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APPENDIX TO JOURNAL

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y .

SESSION 1839-40.

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

UPPER CANADA,

FROM THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1839, TO THE TENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1840,
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA,

BEING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

SIR ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, SPEAKER.

SESSION 1839-40.



THE RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, GOVERNOR GENERAL.

VOLUME I.

T O R O N T O :

PRINTED BY W. J. COATES, No. 160 KING STREET.

.....
1840.

Upper Canada.

SCHEDULE of ACCOUNTS prepared to be laid before the Legislature Fifth Session of the Thirteenth Parliament.

No. 1—Statement of Revenue arising from Duties on Importations by Sea at Quebec from 1st January to 1st July, 1839,.....	36342	0	8
2—Statement of Revenue arising from Duties on Importations from the United States, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839,.....	11291	18	10½
3—Statement of Revenue arising from Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839,.....	104	10	6
4—Statement of Revenue arising from Licenses to Auctioneers and Sales at Auction, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839,.....	536	13	1
5—Statement of Revenue arising from Tonnage duty of British Vessels, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839,.....	267	19	6
6—Statement of Balances in hands of Collectors of Customs, 5th October.....	6987	7	0½
and 14th November, 1839,.....				2222	17	1½
7—Statement of Revenue arising from Duties on Licenses issued by Inspectors of Districts, from 5th January to 5th October, 1839,.....	7718	18	11
8—Statement of Balances in hands of Inspectors, 5th October, 1839,.....	1168	0	2½
9—Abstract of Warrants issued on Receiver General, between 1st January and 5th October, 1839,.....	94313	15	7
10—Statement of Receiver General's Receipts and Payments of Provincial Revenue, from 1st January to 5th October, 1839. Balance,.....	22128	4	6½
11—Estimate of the Civil Expenditure of the Province, for the year 1840.			
12—General Estimate of the Expenditure and Resources of the Province, to 31st December 1839, and for the year 1840.			
13—Statement of Monies due by former Collectors of Customs and Inspectors of Licenses.			

JOHN MACAULAY,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 3rd December, 1839.

No. I.

STATEMENT of MONIES paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the 1st January and the 1st July 1839, arising from Duties on Importations by Sea into the said Province, to a proportion of which the Province of Upper Canada is entitled, under the provisions of the Imperial Act 3 Geo. IV. chap. 119.

UNDER ACTS.	Amount for Quarter ended 5th January 1839.	Amount for Quarters ended 5th April and up to 1st May 1839.
Imperial Act, 14 Geo. 3, ch. 88.....	5179 10 4	191 6 5
Provincial Act, 33 Geo. 3.....	601 0 2	287 10 2
... ditto ... 35... do	16268 0 3	8520 1 4
... ditto ... 31... do	704 7 0	20 5 0
... ditto 53 & 55... do ch. 2.....	5605 14 9	4971 1 0
... ditto ... 55... do ch. 3.....	396 3 0	30640 16 8
	98754 16 3	44681 0 7
Less so much paid to the Receiver General on account, previous to 1st January 1839, and included in the statement of that date.....	6403 16 11	
	£ 22350 19 4	
Carried forward,.....	£ 44681 0 7	

STATEMENT OF MONIES, &c.—Continued.

	Brought forward,....£	44631 0 7
Balance of Quarter ended 5th January 1839.....		22350 19 4
Amount paid on account of Quarter ended 5th July 1839.....		28268 17 0
		35250 16 11
Deduct Expenses of Collection, viz:		
Incidental Expenses at Quebec and Montreal,		855 19 0
	Net Currency,....£	04394 17 11
Proportion for Upper Canada 38½ per cent, is.....	£	36342 0 8
	Equal in Sterling, to....£	32707 16 7

(Signed) JOSEPH CARY,
INSPECTOR GEN'L. OF P. P. ACCT'S.

Quebec, 1st July, 1839.

No. II.

STATEMENT of REVENUE arising from duties on imports from the United States, from 1st January to 30th September 1839, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors of Customs.

PORT.	Amount of Duties on Imports from United States.				Collectors		Net Revenue.
	31 March.	30 June.	30 September	Total.	Allowance.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amherstburgh	63 15 10	135 11 10	No Return.	199 7 8	99 13 10	99 13 10	
Bath		28 2 9	59 1 8½	87 4 5½	43 12 2½	43 12 2½	
Belleville		17 12 9½	159 19 10	177 12 7½	88 16 3¾	88 16 3¾	
Brockville.....	24 19 9	227 13 8¾	171 19 3	424 12 8¾	100 0 0	324 12 8¾	
Burlington.....	70 2 7¾	242 0 1¾	376 13 1¼	688 15 10¾	100 0 0	588 15 10¾	
Chatham	6 13 0	53 7 8	61 3 5	121 4 1	60 12 0½	60 12 0½	
Chippewa	36 1 6½	94 13 4½	90 10 2	221 5 1	100 0 0	121 5 1	
Cobourg.....		447 5 0½	201 18 3¾	649 3 3¾	100 0 0	549 3 3¾	
Cornwall.....	25 2 1½	14 5 5	33 5 10	72 13 4½	36 6 8¼	36 6 8¼	
Fort Erie.....	228 0 7¾	116 18 2¾	96 10 9¼	441 9 8	100 0 0	341 9 8	
Gananoque.....	3 0 9	11 8 8	52 10 0	66 19 5	33 9 8½	33 9 8½	
Goderich			38 2 2	38 2 2	19 1 1	19 1 1	
Hallowell.....		66 1 7	74 7 6	140 9 1	70 4 6½	70 4 6½	
Kingston	497 11 11	1409 3 11	1206 0 6	3112 16 4	230 12 9¾	2882 3 6¼	
Maitland.....							
Mariatown			20 2 6	20 2 6	9 19 4½	10 3 1½	
Niagara	209 8 1¾	532 16 11	228 14 0¼	1030 19 1	126 10 11¼	904 8 1¾	
Newcastle & Trent Port		72 9 9	77 6 0	149 15 9	Forfeited.	149 15 9	
Oakville							
Penetanguishine.....							
Prescott	30 5 3	73 19 0¼	94 14 0½	198 18 ¼	99 9 2	99 9 2	
Port Burwell		20 4 6¼	54 7 3½	74 11 9¾	Forfeited.	74 11 9¾	
" Colborne		54 7 3	45 8 9	99 16 0	49 18 0	49 18 0	
" Credit.....			33 17 6	33 17 6	16 18 9	16 18 9	
" Dalhousie.....		85 10 3¼	23 4 6	108 14 9½	54 7 4¾	54 7 4¾	
" Dover.....	69 14 9½	56 5 4¼	157 8 9½	283 8 11½	100 0 0	183 8 11½	
" Hope.....		97 11 10	27 9 1	125 0 11	Forfeited.	125 0 11	
" Stanley.....		577 13 11¾	67 3 9¼	644 17 9	100 0 0	544 17 9	
" Talbot			3 15 0	3 15 0	1 17 6	1 17 6	
" Queenston.....	74 15 10	25 10 7½	28 2 10	128 9 3½	64 4 7¾	64 4 7¾	
River Aux Raisins		4 12 10¾	10 4 8¼	14 17 7	7 8 9½	7 8 9½	
Sandwich.....	281 10 4¼	35 14 7¾	24 13 9¼	341 18 9½	100 0 0	241 18 9½	
Turkey Point.....		33 2 0¾	24 0 1¼	57 2 8	28 11 4	28 11 4	
Toronto.....	624 13 4¼	1602 15 4	1386 15 3	3674 3 11½	258 14 2¼	3415 9 9¼	
Windsor.....		22 0 0	93 3 3	120 3 3	60 1 7½	60 1 7½	
Total.....£	2805 15 11¼	6219 0 1¾	5027 13 8¾	13552 9 10	2260 10 11¼	11291 16 10¼	

JOHN MACAULAY,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd December 1839.

No. III.

STATEMENT of REVENUE arising from Duties on Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from 1st January to 30th September 1839, inclusive, as reported by the Collectors of Customs.

PORT.	PERSONS LICENSED.	Description.	Duty.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Burlington	W. B. Wrong.....	1 Horse	10	0	0			
	John Sutton.....	Foot	5	0	0			
	James Fargue.....	do	5	0	0			
	Arthur Carnie.....	1 Horse	10	0	0	30	0	0
Chippewa.....	Martin Lally.....	do	10	0	0			
	Joseph Merrill.....	do	10	0	0			
	James McEwin.....	do	10	0	0			
	Michael Bradley.....	2 do	10	0	0	45	0	0
Cornwall.....	John Moore.....	Foot	5	0	0			
	Thomas Boyle.....	do	5	0	0	10	0	0
Niagara.....	Sudley Ward Stone.....	do	5	0	0	5	0	0
Newcastle.....	Alexander McDonald.....	do	5	0	0	5	0	0
Port Colborne.....	Joseph Fortier.....	do	5	0	0	5	0	0
Toronto.....	Michael Harroghy.....	do	5	0	0			
	Miena Ruendale.....	do	5	0	0	10	0	0
			£			110	0	0
Allowance to Collector 5 per cent.....						5	10	0
Net Revenue, Currency,.....			£			104	10	0

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd January 1839.

No. IV.

STATEMENT of REVENUE, arising from duties on Licenses issued to Auctioneers, and on Sales at Auction from 1st Jan'y to 30 Sep. 1839 inclusive.

PORT.	AUCTIONEERS.	Duty on Licenses.	Duty on Sales.	Total.	Collectors allowance 5 per cent.	Net Revenue
Cornwall.....	Jas. Dixon.....	5 0 0		5 0 0	0 5 0	4 15 0
Kingston.....	Saul Davis.....	5 0 0				
	Jas. Linton.....	5 0 0				
	Hugh Calder.....	5 0 0				
	Thos. Baker.....	5 0 0				
	Robt. Jackson.....	5 0 0				
	Hugh Fraser.....	5 0 0				
Belleville.....	John McCurdy.....	30 0 0	142 13 2	172 13 2	8 12 8	164 0 6
		5 0 0	2 7 11	7 7 11	0 7 3	7 0 8
Port Hope.....	John Lynn.....	5 0 0		5 0 0	0 5 0	4 15 0
Niagara.....	Walter Wilson.....	5 0 0		5 0 0	0 5 0	4 15 0
Sandwich.....	.....		15 10 0	15 10 0	0 15 6	14 14 6
Carried forward, £			160 11 1	210 11 1	10 10 5	200 0 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUE &c.—Continued.

PORT.	AUCTIONEERS.	Duty on Licenses.	Duty on Sales.	Total.	Collectors allowance 5 per cent	Net Revenue.
Toronto.....	Brought forward,..£	.....	160 11 1	210 11 1	10 10 5	200 0 8
	Wm. Wakefield.....	5 0 0				
	Rich'd. Wonham.....	5 0 0				
	Patk. Burke.....	5 0 0				
	R. McClure.....	5 0 0				
	J. M. Strange.....	5 0 0				
	T. O'Neil.....	5 0 0				
	Thos. Chur.....	5 0 0				
	Alexr. McDonald....	5 0 0				
	Wm. Stewart.....	5 0 0				
		45 0 0	355 12 2	400 12 2	20 0 7	379 11 7
	£	95 0 0	516 3 3	611 3 3	30 11 0	581 12 3
Refunded by Collector of Customs at Toronto, the Act imposing Duties having expired 11 May 1839.						44 19 2
Total Net Revenue,.....£						536 13 1

JOHN MACAULAY,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd December 1839.

No. V.

STATEMENT of REVENUE arising from duties on Tonnage of British Vessels on the Lakes from 1st January to 30th September 1839, inclusive.

PORT & VESSELS.	Tonnage.	Duty.	PORT & VESSELS.	Tonnage	Duty.
AMHERSTBURGH. BURLINGTON.		£ s. d.	SANDWICH. [b't. up	130	108 14 0
Schooner Margaret	58		Schooner J. Dougall.....	80	
.... Anne.....	58		.... Dawn.....	110	
.... Amity.....	60		WINDSOR.	190	9 10 0
KINGSTON.	176	8 16 0	Schr. Caledonia.....	80	
Schooner Commerce.....	70		.. Sir Geo. Arthur for 1838..	80	
.... Mississauga Chief.....	70		TORONTO.	110	5 19 0
.... Lord Wellington.....	63		Schooner Peacock.....	60	
.... Queen Victoria.....	175		.... Catharine.....	35	
.... Frontenac.....	298		.... Helen.....	22	
.... Kingston.....	76		.... Mary Anne.....	40	
.... Canada.....	92		.... Lord Nelson.....	65	
.... Welland.....	63		.... Wood Duck.....	15	
.... Grenville.....	115		.... Wiggins.....	25	
.... Britannia.....	94		.... Fly.....	18	
.... Union.....	84		.... Sisters.....	14	
OAKVILLE.	1200	60 0 0	Steam Boat Transit.....	238	
Schooner J. Mackenzie	140		.... Victoria.....	170	
.... Telegraph.....	100		.... Britanni.....	198	
.... Farmers' Daughter.....	85		Schooner Hamilton.....	55	
.... Enterprize.....	51		.... Sir R. Peel.....	125	
.... Amelia.....	97		.... Ottawa.....	100	
Steam Boat Hamilton.....	150		.... Brothers.....	30	
Schooner Hero.....	45		Steamer Great Britain.....	482	
PORT STANLEY.	668	33 8 0	.... Commodore Barry.....	197	
Schooner Sir R. Peel.....	70		.... St. George.....	320	
.... Britannia.....	60		.... Cobourg.....	395	
	130	6 10 0	Schr. Revolution.....	36	
			.... Velocipede.....	49	
			Sloop Isabella.....	30	
			Steamer Gore.....	156	
		108 14 0		2885	144 5 0
Total Tonnage 5359.			£267 19 0 Currency.		

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd December 1839.

No. VI.

STATEMENT of Balances in the hands of Collectors of Customs, on 14th November 1839, being over due.

PORT	COLLECTOR.	£	s.	d.	Remarks.	
Ambertsburgh	Francis Caldwell	172	15	4½	No Return to 30th Sept. Has a claim for remission of duties on goods imported for the Commissariat, £118 7 0.	
Bath	Colin McKenzie	0	7	11½		
Belleville	Henry Baldwin	4	14	3½		
Brockville	Richard D. Fraser	85	18	2		
Burlington	John Chisholm	0	0	0		
Chatham	William Cosgrave	0	0	0		
Chippewa	James Secord	46	1	11½		
Cobourg	William H. Kittson	221	9	4½		Reduced to £85 9 4½
Cornwall	George S. Jarvis	0	6	2½		
Fort Erie	Hon. James Kerby	550	10	4½		Including £265 13 11½ due to the Crown fund.
Gananoque	Ephraim Webster	1	7	1½		
Goderich	John Galt	0	0	0	Allowance forfeited.	
Hallowell	William Rorke	47	8	6½		
Kingston	Thomas Kirkpatrick	3	0	3		
Maitland	Alexander McQueen	0	0	0		
Mariatown	Alexander McDonald	0	0	0		
Niagara	Thomas McCorinick	54	11	11½		
Newcastle & Trent Port	Bernard McMahon	164	3	8½		
Oakville	William Chisholm	295	17	11½		
Penetanguishene	T. G. Anderson	79	5	5½		
Prescott	Alpheus Jones	0	0	0		Allowance forfeited, including £35 7 10 due to the Crown fund.
Port Burwell	John Burwell	200	19	7½		
Colborne	Walter B. Sheehan	0	0	9½	Allowance forfeited.	
Credit	James W. Taylor	0	0	0		
Dalhousie	John Clark	74	13	6		
Dover	George J. Ryerson	5	14	4		
Hope	William King-smill	83	0	6		
Stanley	John Bostwick	57	0	2½		
Talbot	Mahlon Burwell	0	9	11½		
Queenston	Gilbert McMicking	0	1	3½		
River aux Raisins	John Cameron	0	0	0		
Sandwich	William Anderson	312	11	5½		Has a claim for remission of duties on Goods imported for the Commissariat £213 17 0.
Toronto	Thomas Carfrae	61	8	6½		
Turkey Point	Donald Fisher	0	0	0	Amount due the Crown Fund, £ 2523 18 11½	
Windsor (Whitby)	Henry Boys	0	0	0		
		301	1	9½	Net amount due to Provincial Fund 14th November, 1839, £ 2222 17 1½	
		4764	9	11	Amount paid to the Receiver General between 6th October and 14th November 1839, by Collectors on account of Provincial Duties £ 6987 7 0½	
		6987	7	0½		

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 14th November 1839.

No. VII.

QUARTERLY Abstract of REVENUE arising from Duties on Licenses issued by Inspectors of Districts between 5th January and 5th October, 1839.

DISTRICT.	5th Feb.	5th April.	5th July.	5th Oct.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bathurst	475 0 0	108 0 0	33 10 0	15 0 0	631 10 0
Eastern	506 0 0	57 0 0	44 0 0	25 0 0	632 0 0
Gore	431 7 6	135 10 0	171 15 0	158 12 6	897 5 0
Home	1231 8 9	660 6 3	223 0 0	90 0 0	2254 15 0
Johnstown	332 16 3	124 0 0	56 10 0	80 0 0	643 6 3
London	153 11 3	13 0 0	100 15 0	103 10 0	370 16 3
Midland	332 3 9	434 1 3	100 12 6	203 0 0	1129 17 6
Niagara	0 0 0	230 10 0	287 0 0	No Return.	526 10 0
Newcastle	0 0 0	185 16 3	88 0 0	49 10 0	323 6 3
Ottawa	128 10 0	15 0 0	34 3 9	0 0 0	177 13 9
Prince Edward	122 0 0	70 0 0	15 10 0	31 10 0	239 0 0
Talbot	6 0 0	80 5 0	70 10 0	15 0 0	171 15 0
Western	0 0 0	224 0 0	87 5 0	113 15 0	425 0 0
	£ 3818 17 6	2340 8 9	1372 11 3	834 17 6	8422 15 0
Inspectors' Allowance	£ 353 14 10	168 12 3	114 19 0	66 10 0	703 16 1
Net Revenue	£ 3465 2 8	2177 16 6	1257 12 3	818 17 6	7718 16 11

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

No. VIII.

STATEMENT of BALANCES in the hands of Inspectors of Licenses, on 5th Oct. 1839.

DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	Balance in hand 5th Oct. 1839.			Amount not due until 5th Dec. 1839.			Over due on 6th Oct. 1839.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Bathurst	Anthony Leslie	30	5	0	13	10	0	16	15	0	
Eastern	Hon. P. Vankoughnet	20	6	6½	20	6	6½	0	0	0	
Gore	John Willson	292	4	6	142	15	3	149	9	3	
Home	Hon. Alex. McDonell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Johnstown	John Weatherhead	71	0	6½	71	0	6½	0	0	0	
London	J. B. Clench	93	3	0	93	3	0	0	0	0	
Midland	James Sampson	192	5	0½	192	5	0½	0	0	0	
Niagara	The late John Jordan	0	15	4½	No Return since 5 July			0	15	4½	
Newcastle	H. W. Jones	302	13	11	44	11	0	258	2	11	
Ottawa	R. P. Hotham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prince Edward	Adam Hubbs	27	17	9½	27	17	9½	0	0	0	
Talbot	Edward P. Ryerse	13	18	0	13	10	0	0	8	0	
Western	W. G. Hall	123	10	6	102	7	6	21	3	0	
	Total....£	1168	0	2½	721	6	8	£	446	13	6½

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 5th Nov. 1839.

No. 8.

A. SUPPLEMENTARY.

STATEMENT of BALANCES in the hands of Inspectors of Licenses, on 5th Dec. 1839
being over due, and in default.

DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	Amount over due.			REMARKS.	
		£	s.	d.		
Bathurst	Anthony Leslie	0	0	0	} This Balance paid to the Receiver General since date hereof.	
Eastern	Hon P. Vankoughnet	0	0	0		
Gore	John Willson	151	4	6		
Home	Hon. Alex. McDonell	0	0	0		
Johnstown	John Weatherhead	0	0	0		
London	J. B. Clench	93	3	0		
Midland	James Sampson	42	5	0½		
Niagara	The late J. Jordan	0	0	0		Returns completed.
Newcastle	H. W. Jones	302	12	11		
Ottawa	R. P. Hotham	0	0	0		
Prince Edward	Adam Hubbs	0	0	0		
Talbot	Edward P. Ryerse	0	3	0		
Western	W. G. Hall	21	0	6		
	Total....£	610	9	11½		

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 6th December, 1839.

No. IX.

Upper Canada.

ABSTRACT of WARRANTS issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General of the Province, under Provincial Enactments, from the 1st January to the 5th October 1839, inclusive.

Enactments.	To whom paid and for what Service.	Currency.			Currency.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 Wm. 4, ch. 14.	Civil Secretary, salary of the Lieut. Governor of the Province, from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839, inclusive.....	2222	4	5			
.... do	The Hon. Robert D. Sullivan, salary for same period as Executive Councillor.....	111	2	2½			
.... do	The Hon. Augustus Baldwin, do. do.	111	2	2½			
.... do	The Hon. William Allan, do. do.	111	2	2½			
.... do	The Hon. William H. Draper, do. do.	111	2	2½			
.... do	The Hon. John Elmsley, do. do.	111	2	2½			
.... do	The Hon. John B. Robinson, salary as Chief Justice, do..	1666	13	4			
.... do	The Hon. Levis P. Sherwood, salary as Judge of the Court of King's Bench for the year ended 30th June 1839	1000	0	0			
.... do	The Hon. James B. Macaulay, do.	1000	0	0			
.... do	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. salary as Attorney General for the same period.....	333	6	8			
.... do	The Hon. William H. Draper, salary as Solicitor General for the same period	222	4	5			
.... do	John Beikie, Esq. salary as clerk of the Executive Council for the half year ended 31st Dec. 1838.....	111	2	2½			
.... do	Donald Aensens McDonell, Esq. Administrator &c. being the salary due the late clerk of the Executive Council at the period of his decease on the 20th March 1839.	48	1	11			
.... do	Wm. H. Lee, Esq. acting clerk of the Executive Council to remunerate him in the proportion of one fourth of the salary of that office, from the 21st March to the 30th June 1839, inclusive.....	15	10	5½			
							7174 14 5½
7 Wm. 4 ch. 1,	The Hon. Jonas Jones, salary as Judge of the Court of Kings' Bench from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839	1000	0	0			
.... do	The Hon. Archibald McLean, do. do.	1000	0	0			
.... do	John F. Taylor, Esq. the amount of his account of Fees as Clerk of Assize at a Special Commission in the Niagara District in 1838	5	10	0			
.... do	Samuel Sherwood, Esq. Clerk of Assize, Fees on the Eastern Circuit in 1838.....	13	6	6			
.... do	Wm. A. Campbell, Esq. clerk of Assize, Fees at the Assizes in the Home District in 1838.....	29	5	6			
.... do	John Stewart, Esq. Clerk of Assize, Fees on the Circuit in the Niagara and Gore District 1838.....	32	19	8			
.... do	Do. on the Western Circuit.....	26	10	0			
.... do	The Hon. Archibald McLean, Judge, allowance for travelling expenses on the Western Circuit in the Spring of 1839.....	100	0	0			
.... do	The Hon. Jonas Jones, Judge, allowance for travelling expenses on the Spring Assizes of 1839, in the Bathurst, Johnstown, Ottawa, and Eastern Districts..	100	0	0			
.... do	The Hon. Levis P. Sherwood, Judge, allowance for travelling expenses on the Circuit in the Spring of 1839, in the Midland, Newcastle, Prince Edward and Gore District	100	0	0			
.... do	Wm. A. Goddes, Esq. Clerk of Assize, Fees on the Eastern Spring Circuit in 1839.....	15	13	6			
.... do	Wm. B. Jarvis, Esq. Sheriff of the Home District, his allowance for attendance at the Court of King's Bench, Hilary and Easter Terms, 2nd and Trinity, and Michaelmas, 3 Vict.	28	0	0			
	Carried forward, £	2451	5	2			7174 14 5½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued.

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	3451 5 2	7174 14 5½
7 Wm. 4, ch. 1,	Wm. A. Campbell, Esq. Clerk of Assize, Fees at the Spring Assizes in the Home District 1839.....	26 6 0	2477 11 2
7 Wm. 4, ch. 109,	The Hon. Robert S. Jameson, Vice Chancellor, salary from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.....		1250 0 0
1 Vict. ch. 62,	The Hon. John Macaulay, salary as Civil Secretary, from the 1st July 1838, to the 16th June 1839.....	190 14 8½	
2 Vict. ch. 71,	Edward McMahon, Esq. salary as chief clerk in the Government Office, from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.....	300 0 0	
.... do	Arthur Gifford, Esq. salary as second clerk in said office, same period.....	200 0 0	
.... do	James McDonell, Esq. salary as third clerk in said office, same period.....	175 0 0	
2 Vict. ch. 71,	Walter McKenzie, salary as clerk in the said office from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	175 0 0	
.... do	Colonel Richard Bullock, Adjutant General of Militia, to make up his salary to £600 per annum for the year 1838.....	235 0 0	
.... do	Colonel Richard Bullock, do. for the half year ended 30th June 1839.....	117 10 0	
.... do	Do. Contingent expenses of his office for 1838.....	215 0 0	
.... do	Bernard Turquand, Esq. chief clerk, Receiver General's office, his salary from 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	300 0 0	
1 Vict. ch. 62,	J. F. Maddock, Esq. salary as second clerk in the Receiver's General's office, from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.....	200 0 0	
2 Vict. ch. 71,	Mr. George Hamilton, salary as third clerk in said office same period.....	160 0 0	
.... do	Wm. Lee, Esq. chief clerk in the Executive Council office, salary for same period.....	300 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas Hurd, second clerk in said office, for the same period.....	200 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Samuel Smith, salary as clerk in said office, for the same period.....	160 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Wm. B. Bartlett, salary as clerk in said office, for the half year ended 31st Dec. 1838.....	85 0 0	
.... do	James G. Chewitt, Esq. senior, Surveyor and Draftsman, Surveyor General's Department, salary from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	300 0 0	
.... do	John Radenhurst, Esq. salary as chief clerk do.	300 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Wm. Spragge, salary as second clerk do.	200 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John M. Caldwell, salary as clerk do.	170 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Henry Lizzars, salary as clerk do.	170 0 0	
.... do	Philip Durnford, Esq. do. do. from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	102 15 7½	
.... do	Thomas D. Harrington, Esq. salary as clerk in the office of the Secretary & Register, from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	250 0 0	
.... do	James Nation, Esq. first clerk Inspector General's office, salary from the first July to the 30th June 1839.....	300 0 0	
.... do	Raymond Baby, Esq. salary as second clerk, from 27th Aug. 1838, to 16th June 1839.....	161 1 11	
.... do	Mr. Edward W. Nation, as do. do. from 1st July to the 26th August 1838.....	30 8 2½	
.... do	Philip Durnford, Esq. salary as 2nd clerk in the Inspector General's office, from 17th June to the 30th June 1839.....	8 9 10½	
.... do	Christopher A. Hagerman, Esq. salary as Attorney General, from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.....	806 13 4	
.... do	The Hon. Wm. H. Draper, salary as Solicitor General, same period.....	377 15 7	
.... do	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq. salary as Deputy Secretary and Registrar, from 1st July to the 31st Dec. 1838.....	150 0 0	
	Carried forward, £	6469 9 3½	10902 5 7½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued.

Enactments.		To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency.	Currency.
		Brought forward, £		1002 5 7½
1	Vict. ch. 62.	Mr. James Bridgland, allowance as keeper of the Court of King's Bench, from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.....	20 0 0	
	and			
2	Vict. ch. 71,	Mr. Thomas Phipps, Usher Court of K. B. do.	20 0 0	
	do	Mr. Wm. Steers, salary as clerk in the office of the Adjutant General of Militia, do.	137 10 0	
	do	Wm. H. Lee, Esq. acting clerk of the Executive Council, amount of the Contingent Expenses of his office, same period.....	176 15 4	
	do	James Nation Esq. acting Inspector General, the amount of the contingent expenses of his office same period....	109 15 8	
	do	The Hon. Robert B. Sullivan, the amount of the contingent expenses of the Surveyor General's office same period.	83 15 8	
	do	James Nation, Esq. Balance of his account of the contingent expenses of the Public Offices for the half year ended 31st Dec. 1838.....	46 7 7½	
	do	James Nation, Esq. amount of his account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices for the half year ended 30th June 1839.....	466 2 3	
	do	James Nation, Esq. in advance on account of the Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices for the half year commencing the 1st July 1839.....	183 17 0	
	do	John Marks, Esq. Treasurer of the Midland District, on account of the expenses of subsistence of Prisoners at Fort Henry and other expenses consequent upon the Insurrections and Invasion.....	1321 6 11	
	do	James Hamilton, Esq. Sheriff of the London District, for expenses attending State Prisoners in the Jail of the London District, and do.....	1164 2 1	
	do	Harry Cook, Esq. for services as a Magistrate attending the Special Commission in the London District.....	68 15 0	
	do	John S. Cartwright, Esq. to reimburse him so much expended for secret services.....	103 5 0	
	do	James Givins, Esq. the amount of his account of services and expenses of a Special Assize in the London District.....	160 0 0	
	do	Charles Berczy, Esq. to reimburse him so much paid for secret services.....	178 14 8	
	do	Robert Stanton, Esq. the amount of his account of sundry expenses connected with the custody of State Prisoners.	179 7 9	
	do	Robert Stanton, Esq. do. do.	166 15 4	
	do	The Hon. Wm. H. Draper, his account as Judge Advocate of the expenses of a Court Martial at Kingston.....	601 12 3½	
	do	Henry Sherwood, Esq. acting Judge Advocate at a Court Martial in London, his account of the expenses of said Court.....	608 3 9	
	do	Captain Charles Hadley, the amount of his account as audited, for services and expenses incurred in the apprehension of State Prisoners.....	71 10 0	
	do	Mr. Ralph Jones, the amount of his account for the transport of State Prisoners.....	22 10 0	
	do	Hugh Richardson, Esq. owner of the Steamer Transit, the amount of his account for services during the disturbances in 1838.....	90 0 0	
	do	Mrs. Hannah O. Hamilton, Executrix to the Estate of the late Alexander Hamilton, Sheriff of the Niagara District, to enable her to defray the expenses of subsisting State Prisoners and other charges connected therewith.	169 5 9	
	do	Allan McDonell, Esq. Sheriff of Midland District, to remunerate him for expenses incurred in conveying Despatches in 1838.....	15 15 0	
	do	Mr. Ephraim Wheeler, the amount of his account for subsisting of State Prisoners, Niagara.....	99 10 4	
	do	Christopher Armstrong, Esq. the amount of his account for services at a Court Martial at Kingston.....	73 16 3	
		Carried forward, £	12809 1 8½	1002 5 7½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued,

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	12809 1 8½	10902 5 7½
1 Vict. ch. 62, and	J. T. Billings, Esq. Treasurer of the Home District on account of the subsistence of State Prisoners in the Jail of the Home District.....	46 7 8½	
2 Vict. ch. 71.	Lawrence Lawrason, Esq. to remunerate him for 57 days attendance at the Court House in London on the bail and commitment of State Prisoners.....	57 0 0	
.... do	Allan McDonell, Esq. Sheriff of the Midland District, for expenses incurred in the custody and conveyance of State Prisoners.....	29 9 6½	
.... do	William B. Jarvis, Esq. Sheriff of the Home District, expense of transport of State Prisoners.....	26 12 6	
.... do	Amount transferred to the Crown Fund to repay so much advanced from said Fund in the year 1838, for defraying expenses consequent upon the Insurrection.....	4512 4 0	
.... do	Mr. Thomas Hector, salary as clerk, Surveyor General's office, from the 17th to the 30th June 1839.....	7 4 4½	
.... do	Henry Sherwood, Esq. for services at a Special Commission in the Gore and London Districts in the year 1838.....	45 14 6	
.... do	Henry Sherwood, Esq. Fees as Queen's Counsel on the Circuit in the Western District in 1838.....	116 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Edward Kent, salary as clerk in the office of the Provincial Secretary, 1st January to 30th June 1839.....	87 10 0	
.... do	John S. Cartwright, Esq. Queen's Counsel, his Fees on the Circuit in the Midland, Bathurst and Prince Edward District in 1838.....	155 0 0	
.... do	John S. Cartwright, Esq. Queen's Counsel, Fees at a Special Commission in the Midland District in 1838.....	187 0 0	
.... do	Sir Allan N. MacNab, Kt. Queen's Counsel, Fees at the Niagara Spring Assizes of 1839.....	172 0 0	
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esq. Government Printer, his account for Printing the Statutes of the 4th Session, 13th Provincial Parliament.....	595 4 0	
.... do	Robert Stanton, Esq. Government Printer, his account for publishing in the Gazette &c. from the 1st July 1838 to 30th June 1839.....	737 11 10	
.... do	The Hon. John Macaulay, Civil Secretary, on account of the contingent expenses of the Government office for the year ending the 30th June 1839.....	1333 12 2½	
.... do	including £186 7 6½. Balance of account to 30th June 1838, and the sum of £17 8 9d. to be accounted for.		
.... do	Samuel B. Harrison, Esq. Civil Secretary, to enable him to advance so much to the Sheriff of the Midland District, on account of the expense of conveying State Prisoners from Kingston to Quebec.....	200 0 0	
.... do	Samuel B. Harrison, Esq. on account of the contingent expenses of the Government office.....	903 14 3½	
.... do	Samuel B. Harrison, Esq. salary as Civil Secretary, from the 18th to the 30th June 1839.....	8 5 3½	
			22124 12 8
1 Wm. 4, ch. 15,	The Hon. John H. Dunn, Receiver General, salary from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....		777 15 6½
4 Geo. 4, ch. 6,	Col. Richard Bullock, salary as Adjutant General of Militia from the 1st July 1833 to the 30th June 1839.....	365 0 0	
.... do	Do. allowance for contingencies.....	85 0 0	
			450 0 0
4 Geo. 4, ch. 27,	Col. Walter O'Hara, salary as Assistant Adjutant General of Militia, same period.....		200 0 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 110,	Samuel P. Jarvis, Esq. clerk of the Crown in Chancery, salary for the same period.....		75 0 0
41 Geo. 3, ch. 12 &c.	Sir Allan N. MacNab, Kt. Speaker of the House of Assembly, salary from the 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	200 0 0	
.... do	John Joseph, Esq. Clerk of the Legislative Council, do.	200 0 0	
.... do	do. allowance for copying clerks.....	25 0 0	
	Carried forward, £	425 0 6	33639 13 10½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued.

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency:	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	425 0 0	33639 13 10½
41 Geo. 3, ch. 12 &c.	James FitzGibbon, Esq. Clerk of the House of Assembly, salary from the 1st July 1838, to the 30th June 1839.	200 0 0	
.... do	Ditto allowance for copying Clerks.....	25 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. T. Phillips, Chaplain Legislative Council, from do. to do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. Master in Chancery, do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Frderick S. Jarvis, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	David A. McNab, Esq. Sergeant at Arms, do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Hugh Carfrae, Door-keeper Legislative Council, do..	20 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Hugh McLellan, Door-keeper House of Assembly, do.	20 0 0	
48 Geo. 3, ch. 16 &c.	Mr. C. Crombie, salary as Master of the Prince Edward District School, from 1st July to 31st December, 1838.....£50 0 0		890 0 0
.... do	Do. as teacher, Home District School, from 1st January to 30th June, 1839.....	50 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Master Eastern District School, salary from 1st July 1838, to 30th June 1839.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Francis H. Wright, Master London do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John Rae, do. Gore do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. Wm. Johnson, do. Western do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	John Whitelaw, M. D. do. Niagara do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Colin Gregor, do. Ottawa do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Walter C. Crofton, do. Newcastle do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. W. M. Herchmer, do. Midland do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Kay, do. Bathurst do...do....	100 0 0	
.... do	The Rev. Henry Caswell, do. Johnstown District School, salary from 3rd Sept. 1838, to the 30th June 1839..	82 17 6½	
.... do	Mr. C. N. B. Cozens, salary as Master of the Home District School, from 1st July to 30th Sept. 1838.....	24 15 10½	
2 Geo. 4, ch. 24 &c.	Mr. Peter Miller, Pension from the 1st July 1838 to 30th June 1839.....	20 0 0	1107 13 5
.... do	Mrs. Elizabeth Law, do.....do.....	20 0 0	
.... do	Mr. James Carrol, do.....do.....	20 0 0	
.... do	Lieut. Shepherd McCormack, do.....do.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Frances A. Moodie, do.....do.....	100 0 0	
.... do	Col. Nathaniel Coffin, do.....do.....	300 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Maria Church, do.....do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Charlotte Weir, do.....do.....	20 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Harriet McNab, do.....do.....	50 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Catharine McLeod, do. for 1838.....	20 0 0	
.... do	Mr. John McMillan, do. from 1st July 1838; to 30th June 1839.....	20 0 0	
.... do	Mrs. Sarah Usher, pension from the 15th Nov. 1838, to 30th June 1839, a £100 per annum.....	62 9 3½	
			782 9 3½
5 Wm. 4, ch. 37,	Mr. Joseph Swetman, salary as keeper False Ducks Light-house, from 1st July to 31st December 1838.....		18 15 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 66,	George S. Boulton, Esq. Commissioner on account of the appropriation for the Improvement of the River Trent,		6398 17 9
6 Wm. 4, ch. 39,	George S. Boulton, Esq. Commissioner on account of the appropriation for the improvement of the Inland Waters of the Newcastle District.		3360 0 0
59 Geo. 3, ch. 7,	The Honorable Robert B. Sullivan, Surveyor General, returns to District Treasurers.....		28 0 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 66,	George S. Boulton, Esq. Commissioner, amount overpaid by him as interest on monies advanced for the improvement of the Waters of the Newcastle District.		270 4 10
7 Wm. 4, ch. 79,	Andrew T. Kirby, Esq. Commissioner, Macadamising the Road from Dundas to Waterloo.....		4000 0 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 23,	William Baikie, Esq. in aid of the Funds of the Agricultural Society of the Gore District.....	79 10 0	
.... do	David Smart, Esq. do. Newcastle District.....	75 0 0	
.... do	Charles Bockus, Esq. do. Prince Edward do.	57 10 0	
	Carried forward, £	212 0 0	51375 14 2

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued,

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	212 0 0	51375 14 2
7 Wm. 4, ch. 23,	James Wiltsie, Esq. in aid of the funds of the Agricultural Society of the Johnstown District.....	102 0 0	
.... do	Martin McMartin Esq. do. Eastern do.....	120 0 0	
.... do	Thomas H. Johnston, Esq. Ottawa do.....	200 0 0	
.... do	Mr. William Atkinson, do. Home do.....	106 2 8	
.... do	Mr. Albert S. Odell do. London do.....	91 10 10	
	Edmund Decds, Esq. do. County of Oxford.....	60 0 0	
7 Wm. 4, ch. 78'	Wm. Scott Burn, Esq. Commissioner, Macadamising the road from Hamilton to Brantford		891 13 6
4 Geo. 4, ch. 8,	Henry Beasley Esq. Treasurer Gore District, the annual appropriation in aid of Common Schools in said District		3000 0 0
.... do	John Harris, Esq. Treasurer London District, do.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Alexander McLean, Esq. Treasurer Eastern District.....	250 0 0	
.... do	Thomas H. Johnson, Esq. Treasurer Ottawa do. do....	250 0 0	
.... do	Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Treasurer Johnstown do. do....	250 0 0	
.... do	Jean B. Baby, Esq. Treasurer Western do. do....	250 0 0	
.... do	F. T. Billings, Esq. Treasurer Home do. do....	250 0 0	
.... do	Malcolm Laing, Esq. Treasurer Niagara do. do....	250 0 0	
.... do	John McKay Esq. Treasurer Bathurst do. do.....	350 0 0	
.... do	John Marks, Esq. Treasurer Midland do. do.....	250 0 0	
			2500 0 0
2 Vict. ch. 62.	John Marks, do. do. in aid of Common Schools in said District	550 0 0	
.... do	Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Treasurer Johnstown District, for the support of Common Schools in said district,....	500 0 0	
.... do	David Smith, Esq. Treasurer Prince Edward do. do...	200 0 0	
.... do	Thomas H. Johnson, Esq. do. Ottawa do. do....	100 0 0	
.... do	Jean B. Baby, Esq. do. Western do. do....	350 0 0	
.... do	F. T. Billings, Esq. do. Home do. do....	750 0 0	
.... do	Malcolm Laing, Esq. do. Niagara do. do....	500 0 0	
.... do	John McKay, Esq. do. Bathurst do. do....	402 11 9½	
.... do	Alexander McLean, Esq. do. Eastern do. do....	500 0 0	
.... do	Henry Beasley, Esq. do. Gore do. do....	600 0 0	
.... do	John Harris, Esq. do. London do. do....	450 0 0	
			4902 11 9½
3 Wm. 4, ch. 37,	William Chisholm, Esq. for maintaining a Light at the Burlington Bay Canal		100 0 0
Address H. of Assembly	Hamilton H. Killaly, Esq. surveying a Canal Route from Lake Simcoe to Lake Ontario.		71 10 3
7 Wm. 4, ch. 99,	The Hon. Sir A. N. McNab, Speaker House of Assembly for the purchase of Books for the Provincial Library..		80 0 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 96,	James Nation, Esq. acting Inspector General for the support of Light Houses.....	1200 0 0	
.... do	The Hon. John Macaulay, Inspector General, do.....	401 9 11	
			1601 9 11
7 Wm. 4, ch. 78,	Nichol H. Beard, Esq. Civil Engineer, survey of Windsor Harbour		48 5 0
2 Vict. ch. 63.	Mr. J. W. Brent, Treasurer, &c. the sum appropriated in aid of the Funds of the House of Industry at Toronto		200 0 0
2 Vict. ch. 67,	Bernard Turquand, Esq. chief clerk in the Receiver General's office, grant for special services.....		200 0 0
Address H. of Assembly	John Joseph, Esq. Clerk of the Legislative Council, contingent expenses of his office, 4th Session of the 13th Parliament	2160 1 2	
.... do	James FitzGibbon, Esq. Clerk House of Assembly, contingencies of his office, 4th Session of the 13th Provincial Parliament	4724 10 3	
.... do	Frederick S. Jarvis, Esq. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, do. do.	311 4 11	
.... do	David A. MacNab, Esq. Sergeant-at-Arms, House of Assembly, do. do	215 4 7½	
			7911 0 6½
2 Vict. ch. 64,	James Nation, Esq. Treasurer Toronto General Hospital, in aid of the Funds of said Institution.....		500 0 0
	Carried forward, £		73377 5 2½

ABSTRACT OF WARRANTS, &c.—Continued.

Enactments.	To whom paid, and for what Service.	Currency.	Currency.
	Brought forward, £	.....	73877 5 2½
2 Vict. ch. 65,	James Nickalls, Esq. for the maintenance of the Provincial Penitentiary.....	.....	6000 0 0
7 Wm. 4, ch. 82,	George Adams, Esq. Commissioner Macadamizing the road from Queenstown to Grimsby.....	.....	2000 0 0
7 Wm. 4 ch. 80	Henry Jones, Esq. Commissioner Macadamizing Road from Brockville to St. Francis.....	.....	200 0 0
Sundry Acts,	The Honorable John H. Dunn, the amount of Interest on Government Debentures paid by him for the half year ended 30th June 1839.....	.....	5523 7 6
.... do	The Hon. John H. Dunn, the amount of Militia Pensions paid by him, same period.....	.....	1214 9 9¾
59 Geo. 3, ch. 13,	James Nation, Esq. late acting Inspector General to remunerate him in the proportion of one fourth of the salary of said office, from the 1st October 1838, to the 17th June 1839.....	72 4 5	
.... do	The Hon. John Macaulay, Inspector General, salary from the 18th to the 30th June 1839.....	14 8 10½	86 13 3½
2 Vict. ch. 48,	David Thomson, Esq. Commissioner Improving the Cayuga Road from Drummondville to Simcoe.....	.....	1000 0 0
2 Vict. ch. 51,	John Counter, Esq. Commissioner Macadamizing the road from Kingston to Napanee.....	.....	1988 17 9½
2 Vict. ch. 58,	William Sowden, Esq. Commissioner completion of the Light House at Gull Island.....	.....	453 12 6
1 Vict. ch. 58,	Mr. John Farrell, to remunerate him for Provisions supplied to destitute Emigrants.....	.....	9 10 0
2 Vict. ch. 52,	Alexander Chisholm, Esq. Commissioner Improvement of the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Orignal,....	500 0 0	
.... do	The Hon. Philip Vankoughnet, do. do.....	225 0 0	
.... do	Alexander Fraser, Esq. do. do.....	75 0 0	
.... do	Mr. Neil Stewart, do. do.....	200 0 0	1000 0 0
1 Vict. ch. 62,	The Hon. John H. Dunn, Receiver General, the amount of his account of the Contingent Expenses of his office for the half year ended 31st December 1838.....	.....	43 6 2½
4 Wm. 4 ch. 40,	John McDonald, Esq. Commissioner Improvement of the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence.....	.....	1138 17 9½
7 Wm. 4 ch. 76,	Charles C. Small, Esq. Commissioner Macadamizing the East York Road.....	.....	333 6 8
	Total Currency,.....	.....	94,369 6 8½
	Less the amount of the salary of the Hon. John Elmsley as Executive Councillor, from 1st January to 30th June 1839,.....	.....	55 11 1½
	Total Currency,.....	.....	£ 94,313 15 7

RECAPITULATION.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Wm. 4 ch. 14,	The Lieutenant Governor of the Province	2222	4	5		
PUBLIC OFFICES.							
1	Wm. 4 ch. 14,	The Executive Council	1596	9	10½		
& 2	Vict. ch. 71,	" Government Office	3300	6	6		
& 1	Vict. ch. 62, &c.	" Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts	606	8	11½		
		" Receiver General	1481	1	8½		
		" Surveyor General	1421	15	8		
		" Provincial Secretary & Registrar	487	10	0		
		" Adjutant General of Militia	1355	0	0		
		" Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	75	0	0		
		" Contingent Expenses of the Public offices	696	7	7½	11200	0 4½
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.							
		The Judges salaries & Travelling Expenses, & V. Chancellor.	7216	13	4		
		" Attorney & Solicitor General	1800	0	0		
		" Queen's Counsel	630	0	0		
		" Sheriff and Clerks of Assize	177	11	2		
		" Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench	40	0	0	9564	4 6
PUBLIC WORKS.							
2	Vict. ch. 52	Improvement of the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Original.	1000	0	0		
4	Wm. 4 ch. 40	do. River St Lawrence	1138	17	9½		
2	Vict. ch. 48	do. Cayuga Road	1000	0	0		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 76	do. York Roads	333	6	8		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 66	do. River Trent	6388	17	9		
6	Wm. 4 ch. 39	do. Inland Waters of the Newcastle District	3630	4	10		
Address H. of Assembly,		Special Surveys	114	15	3		
2	Vict. ch. 51	Macadamizing the Road from Kingston to Napanee	1988	17	9½		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 79	do. do. Dundas to Waterloo	4000	0	0		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 80	do. do. Brockville to St. Francis	200	0	0		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 82	do. do. Queenston to Grimsby	2000	0	0		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 78	do. do. Hamilton to Brantford	3000	0	0		
2	Vict. ch. 58	Erection of Light House at Gull Island	453	12	6	25248	12 6½
MISCELLANEOUS.							
2	Vict. ch. 71	Sundry Expenses connected with the custody and trial of State Prisoners	8447	5	2		
....	do	Secret Service	281	19	8		
2	Vict. ch. 71	Courts Martial	1283	12	3½		
41	Geo. 3 ch. 12 &c.	Officers of Legislature	890	0	0		
Address H. of Assembly,		Contingent Expenses of do	7911	0	6½		
48	Geo. 3 ch. 16 &c.	District Schools	1107	13	5		
4	Geo. 4 ch. 8 &c.	Common do.	7402	11	9½		
....	do	Pensions	782	9	3½		
....	do	Maintenance of Light Houses	1720	4	11		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 23	Agricultural Societies	891	13	6		
7	Wm. 4 ch. 99	Provincial Library	80	0	0		
2	Vict. ch. 63	House of Industry	200	0	0		
2	Vict. ch. 64	Toronto General Hospital	500	0	0		
2	Vict. ch. 67	Remuneration to Bernard Turquand, Esq	200	0	0		
1	Vict. ch. 58	do. to John Farrell	9	10	0		
2	Vict. ch. 65	Maintenance of Provincial Penitentiary	6000	0	0		
....	do	Militia Pensions	1214	9	9½		
....	do	Interest on Debentures in Upper Canada	5523	7	6		
2	Vict. ch. 71	Printing the Statutes	505	4	0		
....	do	Government Printer	737	11	10	45778	13 9½
		Total Currency.....£	94313	15	7		

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

No. X.

Upper Canada.

STATEMENT of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, from the 1st January to the 5th October 1839.

RECEIPTS.	Currency.			PAYMENTS.	Currency.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To balance in hand on 31st Dec. 1838, as per statement of last Session	17954	8	10	Warrant issued in 1838, on account of the improvement of certain Roads in the Home District, Stat. 7 Wm. IV. ch. 76, not included in the Statement of Warrants issued in that year.....	3000	0	0
Error in extending said balance	600	0	0	Amount of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, from 1st Jan. to 5th Oct. 1839, inclusive.....	94313	15	7
This Province's proportion of duties received at the Port of Quebec by the Receiver General of Lower Canada for the year ending 1st July 1839	61678	16	3	The Receiver General's allowance of half per cent on the amount received from the Receiver General of Lower Canada	308	7	10½
Bark Stock dividend.....	1600	0	0	Balance in the hands of the Receiver General 5th Oct. 1839.....	22128	9	6½
Proceeds of Debentures issued.....	8988	17	9½				
Fees on Militia Commissions.....	678	5	0				
Fines for exemption from Militia duty.....	124	3	1				
Interest on Loans to Public Works.....	3657	18	3¾				
Premium on Bills of Exchange.....	321	14	10				
Duties on Imports from United States. do. Hawkers and Pedlers.....	12992	15	8				
do. Auctioneers Sales & Licenses.....	127	1	0½				
do. Tonnage of British Vessels.....	576	11	2¾				
Harbour dues at the Port of Toronto.....	73	16	0				
Duties on Shops, Taverns, Stills, Steam Boat, and Billiard Table Licenses.....	105	16	2½				
do. Ale and Beer Licenses	9217	16	4				
Amount repaid by Robert S. Jameson, Esq.....	17	10	0				
do. do. by John Joseph, Esq.....	14	18	10				
do. do. Treasurer of Talbot District Common School Moneys	311	4	11				
Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal.....	18	2	1				
do. at Kettle Creek Harbour.....	750	0	0				
Militia Fines.....	517	9	10¾				
	23	6	8				
Total Currency....£	119750	12	11¾	Total Currency....£	119750	12	11¾

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd. Dec. 1839.

No. XI.

ESTIMATE of the Civil Expenditure of the Province of Upper Canada for the year 1840, exclusive of the appropriations by Statutes 1 Wm. 4 ch. 14, and 7 Wm. 4 ch. 1 & 109.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.

	Currency.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Civil and Private Secretary.....	208	0	0			
One Clerk.....	175	0	0			
Contingencies	1720	0	0			
	2103	0	0			
Excess of Expenditure for Contingencies in 1839	1572	0	0			
Carried forward, £				3675	0	0

ESTIMATE OF THE CIVIL EXPENDITURE, &c.—Continued.

Brought forward, £	.....	3675	0	0
OFFICE OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARY & REGISTRAR.				
1st Department Chief Clerk, & 2 Junior Clerks	.....	700	0	0
2nd Department 1 Senior Clerk	.....	300	0	0
3rd Department 1 Senior Clerk, & 2 Junior Clerks	.....	650	0	0
Contingencies	.....	400	0	0
				2050 0 0
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.				
Four Clerks	.....	840	0	0
Contingencies	.....	175	0	0
				1015 0 0
RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.				
Three Clerks	.....	670	0	0
Contingencies	.....	200	0	0
				870 0 0
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.				
Three Clerks	.....	670	0	0
Contingencies	.....	200	0	0
				870 0 0
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.				
Senior Surveyor and Draftsman	.....	300	0	0
Six Clerks	.....	1180	0	0
Contingencies	.....	75	0	0
				1555 0 0
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA.				
One Clerk	.....	170	0	0
Contingencies	.....	300	0	0
				470 0 0
Arrears of Contingences for 1838 & 1839	.....	379	15	0
				849 15 0
Attorney General to make up his salary to £1200 Currency	.....	866	13	4
Solicitor General do. do. to £600 Currency	.....	377	15	8
Expenses of Criminal Prosecutions	.....	400	0	0
Usher and Keeper of Court of Queen's Bench	.....	40	0	0
				1684 9 0
Excess of Expenditure for Criminal Prosecutions for 1839	.....	400	0	0
				2084 9 0
Printing the Statutes	.....	1000	0	0
Government Printing	.....	750	0	0
				1750 0 0
Repairs of Government House	.....	200	0	0
Arrears of 1839	.....	60	0	0
				260 0 0
Contingencies of Public offices	.....	800	0	0
Repairs of East Wing	.....	100	0	0
Furniture of Executive Council Chamber	.....	100	0	0
				1000 0 0
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas	.....	50	0	0
Arrears of 1837, 1838, 1839	.....	150	0	0
				200 0 0
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses	.....			600 0 0
				16770 4 0
Total Currency	.....£			16770 4 0

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd December 1839.

No. XII.

Upper Canada.

GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Expenditure and Resources of the Province from 5th Oct. 1839, to 31st Dec. 1840.

EXPENDITURE.	Currency.		RESOURCES.	Currency.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount required to complete the service of year 1839.....		25000 0 0	Balance in the Receiver General's hands on 5th October 1839, as per statement No. 10.	22128 0 0	
Interest on the Public Debt including Premium on Exchange.....		63000 0 0	Balances in the hands of Collectors do. do. No. 6.....	6987 0 0	
Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government by Statute 1 Wm. 4 ch. 14.....	7223 0 0		Do. do. Inspectors do. do. No. 8.....	1168 0 0	
Do. do. 7 Wm. 4 ch. 1.....	3000 0 0		Import duties, quarter commencing 1st Oct. 1839.....	5000 0 0	
Do. do. per Estimate No. 11.	16779 4 6		Duties on Licenses, do. commencing 5th Oct. 1839.....	400 0 0	
Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.....	7500 0 0		Bank Stock dividend for 1839.	1000 0 0	
Officers of the Legislature.....	890 0 0				36683 0 0
Receiver General's Salary.....	778 0 0		This Province's proportion of Import duties collected at the Port of Quebec.....	55000 0 0	
Inspector General's do.....	406 0 0		Import duties in Upper Canada.	16000 0 0	
Vice Chancellor's do.....	1250 0 0		Duties on Licenses for the sale of spirituous Liquors and for distilling.....	8000 0 0	
Common Schools.....	9300 0 0		Dividend on Bank Stock.....	2000 0 0	
District do.....	1400 0 0		Interest on Loans for Public Works.....	6000 0 0	
Militia and other Pensions.....	3200 0 0		Canal Tolls.....	1250 0 0	
Maintenance of Light Houses.	2500 0 0		Tonnage duty on British Vessels on the Lakes.....	300 0 0	
Adjutant General of Militia and Assistant.....	885 0 0		Harbour dues at the Port of Toronto.....	200 0 0	
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.	75 0 0		Licenses to Hawkers & Pedlars.....	150 0 0	
Agricultural Societies.....	1000 0 0		Do. to Auctioneers and Auction duty on Sales, should the act imposing said duties be renewed.....	600 0 0	
Provincial Penitentiary £5000			Militia Commission Fees, and Fines for exemption from Militia duties.....	500 0 0	
Gratuity to Deputy Warden..... 300			Payments by the Law Society.	100 0 0	
	5300 0 0				90100 0 0
Books &c. for Provincial Library.....	80 0 0		Balance unprovided for.....		90700 4 6
King's Bench Reporter.....	100 0 0				
Militia Courts Martial.....	300 0 0				
Estimated amount due to Messrs. Barrington & Co. and to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, & Co. on account of payment of Interest on Debentures negotiated in London, including the dividends payable on 1st January 1840, and premium on Exchange.....		61966 4 6			
		67517 0 0			
£.....		217483 4 6	£.....		217483 4 6

JOHN MACAULAY,

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 3rd December, 1839.

No. XIII.

STATEMENT of Monies due to the Government by former Inspectors of Licences, and Collectors of Customs.

INSPECTORS OF LICENCES.

Date.	Name.	District.	£ s. d.	Since paid	Outstanding-	Remarks.
				to Receiver General.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5 January 1821	George Ryerse...	London	298 3 11½	288 5 3½	9 18 8½	} Due to Crown fund, under Brit. Stat. 14 G. 3 c 88
.... 1829	T. G. Anderson..	Drummond Isl'd.	45 19 6	37 9 7½	8 9 10½	
.... ..	Isaac Swazye...	Niagara	657 11 6½	107 9 2	550 2 4½	} In suit—this includes £270 st'g. due to crown fund 14 Geo. 3, ch. 88 Including £228 8 4½d. st'g. do,
.... ..	Oliver Everts.....	Johnstown.....	320 18 5½	.....	320 18 5½	
.... 1830	John Cumming ...	Midland	817 2 0½	.....	817 2 0½	} In suit, including £244 8 9½st'g. do
5 July 1832	Neal Maclean....	Eastern	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	
5 April	Thomas Mears....	Ottawa .....	.....	.....	.....	} Cr. £28 7 3½ but no returns since 5 April 1832 to day of his decease.
5 October 1833	Alex. McDonell..	Ottawa	141 6 0	.....	141 6 0	
5 January 1835	John Claus.....	Niagara	608 3 0½	.....	608 3 0½	In suit.
.... 1837	James Mitchell...	London.....	791 8 3½	525 0 0	266 8 3½	} In suit, no return 5 Jan. 1837 and 5 Jan. 1839.
					2732 8 9½	

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Date.	Name.	Port.	£ s. d.	Since paid	Outstanding,	REMARKS.
				to Receiver General.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
31 March 1823,	Alex. McMillan,...	Prescott	38 9 11	.....	38 9 11	} No return from 31st Dec. 1827, to Dec. 1830.
31 Dec. 1825,	L. P. Sherwood,..	Brockville ...	35 2 1	.....	35 2 1	
31 Dec. 1827,	John Wilson,	Amherstburgh.	187 15 9½	25 0 0	162 15 9½	} Besides a balance of £53 19 2½ as Sheriff.
31 Dec. 1832,	Robert Smith,.....	Belleville ...	6 11 5½	.....	0 11 5½	
5 October "	John Warren,.....	Fort Erio....	105 15 2	.....	105 15 2	} Cr. £4 10 4½ In't. no Ret'n. since 31st Mar. to June 1836.
30 June "	W. H. Denaut, ... }	Brockville ..	58 14 11	}	78 13 6½	
" "	Deputy Col.... }	Johnstown ...	19 18 9½			
31 Dec. 1833,	Wm. M. Bullock,.	Newcastle ...	337 7 3½	.....	337 7 3½	} In suit.
1 Jan'y. 1836,	Andrew Deacon,..	Hallowell....	677 12 9½	.....	677 12 9½	
20 Feb'y. "	Wm. Hands,.....	Sandwich....	10 9 1½	.....	10 9 1½	} In suit.
31 Dec. 1835,	Geo. Savage,.....	York.....	313 3 10	.....	313 3 10	
30 June 1836,	Wm. J. Crysler,..	Cornwall ....	.....	.....	.....	} In suit.
" "	Dugald Campbell,.	Cobourg.....	344 11 11½	.....	344 11 11½	
31 Dec. "	John Webster,....	Johnstown ...	20 14 11½	.....	20 14 11½	} No Ret'n. from 1st April to 30th June 1837.
31 March 1837,	Felix Hands,.....	Sandwich....	27 17 4½	.....	27 17 4½	
30 June "	Jas. Mitchell,.....	Turkey Point.	23 1 0	.....	23 1 0	} Do. June 1836 to 1838 in suit.
31 Dec. 1838,	Edward Beeston,.	Hallowell....	160 0 9½	.....	166 0 9½	
" "	Robert Brown,...	Cobourg.....	379 19 11½	60 0 0	319 19 11½	} In suit.
3 Sep't. 1831,	William Jones,....	Johnstown ...	11 10 10	.....	11 10 10	
					2673 8 0½	

JOHN MACAULAY, INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office, 3rd December 1839.

REPORT

*Of the Commissioners for Macadamizing the Road from
Hamilton to Brantford.*

To His Excellency the Honourable C. P. THOMSON, Governor General,
&c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners for Macadamizing the Road from Hamilton to Brantford, in submitting the accompanying statement of accounts of said Road for the information of the Government and Legislature—beg respectfully to report.

That the delay in presenting these accounts has arisen from the resignation of the late Chairman, and the difficulty of appointing a successor, none of the Commissioners being willing to sacrifice the time and labour, or undertake the responsibility necessary in fulfilling the duties of the office.

That from the first it was obvious that the sum granted was not nearly equal to the expense of making the Road, but the Commissioners determined to make a good road as far as the funds would go, trusting to secure the approbation of Government, and to obtain additional grants of money to complete the work. They would at all events have kept their expenditure within their means had they not trusted to receive the second grant in the same way as the first.

That in consequence of the want of funds, the last Section was abandoned by the Contractor when within a very little of being completed, and the mountain Sections must have been also abandoned, but that the Contractor was able to complete them from his own funds.

That what was contracted for would have been completed and thereby the receipts increased by an additional Toll, had the Government granted to the Trustees so much of the Debentures as the Contractors would willingly have taken in payment for work done, and for which application was made by memorial to the Lieutenant Governor.

That the great expense of this road has arisen from the extensive excavations and embankments, necessary in making a proper grade—the number of bridges—and the expense of carriage of Stone, no quantity of which, sufficient for the work, can be found excepting at Ancaster—and this expense must go on increasing with the increasing distance from Ancaster.

That it will therefore be for the Government and Legislature to consider whether it would not be better to construct the remaining part of this road (about nine miles) of blocks of wood or of plank.

That in the mean time it is absolutely necessary for the Government to relieve the Commissioners from their present liabilities, and enable them to pay the Contractors and Workmen, many of whom are suffering severely.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. CRAIGIE, *Chairman.*

Ancaster, 20th January, 1840.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Hamilton and Brandford Macadamized Road
Trust, on the 15th December 1839.

	£	s.	d.
Cost of Section A to H inclusive, 12½ miles,	30968	17	11
Expenses of Surveying the whole route and cost of land required for road.....	1734	0	7
Cost of an Iron Roller.....	99	11	0
Carried forward, £	32802	9	6

ABSTRACT STATEMENT, &c.—Continued.

		Brought forward, £	32802	9	6
Interest paid Receiver General on Loan.....			1140	17	6
Office Rent, Engineer's salary & Road Superintendants			1081	19	2
Sundry Incidents			116	15	2
Repairs on Side Roads over and above the amount of Statute labor money received.....			31	8	2
Cost of four Toll Houses			636	2	1
			35809	1	7
Liabilities incurred by the Trustees at the above date.					
To Contractors for Work done			6086	13	5
To Engineer balance salary.....			108	10	10
To Gore Bank			55	2	7
Total liabilities exclusive of Interest owing on Government Debentures.....			6250	6	10

ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Dr.	HAMILTON AND BRANTFORD MACADAMIZED ROAD.			Cr.
Total expenses incurred, per statement.....	£	s.	d.	
	35809	1	7	
	£	35809	1	7
To Balance.....	£	5514	3	8
				£
				30000
				0
				0
				294
				17
				11
				5514
				3
				8
				£
				35809
				1
				7

NOTE.—This difference between the above balance and the amount of the liabilities is, and arises as follows:.....£

Cash on hand.....	£	7	0	0	
Balance deficiencies in Cash by late Chairman.....	104	3	2		
Salary claimed by late Chairman but not allowed by Trustees for 2½ years.....	625	0	0		
					736
					3
					2

E. E.

Hamilton, 15th December, 1839.

The balance in cash is to be immediately made good, and for the sum of £625 security has been given, (should the same not be allowed by the Legislature).

W. CRAIGIE,

Chairman.

Ancaster, 20th January, 1840.

Kingston and Napanee Macadamized Road.

THIRD REPORT.

The First and Second Reports of the Engineer of this Work, although detailing the progress of the Road, and describing with sufficient accuracy, the various points, the difficulties of which rendered them prominent objects of importance, and although the Trustees are desirous that they may not be understood as wishing to invalidate any portion of the scientific statements contained in the above mentioned Reports, yet they are anxious that a more lucid account of the monetary affairs of the work should be included in this Report, which they believe have not yet been detailed with that accuracy and precision, which they consider the nature and importance of this great public improvement requires.

They have here to remark in justice to themselves that the last of the Reports already alluded to, was never submitted in a perfect state, to a Board of Trustees for approval, before being sent to Parliament.

In order to accomplish the object in view, they must necessarily begin with the commencement of the work, confining their statements as much as possible to points pertaining to the actual expenditure.

As it has already been stated in the former Reports, the macadamization of the Road was begun at Kingston, and after proceeding with it from that point to beyond Ward's Tavern, a distance of better than a mile, the Trustees deemed it expedient to divide the road into three different sections, the Kingston Section, the Middle Section, and the Napanee Section, and caused the work to be begun at the two latter, so that the Road was being constructed at the three separate divisions at the same time. The different Sections were placed under the *Surveillance* of two resident Trustees, viz:—The Kingston Section under Mr. S. Kirkpatrick and Mr. John Counter, the Middle Section under Doctor H. Yeomans and Mr. D. C. Smith, and the Napanee Section under Mr. A MacPherson and Mr. L. Fralick. They considered by this arrangement, that the progress of the road would be greatly accelerated, and as it was ordered that persons resident on the different divisions should have the preference of employment, it would also have the effect of rendering the work more generally popular.

On the Kingston Section of the Road, an extent of $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, there are three Stone Bridges, viz: one over Bidwell's Creek near Kingston, of one Arch, over Cataragui Creek, three miles from Kingston, one Arch, over Marsh Creek, eight miles from Kingston, four Arches, together with a large double Culvert over a Stream at the bottom of Warner's Hill, The lowering of the different hills on this Section forms a very material item in the General Expenditure, the following are the principal, viz: McMichael's Hill, Waterloo Hill, Warner's Hill, and the Hill leading down to McGuin's Swamp. There were many others of a minor description, but which it would be unnecessary here to particularize. The construction of the Road through McGuin's Swamp, incurred likewise an unusual amount of Expenditure, from the nature of the marsh, and the mode adopted in its formation, its extent is half a mile, and from the peculiarity of this part of the work, a separate account was ordered to be kept of it, which will be found in the general statement of expenditure, in abstract, although from some of the later operations becoming mixed up in the general account of the road, it is feared that the sum total there stated falls short of the actual cost.

The road from Kingston to a little way beyond Waterloo, a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles has a metal bed 20 feet wide, and in consequence of a long swampy flat adjoining the village of Waterloo, which required an unusual depth of Stone, the average depth of metal on this portion of the road amounts to $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This is the only exception on the entire route where the metal bed exceeds 16 feet, and therefore in the item of Stones, the expense is increased in a greater ratio on this Section than on any of the others.

KINGSTON SECTION—Continued.

	Brought over,.....£	221 14 2	9386 16 5½
To Amount paid	W. Nelson.....	7 10 0	
"	John Toure.....	0 10 0	
"	James Cummins (loss of corn).....	5 0 0	
"	C. Clarke.....	3 17 10	
"	Mrs. Madigan.....	1 5 0	
"	M. Devereux.....	5 15 5	
"	D. Daly.....	6 15 0	
"	W. Garratt.....	2 10 0	
"	H. Rankin.....	2 6 9	
"	C. De Witt.....	23 15 0	
"	T. Watson.....	5 0 0	
"	Dawson.....	1 5 0	
			287 4 2
<i>Management.</i>			
Being Salaries of Engineers, Clerks, &c. &c.			
To Amount paid	James Cull, Chief Engineer, 378 days at.....25s. 0d.	472 5 4	
"	" " Extra services.....	25 0 0	
"	James Benn, Assistant Engineer 169 days a 12s. 6d.	105 12 6	
"	Wm. Tanner (Clerk) 80 days..... 7s. 6d.	31 11 10	
"	John Chamberlain (Overseer) 30 days..... 7s. 6d.	11 5 0	
"	R. H. Harbeck 31½ days..... 5s. 0d.	7 17 6	
"	C. Raynes, 89 "..... 5s. 0d.	22 5 0	
"	E. Burley 65 "..... 6s. 3d.	20 6 3	
"	Geo. Counter, 67 "..... 7s. 6d.	25 2 6	
"	C. Cumming, Clerk of the Works, 538 days.....10s. 0d.	269 0 0	
"	J. Cull, Junr. 72 days.....12s. 6d.	45 0 10½	
			1035 6 10
To Amount paid for Tools, Implements, &c. including Gun Powder,.....			673 0 3½
<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>			
To Amount paid	Printing and Stationary, viz:—		
	Chronicle & Gazette Office.....	55 3 1	
	Herald Office.....	3 8 8	
	British Whig Office.....	9 4 7	
			67 16 4
	Fire Wood.....	5 18 5	
	Travelling Expenses.....	85 18 5	
	Horse Hire, and Livery, viz:—		
	James Cull, Senr. Horse.....	39 6 4	
	James Benn, ".....	35 8 5½	
	Charles Cummins ".....	15 10 5½	
	James Cull, Junr. ".....	11 7 6	
			101 12 9
	Amount paid Rent of Office.....	39 6 1½	
<i>Sundries.</i>			
To Amount paid for	Whitewashing.....	0 10 0	
"	Scrubbing.....	0 17 6	
"	Repairing Harness.....	0 10 6	
"	Placing Lamps at Warner's Hill.....	0 10 0	
"	Messenger.....	0 3 6	
"	Green Flannel for Office Desk.....	0 3 7½	
"	Dr. Yeoman's medical attendance on sick Labourers.....	15 0 0	
"	Steam Boat charges to Toronto and back, (one of the Trustees,).....	3 0 0	
"	Sticking Bills.....	0 2 6	
"	Postages.....	0 10 0	
"	Painting Boards for Toll Gates.....	1 17 6	
"	Moving Office & Tools.....	1 1 0	
"	Putting up Stove.....	0 2 6	
	Carried Forward.....£	24 8 7½	300 12 0½
			11382 7 9

KINGSTON SECTION.—Continued:

Brought over.....£	24 8 7	300. 12 0½	11382 7 9.
To Amount paid for Wagon hire, (J. Cull).....£	1 12 6		
“ 96 Panes of Glass broken by Trustees Quarrymen.....	2 8 0		
“ Mr. Kilborn, (Surveying).....	5 10 0		
“ Mending Wagon, &c.....	2 14 6		
“ Law expenses, C. Requests.....	0 16 0		
“ Candles, Window Blinds, for Office.....	0 8 4		
“ J. Cull, Senr. Sundries.....	3 15 10		
“ Cleaning Office, Cutting Firewood, attend- ing Horse.....	16 1 8		
“ J. Brown, sundries pr. ac.....	1 15 9		
“ Repairing Wagons.....	0 13 9		
“ Expenses to Toronto and back, one of the Trustees.....	3 0 0		
“ Blacksmiths work.....	1 14 11		
“ J. Rogers, valuing Marsh Creek Bridge.	2 15 0		
“ Nails.....	0 3 3		
“ Candles, Firewood, &c. &c.....	3 3 2		
“ Sundries.....	5 14 0	76 15 4	
“ Grubbing, making approaches to the dif- ferent Bridges, building dry stone walls for ditto, moving soil and stone, making the bed of the road, cross drains, laying on the metal, Fore- man's Wages, &c. &c. viz:			
Labour.....	4300 15 5		
Carting.....	1590 5 2		
		5891 0 7½	
<i>McGuin's Swamp.</i>			
To Amount paid for labour including a wooden bridge over the Creek.....	1402 3 11		
“ Carting.....	598 12 11		
“ J. Cull, Junior, Salary.....	50 13 3		
“ Tools including Piling Machine.....	293 15 5½		
“ Shanties.....	102 5 8.		
“ Compensation for Timber paid G. Horning	60 0 0		
“ James Russell, contract for making 550 yards Road.....	230 12 6		
“ James Cumming's Board, when hurt by the falling in of a Bank, by which he lost his arm.....	21 11 3		
“ Travelling expenses.....	6 4 8½		
“ Discount on Trustee's Note to J. Russell.	4 11 4		
“ Fencing and Ditching.....	37 19 0		
	2808 9 11½		
Cr. By Shanty Rents.....	19 9 11	2789 0 0½	
To Amount paid Forgeries.....	4 0 11		
“ Overpayments by Wm. Tanner.....	13 0 9		
		17 1 8	
“ Advanced for building Toll Gates.....		20 8 7	
“ Sundries, D. C. Smith ac. still due.....		43 9 1	
		9138 7 4½	
<i>Cr.</i>			
By Tools Sold.....	24 17 8		
Blacksmith's work.....	3 4 3		
Statute Labor.....	10 17 0		
Cheques not paid.....	48 4 3½		
		87 3 2½	
			9051 4 2
Total amount Kingston Section.....£			20433 11 11

MIDDLE SECTION.

On the finished part of this Section, a distance of two miles, 429 yards, terminating at the village of Mill Creek, or Lambton as it is now called; there is a stone bridge of 3 arches, over the stream which passes through the village. The country is flat, or nearly so, on which this portion of the Road is situated, and presents no feature worthy of notice.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

MIDDLE SECTION.

	£	s.	d.
To Amount paid Mill Creek Bridge	170	0	0
“ Approaches to ditto.	346	16	6
“ $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile Road, made by Contract, by E. Benjamin.....	180	0	0
“ $\frac{3}{4}$ Mile Road, made by Contract, by James Russell.....	701	11	8
One Mile 429 Yards Road made by the Trustees under the direction of N. Fellows, viz:—			
To Amount paid for Broken Stone, covering one mile 429 yards Road, and the approaches to the bridge.....	531	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ Tools, Implements, &c.....	125	3	9
<i>Compensation.</i>			
To Amount paid N. Pero	£1	0	0
“ P. Thomas.....	8	15	0
“ B. Aylesworth.....	1	5	0
“ Mrs. Kenneborough.....	3	5	0
“ John Armatage.....	3	0	0
“ P. Asseltine.....	3	0	0
“ D. Fraser.....	6	5	0
“ R. Armatage.....	10	0	0
“ C. Clarke.....	1	5	0
“ F. Armatage.....	1	10	0
“ Wm. McKewer.....	15	0	0
		54	5 0
<i>Management.</i>			
To Amount paid N. Fellows,.....at 12s. 6d. per day, £45 0 0			
“ C. Clarke (clerk)..... 7s. 6d. “ “ 27 15 0			
“ H. Smith..... 7s. 6d. “ “ 26 17 6			
“ J. Armatage..... 5s. 0d “ “ 16 6 3			
		115	18 9
“ Sundries Incidentals.....		23	12 3
“ Quarrying.....		17	11 3
“ Grading Side Ditches, Grubbing, Moving Soil and Stone, making the bed of the Road, Cross Drains, laying on the metal, &c. &c. viz:			
Labor.....	392	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carting.....	156	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		548	8 9
Total Amount of Middle Section.....	£	2,814	17 2

OBSERVATIONS.

Amount of Stone Broken, on hand, in both Sections.....£15 0 0
 “ Tools 75 0 0

Accounts Unpaid.

D. C. Smith, (Sundry Tools)£43 9 0
 A. McDonnell, (Compensation) Disputed..... 25 0 0
 A. McGuin, “ “ sum not agreed on.

NAPANEE SECTION.

The finished portion of this Section adjoining the Village of Napanee, extends to better than 2½ miles. The Hill in the immediate vicinity of the Village, formed the most important difficulty to the construction of this part of the Road, and one which was necessarily attended with a more than usual degree of expense, owing principally to the great proportion of stone met with in the reduction of the Hill, which consequently rendered the labour difficult and tedious. With this exception together with a swamp which extends some distance beyond the Hill, the grubbing and draining of which incurred a heavy expenditure, no other matter worthy of notice presents itself.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

NAPANEE SECTION.

		£	s.	d.
To amount paid for lowering Napanee Hill, and the Hill near Dempseys Tavern, for labour and carting in removing old cross-ways, underbrushing, covering with earth, making the bed of the Road, laying on the Stone, Foremens' Wages, &c. &c. for better than 2½ miles of Road.		3613	10	8
To amount paid for a large arched Culvert, with dry Stone Walls and Parapets, forming the approaches to Napanee Bridge		581	6	4½
“ Stone Bridge 2½ miles from Napanee, two arches.....		68	5	7½
“ Draining.....		118	12	6
“ Grubbing.....		218	18	6
“ Gunpowder.....		47	7	0
<i>Compensation.</i>				
To amount paid Dempsey.....	£ 5 0 0			
“ Marrian	4 0 0			
“ Williams.....	1 12 6			
		10	12	6
To amount paid for Broken Stone.....		1254	4	0
“ Plank		14	18	9
“ Shanties	£ 201 9 11			
“ Deduct rent and Shanties sold.....	62 11 6			
		138	18	5
<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>				
To amount paid Rent of Office.....	£ 9 7 0			
“ Stove and Pipes.....	6 0 0			
“ Stationary.....	9 2 4½			
“ Travelling Expenses.....	19 9 6½			
		43	18	11
<i>Management.</i>				
To amount paid James Cull, jun's..... a 12s 6d. per day, £ 75 12 6				
“ John Chamberlain..... 7s 6d. “ 38 19 7½				
“ Wm. Tanner, Clerk.... 7s 6d. “ 136 0 0				
		250	12	1½
“ Tools, implements, &c.....	282 5 9			
“ Dr. Allan, Medical Attendance.....	30 0 0			
		562	17	10½
<i>Toll-Gate.</i>				
To amount paid Labour for erecting Toll Gate and House.....	10 14 10½			
“ Moving ditto.....	17 10 0			
“ Erecting ditto.....	18 0 0			
“ Painting Sign Boards.....	3 15 0			
		49	19	10½
Total amount Napanee Section.....	£	6723	11	0

DEBTS DUE BY THE NAPANEE SECTION.

A. McPherson, Esq.....	£57	4	5
Sundry Small debts.....	38	6	10
	<hr/>		
	95	11	3

Stone on hand.....	£157	10	0
Tools ditto.....	30	0	0
Shanties do.....	26	0	0
	<hr/>		

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Amount paid Kingston Section,..	20433	11	11	By Amount of Debentures on Parlia-			
“ Middle ditto...	2814	17	2	mentary Grant, 1836-7.....	30000	0	0
“ Napanee do....	6723	11	0	By ditto ditto on Parlia-			
To Interest charged by Commercial				mentary Grant of 1838-9.....	1100	0	0
Bank on £2,000 advanced.....	60	0	0	By “ D. C. Smith's ac. still due,..	43	9	0
To amount paid on Trustee's Note				By “ due by the Napanee Section,	95	11	3
discounted.....	25	18	0	By “ due to John Counter, Esq..	5	2	8
“ on overdrawn ac...	83	14	0				
“ Postage.....	0	3	9				
Charged by Receiver General.	1021	13	6				
Cash on hand.....	80	13	7				
	<hr/>						
	£	31244	2 11		£	31244	2 11

Since the operations on the Road ceased on the last day of November 1838, no resumption of them has taken place in consequence of the sum obtained from the Parliament of 1836-7, amounting to 30,000 pounds being exhausted. An additional grant of 10,000 was passed last Session of Parliament, but in consequence of the Government restricting the issue of Debentures to only such as were payable in Canada, the means of finishing the Road have not been realized. The extent of Road not yet macadamized is nearly 10 miles, and this circumstance, as it affects the Revenue arising from Tolls now in operation, creates as may naturally be expected the most injurious consequences. The line of Road which has yet to be constructed offers no material difficulty for which any unusual outlay would be required. The Country is generally flat without any streams of consequence intersecting the intended route. In fact, it may fairly be stated that all the most important obstacles to the completion of the work are now removed. The Trustees entertain very sanguine hopes from the experience they have obtained by the past operations on the Road, which they have observed with increasing attention, that they will be able to construct the remainder of the route at the rate of £1100 per mile, at all events they feel confident that the cost will not much exceed that sum. They also expect that they will be able during the Winter to effect the sale of the Debentures for the remainder of the last grant, by which means they will be enabled to proceed with the work early in the ensuing Spring.

TOLLS.

The Toll Gate near Kingston, as it will be seen by the annexed statement, has been the most productive of any of the Gates yet in operation. The Trustees in order to ascertain its value retained it under their own management for the first year, and had the Tolls collected by a trust-worthy person whom they engaged for that purpose. They then adver-

tised the Gate to be let by contract for the following year, and the annual rent of £500 was then obtained for it. The value of this Gate has been gradually increasing from the time of its first erection, as was this year exemplified by the augmented number of competitors for the lease for 1840, and by the additional sum offered for it being £602 10s. The same favorable alteration is observable with the other Gates, although of course in a lesser proportion. The actual experience of the great advantages derivable from good roads, overcoming the many prejudices which the first introduction of an improvement of this kind is likely to create, accounts easily for this circumstance.

The second gate was first put in operation in the village of Waterloo, a distance of 3 miles from Kingston, and the Tolls were collected there during the winter of 1837-8,—Objections were however raised against the proximity of the two Gates, and the Trustees accordingly had it removed to a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from where it formerly stood. A lapse of half a year however occurred from the time they ceased to collect the tolls at Waterloo, to the time when the gate was again in operation at the place where it now stands. It was afterwards closed for a short time in consequence of the works in McGuin's Swamp preventing passengers proceeding in that direction. It will be observed that this gate stands next in value to the one near Kingston. It was advertised with the rest for lease, for 1840, but none of the tenders coming near the known value of it, the Trustees determined to retain it for another year in their own hands.

The Mill Creek Toll Gate has not been so productive as it might have been, owing to the local facilities afforded to persons wishing to evade paying the toll, by passing round by bye-paths.

The Trustees, however, intend taking such measures as will remedy this evil, and an increased revenue may consequently be relied on. This Gate is leased for 1840, for eighty Pounds.

The Toll Gate at Napanee, has also been unproductive, owing in a great measure, to the point of road at which it was first placed. The Trustees are now having it moved nearer the Village, a change which, it is expected, will add considerably to its yearly proceeds.

By the statements of Expenditure for repairing the road, from its commencement to the present time, now nearly 3 years, it will be seen, that the amount is extremely moderate when compared with that of other works of the same kind. Every care has been taken to keep this very necessary item of expense within as narrow a compass as possible, in order to render available, to its utmost extent, the revenue arising from the Tolls. Next Spring, however, the outlay in this particular will be considerably increased. From the junction of the Loughborough and Macadamized Roads to Kingston, the injuries sustained by an unusually open and wet fall, are particularly observable, and it is apprehended, that the entire distance will have to receive an addition of 4 inches of stone on the centre of the road, to a width of 8 feet.

It may be necessary here to remark, that at least two thirds of the Travellers who pay toll at the Kingston Gate, come from Loughborough, which influx will account for this portion of the road being more beaten than that of others, and the expense of repairing it consequently higher in the same proportion. The road leading through McGuin's Swamp will also it is feared, require considerable repairs in the Spring. The road being made on piles, renders it particularly liable to injury from wet weather. These two last mentioned places, are, however, the only ones as yet, that will require any considerable outlay in the way of repairs.

J. COUNTER,

Chairman.

SUMMARY OF TOLLS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To amount paid for the construction of the Kingston Toll-Gate..	59	10	0	By amount received from the Kingston Toll Gate, Thorlow, Keeper from the commencement 1st Dec. 1837, to 31st Dec. 1838..	264	17	5½
" House to ditto.....	170	10	10	By one year's rent of ditto. 31st Dec. 1838 to 31st Dec. 1839...	500	0	0
" Waterloo Toll-Gate...	59	10	0	By amount received from the Waterloo Toll Gate from the commencement, Dec. 19th 1837 to April 14th 1838, E. Burley, Keeper	68	7	2
" House for ditto.....	19	10	0	By do. do. after its removal, from October 24th 1838 to 31st Dec. 1839, Martinelle, Keeper.....	141	1	6
" Repairing the Road from the commencement to 31st December 1839..	80	17	7	By commutations received for both Gates, up to 31st Dec, 1838....	16	8	6
" Remitted Receiver General, Feb. 6, 1839..	196	7	8	By amount received from Mill Creek Gate, from Nov. 1st 1838 to 31st December 1839, J. Fraser, Keeper.....	71	8	9½
" " April 3, " ..	62	10	0	By amount received from Napanee Gate, from Sept. 5th 1838 to June 21st 1839, Dwyer, keeper	23	2	3
" " June 29, " ..	102	0	0	By do. do. from 3rd Sept. 1839 to 31st Dec. 1839. Whale, keeper	4	5	3
" " Oct. 21, " ..	200	0	0	By do. do. Mail Stage account for the 4 Toll Gates, still due.....	15	0	0
" " Dec. 20, " ..	189	7	0	By do. do. Statute labour.....	59	12	6
" Bank expenses on remittances.....	0	17	0	By do. do. from Road fund.....	20	8	7
" Loss on copper & silver	2	16	3				
" Mail Stage account, still due.....	15	0	0				
" Cash on hand, £20 in copper.....	25	15	8				
	£	1184	12 0		£	1184	12 0

The amount of Statute Labour above stated, was altogether collected within the limits of the Kingston Section; on the other Sections it has been, or is about to be applied to repair the cross roads.

J. COUNTER,

Chairman.

5th Sess. 13th Parl.

REPORTS

*Of the Commissioners on the Hamilton
and Brantford, and Kingston and
Napaine, Macadamized Roads.*

200 COPIES.

Printed by order of the House of
Assembly.

W. J. Coates, Printer.

REPORT

Of the Select Committee on the Proceedings of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, in relation to certain Medals.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

MESSTs. THORBURN,
McDONELL, *Glengarry,*
McDONELL, *Stormont,*
WOODRUFF,
McMICKING.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly ;

The Committee to whom was appointed the subject of inquiry into, and to report upon the proceedings of the Loyal & Patriotic Society, beg leave to present the following as the result.

That they commenced upon the subject of their inquiry, by the examination of Alexander Wood and Thomas G. Ridout, Esquires, by which they ascertained that the former Gentleman was the Secretary of that Society. Upon proceeding to examine Mr. Wood in respect to the formation and object of the Society, that Gentleman handed to the Chairman of your Committee, a printed Book, entitled, "The Report of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, with an Appendix, and a list of subscribers and benefactors," from which it appears that the Society had its origin in York, at a meeting of the principal inhabitants of that town and its vicinity, pursuant to public notice, on the 15th December 1812, (see appendix No. 1, for the object of this Society, and for extracts of its Report.) The Society appears to have continued its operations until the 17th October, 1817, and upon the winding up of its affairs, there is stated to be a balance of £445 2s. 1½d in the hands of the Treasurer, the Hon'ble Doctor Strachan, and at the disposal of the Society, Medals of Gold and of Silver for which £1100 Sterling had been appropriated.—Mr. Wood could not inform your Committee of any subsequent proceedings of the Society, though he still considered himself its Secretary.

Your Committee desired Mr. Wood to inform himself whether it was the intention of the Society to carry out the object for which it was formed, and to acquaint your Committee with the result of his inquiry on some subsequent day. Mr. Wood has since informed your Committee, that the Society does not consider the House of Assembly has any thing to do with its operations, being wholly of a private nature.

Your Committee were informed by Mr. Ridout, that a box was brought to the Bank of Upper Canada, in the Autumn of 1822, with a key, by a person apparently a servant man. Mr. Ridout had been previously informed by Mr. Allan, who was the President of the Bank, that such a box would be sent for safe keeping, that it was of a similar description to those used by the North West Company, that he opened the box and found it to contain a quantity of medals, he believed some to be of gold, but the greater part to be silver, it has not been opened since, and it yet remains in the vaults of the Bank.

As respects the opinion given to your Committee by Mr. Wood, that your Honorable House has nothing to do with the operations of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, your Committee cannot concur in that opinion, inasmuch as the object of the contributors was of a public nature, for the special benefit of giving relief to those distressed inhabitants of the Province, who were suffering from the operations of war with a relentless enemy, and to bestow marks of distinction on meritorious individuals who had distinguished themselves

in the defence of the Province. Your Committee find that the funds were given by the donors for that special purpose and no other.

By the Report it appears that the funds were derived from various sources, giving the Society a character beyond that of a strictly private one—independently of the objects in view in their distribution, as they were derived.

1st. From annual subscriptions and donations of certain inhabitants of the Province.

2nd. Donations from citizens of Montreal and Quebec.

3rd. Subscription from his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and sundry Noblemen and Gentlemen in London; and

4th. From certain inhabitants of the Island of Jamaica.

Your Committee become more fully confirmed in the view taken by your Honorable House, that the inquiry instituted is necessary and strictly within your Province, from the result of the communication they made to the Honorable the Speaker, who is a Director of the Society by virtue of his office, and by the desire of Peter Shaver, Esquire, a Member of your Honorable House, who is also a Director by virtue of his subscription, that the labours of your Committee should proceed. The letter addressed by your Committee to the Honorable the Speaker, together with his correspondence with the Secretary on the subject, is appended to this Report.

Your Committee in thus placing before your Honorable House the form of their proceedings, and in endeavouring to obtain correct information upon the matters connected with a Society whose operations affected the interests of a portion of the inhabitants of this Province, whose condition called forth such demonstrations of sympathy—deem it just to bear witness to the zeal and activity of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, in giving prompt and impartial relief to the wounded, and to the widows of those who were killed by the enemy, as well as those who suffered by loss of property in the burnings and devastation of a reckless foe.

Besides the balance of £145 2s. 1½d. said to be in the hands of the Treasurer on the 17th October 1817, there are the Medals of no small amount yet undistributed—why these Medals have remained in the vaults of the Bank up to this time your Committee are unable to say. The Society was in possession of a number of the Medals on the 1st May 1815,—and at a meeting held on that day, directed that £1000 Sterling, should be appropriated to cover the expenses of all that would be ordered—(See Appendix, No. 5.) That the Society was in possession of the return to the circular letter to Militia Commanding Officers of 19th May 1813,—(See Appendix No. 5.)—Secretary's letter 18th May, to the Adjutant General)—for the names of individuals, recommended as entitled to marks of distinction; as well as the Report of a Committee of the Society on the subject, which was unanimously adopted at the same meeting.

By the minutes of the meeting held on the said 1st day of May, record is made of Medals having been received from Lieutenant Governor Gore, which were to be reserved for Non-Commissioned Officers, and five hundred of inferior size were ordered for Privates. Fifty Gold Medals for General and Field Officers of the value of three guineas each, and twelve of the value of five guineas. That according to the letter of the Honorable William Allan, dated 17th December 1831, and which is recorded on the Journals of your Honorable House, there is another box containing Medals, besides the one in the Bank, in the possession of Mr. Allan, which was found among the effects of the late Mr. Chief Justice Scott, who was President of the Society; but whether this box in the possession of Mr. Allan and the one in the vaults of the Bank of Upper Canada, contain all the Medals that were ordered, your Committee have not ascertained.

In answer to the address of your Honourable House to His Excellency the Governor General during the present Session, it appears that the Government are not in possession of any knowledge respecting these Medals, further than a letter transmitted by His Excel-

lency from the Honourable Wm. Allan, in which that gentleman refers to his former letter abovementioned as the only information he can give upon the subject. The evidence of Mr. Allan, which is appended to this Report, is in amount the same, further stating that the Medals came into his possession as Executor of the late Mr. Chief Justice Scott, and that they yet remain in his possession unopened.

From the evidence both of Mr. Allan and Mr. Crookshanks, there can be no certainty arrived at as to any proceedings subsequent to the date of the Society's Report or the winding up of its affairs on the 17th October 1817—that if any books or papers are still in existence, they are most likely in the possession of the Bishop of Toronto, he being the Treasurer of the Society—that in respect to any future application of the proceeds of the Medals, or of any balance yet remaining, if any there be, those gentlemen recommend that it should be made to the general Hospital at Toronto, for the building of which about £1000 of the funds of the Society had been applied by the authority or direction of the Society in London, who had transmitted the money to the general purposes of the Society in this Province.

Your Committee proceeded to the examination of the Honorable and Right Reverend the Bishop of Toronto, by whose evidence it appears that the papers are in part destroyed, that there may be one or two papers in his possession, and that he would have no objection to furnish copies of them if they can be found, and that it is not likely that the list of persons supposed to be thought worthy of Medals, mentioned in the proceedings of the Society of 1st May 1815, is in his possession at all—though he is aware that the reason why the Medals were not distributed was from the extraordinary list sent in by the Commanding Officers, it being next to impossible for the Directors to decide upon the number who should obtain the Medals, (and which could not be for more than were in the possession of the Society) when the persons so returned as supposed worthy, far exceeded the means of thus awarding distinctions to the meritorious.

The same information is given by His Lordship as to the box of Medals in the Bank as has been given by the other gentlemen.

Further information is given by His Lordship respecting the amount appropriated for the building of the General Hospital—by which it appears that it was originally intended by the Society here to appropriate the sum of £2000 towards its erection in this place, and £1000 each to any two other places on certain conditions—that this proposition was sent to the Society in London who referred it to the Committee in Montreal, and by whom it was recommended that the appropriation of the whole amount of £4000 should be applied to the building of one General Hospital, which was done in the period from 1820 to 1822.

His Lordship further recommends that the resolution of a full meeting of the Directors had in 1820—be followed—that the proceeds of the Medals should be applied towards the support of the General Hospital.

Since the examination of His Lordship, your Committee have received from him copies of certain papers relative to the proceedings of the Society, respecting the application of the £4000 for the erection of the General Hospital, and which will be found in the appendix to this Report, from 6 to 12 inclusive.

Your Committee have thus far endeavoured to comply with the authority given them by your Honourable House, and in bringing their Report to a close, beg leave to recommend to the adoption of your Honourable House, certain resolutions which are herewith reported, and a copy of which is appended to this Report, No. 13. Your Committee recommend the adoption of these resolutions as carrying out the legitimate intention of the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, and they think that these Medals would still be highly prized by the living defenders of our country, as well as by the surviving friends of those whose blood has been shed in her defence.

They do not conceive that there can be any obligation resting on the part of the Directors to apply the proceeds of the Medals to the Hospital, it might be proper enough so to apply the amount of balance of money left in their hands after all calls for pecuniary

assistance had ceased, and more especially the £1000, as they had the sanction of the Society from whom they had received the amount. But your Committee submit whether such an application of the fund raised in this Province can be so properly made, and whether there is not yet opportunity to redeem the pledge given to the brave and meritorious, that they should have a memento of their deeds as their constant companion, keeping them in living remembrance of their loyalty and love of country, and which badge of honor is more prized by the brave soldier than any mere pecuniary amount that may be given him.

All which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID THORBURN, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
8th day of February, 1840.



Committee to examine into the affairs of the Loyal and Patriotic Society—met 27th January 1840.

PRESENT.

Messrs. THORBURN, *Chairman.*
McDONELL of Glengarry,
McDONELL of Stormont,
WOODRUFF.

Mr. WOOD called in and examined.

Says, that he was the Secretary of the Patriotic Society and that the Society was altogether a private matter, that the funds were distributed for the purposes for which the Society was formed, that money was sent from the Society to purchase medals in England, but is unable to say why the Medals were not distributed. The Society was wound up in October 1817, at which time there remained a balance of £435 2s. 1½d. Currency, which was left in the hands of the Treasurer Doctor Strachan. Mr. Wood has no knowledge of what has been done by the Society since 1817—cannot assign any reason why the Medals have not been distributed—recollects that circular letters were sent to the different Commanding Officers of the Militia, to be informed by them of deserving Militia-men to whom Medals should be given. Mr. Wood handed to the Committee a book containing a full report of the operations of the Society to the 17th October 1817, at which time there remained in the hands of the Treasurer the aforementioned amount. Mr. Wood promised to ascertain from the surviving members of the Committee their opinion on the subject, and inform the Chairman of the result.

Mr. RIDOUT called in and examined.

Says, that a Box was delivered to him by a person apparently a servant, in the fall of the year 1822, that he had been previously told by Mr. Allan it would be sent, and that it contained Medals of different descriptions of metal, and of different impressions. He understood from Mr. Allan that they were for distribution to Militia-men who had distinguished themselves during the late war with the United States; there was a key with the box, no application has ever been made by any one for them. The Box, he thinks, may be 2½ feet in length by from 14 to 18 inches wide, and in height about 18 inches—has been told the Medals cost £1000.

February 3rd.—The Committee met.

PRESENT.

MESSTRS. THORBURN, *Chairman*,
McMICKING,
WOODRUFF.

The Chairman laid before the Committee the copy of a Letter (See appendix) he had written to the Speaker, requesting information of the operation of the Society, of which he is a Director, by virtue of his office, in accordance with the resolution of the Society on its formation.

The Speaker handed to the Committee a note, received from Alexander Wood, Esq. in answer to a Letter of his, enclosing a copy of the Letter from the Chairman to him, by which it would appear, that Mr. Wood is not in possession of any papers or information of the proceedings of the Society, more than the printed book which he handed in to the Committee on 27th January last. That he has conferred with the Hon'ble, the Bishop of Toronto, Colonel Allan, and Mr. Crookshank, who were Directors of the Society, all of whom were of opinion, that the House of Assembly had nothing to do with the Society, as it was wholly of a private nature.

Peter Shaver, Esq. M. P. P. who is a Director of the Society by the amount of his subscription, appeared before the Committee, and expressed himself desirous that the investigation into the affairs of the said Society should proceed.

Committee met, 8th February, 1840.

PRESENT.

MESSRS. THORBURN, *Chairman*,
McDONELL, of Glengarry,
McDONELL, of Stormont,
McMICKING,
WOODRUFF.

The Hon. WM. ALLAN, called in and examined.

Question 1st. Can you inform the Committee where the books and papers of the Society are?

Answer 1st. I presume, that any books and papers that are forthcoming, are with the Bishop of Toronto, he having been the Treasurer of the Society.

Question 2nd. Have funds been received for the benefit of the Society since 17th October 1817.

Answer 2nd. None to my knowledge.

Question 3rd. Can you furnish or inform the Committee any reason why the Medals have not been distributed?

Answer 3rd. Recollects of a subsequent Committee of that of the 1st May 1815, but could not get any satisfactory returns of persons to whom the Medals should be given to, this meeting was after 17th October 1817.

Question 4th. Can you inform the Committee where a list of the names of the individ-

uals who were reported by the Commanding Officers, 1st May 1815, as deserving of medals can be found?

Answer 4th. I cannot, I do not recollect.

Question 5th. Has any of the funds of the Society been given for the building or maintenance of the Hospital in this City, and if so, by what authority, and how much?

Answer 5th. Yes, by the authority of the Committee who subscribed the money in England, Mr. McGillivray, Mr. Acheson, and one more gentleman, but does not recollect his name,—thinks the sum was about £4000.

Question 6th. Can you inform the Committee where all the Medals now are?

Answer 6th. I believe that one part of them is in the Bank of Upper Canada, and another part in my possession. The Medals came into my possession as one of the Executors of the Estate of the late Chief Justice Scott, where he found the box and took the charge of it.

Question 7th. Can you inform the Committee by what authority the Medals were placed there?

Answer 7th. I think in the Bank by Mr. Chief Justice Scott, the President of the Society.

Question 8th. Can you inform the Committee whether the whole or any part of the Medals have been disposed of, and if so, to whom?

Answer 8th. I am not aware of any being disposed of.

Question 9th. Would you have any objection as a Member of the Society, that the Medals should be disposed of, and if so, for what purpose?

Answer 9th. No, I would urge that a meeting should take place by the Directors, and that a resolution should pass to dispose of them; my wish would be to sell them and turn over the proceeds to the General Hospital.

Question 10th. Do you recollect when the funds were appropriated for the benefit of the General Hospital?

Answer 10th. I do not recollect.

The Honorable GEORGE CROOKSHANK called in and examined.

Question 1st. Can you inform the Committee where the books and papers of the Society are?

Answer 1st. I agree with Mr. Allan in his answer to this question.

Question 2nd. Have any funds been received for the benefit of the Society since the 17th October 1817?

Answer 2nd. I think that the funds were received from England after that time, and appropriated for the building of the General Hospital.

Question 3rd. Can you furnish or inform the Committee any reason why the Medals have not been distributed?

Answer 3rd. I cannot give any answer to this question having been absent from the Province.

Question 4th. Can you inform the Committee where a list of the names of the individuals who were reported by the Commanding Officers 1st May 1815, as deserving of Medals can be found?

Answer 4th. I do not recollect.

Question 5th. Can you inform the Committee where all the Medals now are?

Answer 5th. I cannot.

Question 6th. Can you inform the Committee whether the whole or any part of the Medals have been disposed of and if so to whom?

Answer 6th. I never heard of any of them being disposed of.

Question 7th. Would you have any objection as a member of the Society that the Medals should be disposed of and if so for what purpose?

Answer 7th. As one of the Committee of Directors I did agree at a meeting held in 1820, that the proceeds from the Medals should be appropriated for the benefit of the General Hospital.

Question 8th. Do you recollect when the funds were appropriated for the benefit of the General Hospital?

Answer 8th. I cannot tell whether it was in 1818 or 1819.

The Honorable and Right Reverend the BISHOP OF TORONTO called in and examined.

Question 1st. Can you inform the Committee where the books and papers of the Society are?

Answer 1st. I cannot as I was not Secretary—my papers consisted chiefly of Accounts and Vouchers, and after the regular audits it was not thought of consequence to keep them, some however may be among my old papers had I leisure to search for them.

Question 2nd. Can the Committee have an opportunity of seeing the same?

Answer 2nd. Of the papers that may remain I can have no other objections to give copies except the trouble of transcribing them and of searching for them.

Question 3rd. Have funds been received for the benefit of the Society since 17th October 1817?

Answer 3rd. Yes, a large sum from London from which the Hospital was built, £4000.

Question 4th. Can you furnish or inform the Committee any reason why the Medals have not been distributed?

Answer 4th. It was found impossible from the extraordinary lists sent in by the Commanding Officers.

Question 5th. Can you inform the Committee where a list of the names of the individuals who were reported by the Commanding Officers 1st May 1815, as deserving of Medals can be found?

Answer 5th. No I cannot, it is not probable that those papers are with me.

Question 6th. Has any of the funds of the Society been given for the building or maintenance of the Hospital in this city, and if so by what authority and how much?

Answer 6th. The money came from London, and there was a meeting of the Society at York to consider what to do with the funds, and it was proposed that the same should be appropriated to the building of the General Hospital at that place and two other Hospitals in different parts of the Country upon certain conditions, it was proposed to give £2000 to the General Hospital and £1000 each to the two others; this proposition was referred to the Subscribers in London & they expressed a wish to refer it to the committee in Montreal for their consideration. The committee in Montreal approved of the building of one Hospital only, and recommended that the proposition of the York direction be so modified, which was done accordingly.

Question 7th. Can you inform the Committee where all the Medals now are?

Answer 7th. I believe that they are in the Bank of Upper Canada, but I do not know whether they are all there or not.

Question 8th. Can you inform the Committee by what authority the Medals were placed there?

Answer 8th. I do not know any other reason than as a place of safety.

Question 9th. Can you inform the Committee whether the whole or any part of the Medals have been disposed of and if so to whom?

Answer 9th. Never heard of any being disposed of.

Question 10th. Would you have any objection as a member of the Society that the Medals should be disposed of, and if so, for what purpose?

Answer 10th. Should certainly follow the resolutions of 1820, at a full meeting of Directors, that the Medals should be disposed of and the proceeds applied to the support of the Hospital.

Question 11th. Do you recollect when the funds were appropriated for the benefit of the General Hospital?

Answer 11th. I think from 1820 to 1822,—cannot speak certainly as to the exact date.

(Copy.)

COMMITTEE ROOM,

House of Assembly, 31st January, 1840.

SIR,

The Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the proceedings of the Patriotic Society, find that by virtue of your office as Speaker of the House of Assembly, you are a Director of that Society, according to the rules by which it was established at York on the 15th December 1812, and as the Committee are desirous to learn what the operations of that Society have been since that 17th October 1817, and to be informed of the names of the individuals reported to the Society by its Committee on the 1st May 1815, as entitled to be worthy of a mark of distinction for services rendered during the late war with the United States of America, which report was read and unanimously agreed to by the Directors then present, and to ascertain why the Medals then in possession, and agreed on to be procured at said meeting of Directors, and subsequently procured in all to the value of £1100 Sterling, have not been distributed to the individuals for whom they were intended—and that you will procure a statement for the Committee shewing how the funds have been appropriated.

In the name of the Committee, I have to beg your early attention to this request.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your very obedient servant,
DAVID THORBURN,
Chairman.

To the Hon. Sir Allan N. MacNab,
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

House of Assembly, 1st. February, 1840.

DEAR SIR,

I have the honor to hand you the answer which I have just received, to the note I addressed to Alexander Wood, Esq. on the subject of your letter of yesterdays' date.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
ALLAN N. MACNAB.

David Thorburn, Esq. Chairman Committee.

(Copy.)

House of Assembly, 1st. February, 1840.

SIR,

I have the honor of enclosing you a letter I have just received from the Chairman of the Committee, appointed to inquire into the proceedings of the Patriotic Society, and request, that you will do me the favour of informing me when and where I can see the books, and procure the information asked for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALLAN N. MACNAB.

To Alex. Wood, Esq. Sec'y. P. S.

Toronto, 1st. February, 1840.

SIR

I had the honor to receive your letter of this date, enclosing one directed to you signed David Thorburn, Chairman. When I attended to the summons of the Committee, appointed to inquire respecting "Money and Medals" I gave all the information my situation as Secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada enabled me to offer, and placed before the committee a printed copy of the proceedings down to the period when I ceased to act, in consequence of my departure from the Province, to which I did not return until 1821; I can therefore afford no information applicable to transactions (other than the printed book now before the committee) of a date subsequent to the 17th October 1817, No manuscript papers remain in my possession.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD.

To the Hon'ble. Sir Allan N. McNab,
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

CONSTITUTION OF THE LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the principal inhabitants of the town of York and its vicinity, held at York on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, One thousand eight hundred and twelve, pursuant to public notice.

The Honorable Chief Justice Scott, Chairman.

It is Resolved, 1st. That a Select Society be established by annual subscription throughout the Province, to be called the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, for the following specific purposes.

To afford aid and relief to such families of the Militia in all parts of the Province, as shall appear to experience particular distress in consequence of the death or absence of their friends and relations employed in the Militia service in defence of the Province. To afford like aid and relief to such Militia-men as have been, or shall be disabled from labour by wounds or otherwise in course of the service aforesaid. Provided it shall appear to the committee hereafter to be named, that over and above the aid afforded by the Legislature, to some of the cases above mentioned, some further relief is necessary.

To reward Merit, excite emulation, and commemorate glorious exploits, by bestowing Medals or other honory marks of public approbation and distinction for extraordinary instances of personal courage or fidelity, in defence of the Province, by individuals, either of His Majesty's Regular, or Militia Forces, or Seamen.

2nd. That the Society shall continue during the present war with the United States of America, and shall be under the special protection and patronage of His Honor Major General Sheaffe, or the person administering His Majesty's Government in this Province for the time being.

3rd. That every person throughout the Province whose annual subscription shall amount to one pound, or upwards, shall be admitted to the honor of being a member of the Society, and have the privilege of recommending objects to its charitable bounty, and also of voting at all general meetings and deliberations of the subscribers, and that the members of His Majesty's Executive and Legislative Council, Judges of the King's Bench, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Clergymen of the Established Church, together with every other person whose annual subscription shall amount to ten pounds, or upwards, shall be Directors of the Society, for the purposes herein mentioned, and all General and Field Officers of His Majesty's Regular Forces serving in the Province, are invited to be honorary members of the Society.

4th. That the affairs of the Society be governed, and its business conducted by a General Board of Directors, to assemble quarterly, that is, on the first day of the Quarter Sessions in the Town of York, which Board shall consist of a President or Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, and any number not less than five of the other Directors, and that the Chief Justice and members of His Majesty's Executive Council for the time being, shall be President and Vice Presidents of the Society, without the presence of one or more of whom such General Board cannot be held or business transacted.

5th. The General Board of Directors shall by the Secretary and Treasurer, make regular entries of their proceedings and statements of their receipts and disbursements, in books to be kept for that purpose, in order that the same be occasionally published and submitted to the inspection of the subscribers; and to facilitate the objects of the Society, the said Board shall appoint Committees of their own members, residing in the different Districts, who may apply to the relief of cases of distress arising therein; the whole amount of the subscriptions obtained in such Districts, except three per cent. on the said amount, to be

appropriated by the Directors towards effecting the third object of the Society; and that the said Committee shall, from time to time, transmit to the Secretary of the General Board at York, an account of their proceedings and expenditures, that unity may be preserved in the Society throughout the Province, and a full statement of its transactions may be prepared for the satisfaction of the subscribers and the public at large.

6th. That the respective sums at first subscribed shall be considered the sum to be paid annually by each subscriber during the continuance of the Society, unless in cases of leaving the Province, or some material alteration in the circumstances of the subscriber, and shall, for the present year, be paid within one month after the subscription, and the following years at such periods as the General Board of Directors shall appoint in order to enable the board to provide supplies best adapted for relief of distress on the most advantageous terms, and that the money accruing from such subscriptions shall be considered as constituting the funds for the purposes of the Society.

7th. That exclusive of the annual subscription, the Society will accept of donations of any extent whatsoever from those who may not choose to become annual subscribers, or members of the Society, and the names of such benefactors, and the sums they have given, shall be published Quarterly in the York Gazette.

8th. And whereas, it is the opinion of this Society, that no personal merit whatever in Military Service, can compensate for insubordination, and breach of discipline, it is hereby particularly resolved, that the board of Directors shall not be at liberty to bestow Medals or other honorary marks of distinction upon any Militia man or Soldier, who shall be convicted of Desertion, or absenting himself from his duty, without leave from his superior Officer, or to afford any relief whatever from the funds of this Society, to the family of such person.

No. 2.

REPORT.

The Association, whose proceedings are the subject of the following Report, grew out of the peculiar circumstances of Upper Canada, when war was declared by the United States of America, against the United Kingdom and its dependencies.

Utterly unprepared for war, the Militia of the Province was suddenly called to the frontier to oppose invasion. It had neither Arms nor clothing.

The first attention of their gallant leader, after arming them at the expense of their enemy, which had invaded our shores, was to provide clothing suitable to the security of the then approaching season.

For some causes not explained, the actual relief was so long delayed, that individual sympathy was excited, and the inhabitants of York, by a private subscription, aided by the personal labour of the young Ladies of the place, afforded a supply of the first necessity, in flannel shirts; to the Companies doing duty on the lines, between Niagara and Fort Erie.

It was soon discovered, that great distress must unavoidably, in many cases, result to families deprived of their sole support, the labour of fathers, husbands, sons, and brothers, employed in arms.

To meet, in some degree, and to alleviate such distress, the association now distinguished as the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, was projected, and instantly adopted, with a zeal creditable to the Inhabitants of York.

At the first meeting a subscription to be renewed annually during the war, as circumstances might admit, amounted in some instances to a tenth part of the income of the subscribers. This example was followed in several of the Districts, and the wealthy Cities of

Quebec and Montreal most liberally seconded the views of the Society. Its object was no sooner known in London than a subscription was opened by Lieutenant Governor Gore, encouraged by the countenance and patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, who was pleased to preside at the meeting held at the City of London Tavern, and filled with that munificence which ever distinguishes a City whose merchants are Princes.

The Sister Colony of Nova Scotia, excited by the barbarous conflagration of the Town of Newark, and the devastation of that Frontier, contributed largely, by a Legislative Act, to the relief of that portion of the Province, which it is thought just to notice in this way, although the distribution of that bounty was not committed to this Society.

A liberal subscription of individuals in the Island of Jamaica, made a large addition to the means of the Society, and altogether its funds were so augmented, as to induce the Committee of Directors to forbear any further call on the annual subscribers, until the moneys actually in hand should be nearly exhausted.

No. 3.

Extracts from the Report of the Committee of the Directors.

The Committee of Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, appointed to prepare for publication, conformable to the original resolution, an annual account of the proceedings of the Society,

REPORT: That immediately after the first meeting, Circular Letters were addressed to the Directors and principal inhabitants in the several Districts, inviting them to form boards for receipt and management of subscriptions within their Districts.

That a subscription was solicited and made at York, by the Militia of that Garrison, of one day's pay muster, towards the uses of the Society, which was announced as an example to the Militia receiving pay, throughout the Province.

That representations of the objects of the Society were made to leading characters in the Lower Province, and to the Lieutenant Governor in England.

That the District boards in the Eastern, Midland and Western Districts, have made report of their progress in raising subscriptions, which from their mendicity, have been left to their particular disposal, since foreign subscriptions have so amply furnished means to accomplish the general objects for which one third of the Districts funds were to have been appropriated.

Some Districts have not found it convenient to notice the invitation, on the other hand, our brethren in Lower Canada, have with a munificence proportioned to their larger means, exceeded the most sanguine hope.

The City of Montreal subscribed the sum of three thousand, one hundred and thirty pounds, seven shillings and nine pence, which was immediately placed at interest, and the City of Quebec raised two distinct funds, the one £1674 3s. 5d. subscriptions with interest, (Halifax Currency,) applicable exclusively, and the other about £3017 10s. (H'x. C'y.) of which, two fifths, or £1247 8s. 2d. with interest, were appropriated to the uses of this Society.

As the prospect of enlarged means opened to the Board of Directors, it extended the first limits of its benefactions, in the full assurance, that such liberality would best meet the views of the subscribers.

Thus, so soon as our sister province afforded its aid, the funds of the Society were moderately applied to relieve the widows and orphans of soldiers of the Provincial Corps, and to enable them to return to their homes.

The Direction has deemed it part of its duty also, to anticipate the legal aids voted by the Legislature in cases where official delays or other circumstances appeared to it to require prompt relief.

The resident Committee at York, having paid liberal attention to every representation of distress, still found at the peace, a large sum unappropriated. Individual Directors to whom the distribution of the Nova Scotia benevolence was confided, making a necessary visit to the Niagara Frontier, were delayed to superintend at the same time, the dispensation of the sum appropriated to that District.

It remains to notice that part of the original plan, which made provision for Medals to be bestowed on such as might render distinguished services to the country.

One hundred pounds were first destined to procure as many Medals of Silver as it could afford, and an approved description of the Medals was sent to England.

Medals were received, but did not correspond in the execution with the design of the device, they have not been distributed.

At the close of the last campaign, the President was directed to procure a report of the meritorious subjects, as candidates for this honorary reward of services, and his honor was pleased to transmit lists from Officers Commanding Corps of Militia.

The view of the Directors so little concurred in the varied principles of these reports, that a Committee was appointed to report fit subjects for this mark of public gratitude.

Upon the report of that Committee a further sum of one thousand pounds sterling, was placed at the disposal of the Treasurer, to procure more Medals of a different quality, but upon the same device, which is consigned in this report.—Description of the Medal for the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada,—

“Two inches and one half diameter,” in a circle formed by a wreath of laurel, the words—

“FOR MERIT.”

LEGEND.

“PRESENTED BY A GRATEFUL COUNTRY.”

On the reverse.

A strait between two lakes, on the North side a Beaver, (emblem of peaceful industry) the ancient armorial bearing of Canada ;—in the back ground an English Lion slumbering.

On the South side the strait, the American Eagle planeing in the air, as if checked from seizing the Beaver by the presence of the Lion, Legend “UPPER CANADA PRESERVED.”

No. 3.

(COPY.)

York, 18th May, 1813.

“Sir,

“I am directed by the Society to address circular letters to the Officers Commanding Corps in the Militia service in this Province, to obtain from them occasional reports of such persons under their command as may, in their opinion be entitled to the

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particular notice of the Society. To enable me to obey this direction, shall be thankful if you will transmit to me the names of such Officers in the Militia service in the Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most humble servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD,

Secretary L. and P. S.

Major-General Shaw,
Adjutant General Militia,
Upper Canada.

No. 4.

"The Secretary was furnished with a list of the different Officers Commanding Militia Corps and Posts by Major General Shaw, Adjutant General of the Militia, on the 19th of May 1813, and immediately addressed the Circular Letter, ordered by the Board of Directors, on the 8th of April 1813, to the following Officers of Militia.

Lieutenant Colonel McMillan,	1st.	Regiment	Glengarry	Militia.
Lieutenant Colonel McDonell,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Fortune,	1st.	do.	Prescott	do.
Colonel William Fraser,	1st.	do.	Grenville	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Burrit,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Tho's. Fraser,	1st.	do.	Dundas	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Sherwood,	1st.	do.	Leeds.	do.
Colonel Stone,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
The Hon. Colonel Cartwright,	1st.	do.	Frontenac	do.
Colonel William Johnston,	1st.	do.	Addington	do.
Colonel Archibald McDonell,	1st.	do.	Prince Edward	do.
Major Crawford,	1st.	do.	Lennox	do.
Colonel Ferguson,	1st.	do.	Hastings	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Peters,	1st.	do.	Northumberland	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Baldwin,	1st.	do.	Durham	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Graham,	1st.	do.	York	do.
Colonel Beasley,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Chewett,	3rd.	do.	do.	do.
The Hon. Colonel Claus,	1st.	do.	Lincoln	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Clark,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Warren,	3rd.	do.	do.	do.
Major Tenbrock,	4th.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Bradt,	5th.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Ryerson,	1st.	do.	Norfolk	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Nichol,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Bostwick,	1st.	do.	Oxford	do.
The Hon. Colonel Baby,	1st.	do.	Kent	do.
Colonel Elliott,	1st.	do.	Essex	do.
Lieutenant Colonel Baptiste Baby,	2nd.	do.	do.	do.
Colonel Talbot,	1st.	do.	Middlesex	do.

No. 5.

Extracts from proceedings of a general meeting of the LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC SOCIETY, holden in the Church at York, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1815, in conformity to a Public Notice from the Directors, in the York Gazette.

The Hon'ble Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE SCOTT in the Chair.

"The Committee appointed to prepare a report of the proceedings of the Society from its commencement, for the inspection of the subscribers, were called upon for such Report, which the Chairman declared was not yet ready, whereupon it was ordered that the Committee be augmented by one or more Directors, and that it be instructed to include in its report all the receipts and payments up to the date of the Report.

"*Resolved*, That the Rev. Doctor John Strachan, and Alexander Wood, Esq. be added to the Committee to prepare the General Report."

"The Report of the Committee on the Treasurer's account being laid before the meeting,

"*Resolved*, That it appears that the sum of eight thousand, three hundred and thirty-two pounds, four shillings and one penny farthing, with growing interest, is at the disposal of the Society. The Report was received and adopted."

"The Report of the Committee on the return of persons supposed to be entitled to marks of distinction from the Society was read, and adopted unanimously, and the thanks of the meeting presented to Lieutenant Colonel Chewette and Mr. Robinson."

"On further deliberation on this Report:—

"*Resolved*, That the medals received from Lieut. Governor Gore, be reserved for Non-commissioned Officers, and to order five hundred Medals of inferior size, for Privates, that fifty Gold Medals be ordered for the present, for General and Field Officers, of the value of three guineas each."

"Before the society was pleased to direct this expense, it was thought expedient to review the original article, providing for rewards of merit, in defence of the country, and declare the sense of the Society, that the limitation of 3 per cent on the subscriptions in foreign districts did not limit the general charge for that object, which remains at the discretion of the Directors."

"Twelve large Medals of the value of five guineas, were also ordered, and to cover the expense of all the Medals, one thousand pounds sterling was appropriated."

No. 6.

"York, 29th October, 1819.

"Sir,

"The Treasurer of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, has reported to the Directors, the recent receipts of £4000 Sterling, from your House in London, upon which a meeting of the Directors was called, and it appearing that the accounts of the Society were closed, and that no application had been recently made for more pecuniary relief, it was proposed to apply that sum towards a general fund for the erection of a Provincial Hospital, in which such objects of the original charity as may remain to claim the benefit, may find an asylum.

"The meeting, however, did not think proper to come to any resolution on this subject, until it should receive your opinion, that such an application of this remittance would fully meet the inclinations of the subscribers.

(Signed)

THOMAS SCOTT,

President."

Honorable Wm. McGillivray.

No. 7.

" York, 30th October, 1819.

" Sir,

" I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday, by which it appears that the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, have taken under their consideration the best mode of disposing of the four thousand pounds lately received from London, being the remainder of the subscription made in England for the relief of sufferers by the late war in Canada, and that they are prevented from coming to any resolutions till they are acquainted with my sentiments on the subject.

" In answer, I beg leave to state, that from my knowledge of the views of the Committee, who directed and procured the said subscriptions,—I am of opinion that if any permanent Institution could be devised that would afford aid to such sufferers, and admit those that are totally disabled and destitute to certain privileges, it would meet the views of the subscribers, and the above mentioned Committee equally well, if not better than the mode of distribution hitherto adopted, considering the lapse of time since the war.

" I have the honor to be,

" Sir,

" Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) Wm. McGILLIVRAY."

The Honorable Thomas Scott.

No. 8.

" York, 6th November, 1819.

" *Resolved*, 1. That of the remaining funds of the Loyal and Patriotic Society £2000, be appropriated to the erection of a Hospital at York in the Home District, and two several sums of £1000 each, to such other two or more Districts of this Province, as shall within a year raise the largest sums in aid of such appropriation for the erection of two other Hospitals.

" *Resolved*, 2. That the Directors of the Hospitals thus erected, shall at all times be prepared to answer the orders of the Treasurers of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, to the amount of the interest annually of the sums thus given them."

No. 9.

" At a meeting of the Committee for managing the subscription collected in London, for the relief of the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces by the American army during the late war, held at Great Winchester Street, London, on the 23rd day of March 1820, at which were present :

Mr. INGLISS, in the Chair.
 Mr. W. McGillivray,
 Mr. J. McGillivray,
 Mr. Venner,
 Mr. Yeoward, for Mr. W. Parker,
 Mr. Atcheson,

Mr. McGillivray produced a letter from the Honorable and Revd. John Strachan, D. D., of York, Upper Canada, transmitting certain resolutions of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, of the 6th November 1819, which resolutions as well as an extract from the said letter, were read to the Committee, and are as follows, viz :—

At a general meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, held at York, in the said Province, on the 6th November 1819, at which were present:—

His Excellency Sir Perigrine Maitland, K. C. B., Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c. &c.—The Honorable Thomas Scott, President of the Society—The Honorable Chief Justice Powell—The Honorable and Reverend John Strachan, D. D., and a large assemblage of the members of the Society, &c.

It was *Resolved*,—(See No. 3, for the Resolutions.)

Extract of a letter from the Honorable and Revd. Dr. Strachan to Wm. McGillivray, transmitting the said resolutions:—

“You will perceive that these resolutions in fact, fund the money and insure the interest of it either to be expended in relieving actual distress of sufferers by the war, or finding them an asylum within the Hospitals. And in order to make the benefit general as well as permanent, other two Hospitals are contemplated; one, we presume, at Niagara, and one at Kingston; but we did not designate the places for fear of giving offence to the other Districts. At these two places as well as here, the Lieutenant Governor intends giving great assistance, but the buildings could not be erected for many years but for this money. I am persuaded that the subscribers, if the matter was explained to them, would highly approve of the plan adopted by the Directors, as it gives a permanency to their benevolence, infinitely more useful than to give it out to promiscuous claimants by whom we might be deceived. During the war, it was easy to ascertain proper objects, but after five years of peace this is impossible, except those who have been severely wounded; and for such the Hospitals afford an asylum, or if they have families, a small pension can be given them out of the interest.”

It was thereupon resolved unanimously,—That it is the opinion of the Committee, that the consideration of the above subject be referred to the survivors of the Committee at Montreal, at whose disposal the money remitted to Canada was placed, and who are requested to concur with the Committee at York, in Upper Canada, in the appropriation of the residue of the funds raised here for the relief of those inhabitants of British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of those Provinces by the American army during the late war.

(Signed) NATHANIEL ATCHESON,
Secretary.

No. 10.

Great Winchester Street, 28th March, 1820.

GENTLEMEN,

I am requested, by the Committee for managing the subscriptions collected in London, for the relief of the Inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were in distress by the invasion of those Provinces by the American Army, to transmit to you a copy of their resolution, dated the 23rd instant, on the subject of the appropriation of the residue of the subscription raised here for the above purpose.

I am, Gentlemen,
With respect,
Your ob't. servant,
(Signed) NATHANIEL ATCHESON.

The Hon'ble Wm. McGillivray,
The Hon'ble John Richardson,
Samuel Gerrard, Esq. Montreal,
Lower Canada.

No. 11.

Montreal, 14th June, 1820.

HON'BLE AND REV. SIR,

We have received a letter dated in London, 28th March 1820, from Nathaniel Atcheson, Esquire, Secretary to the Committee for managing the subscriptions collected there, for the relief of the Inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, who were involved in distress by the invasion of these Provinces by the American Army.

In that letter he transmits a resolution of the said Committee, respecting the appropriation of the residue of the funds raised in London for that object, and which resolution refers the consideration of the same to us as survivors of the Committee at Montreal, at whose disposal the money remitted to Canada was placed. We, therefore, having taken the subject into consideration, are of opinion, that under all the circumstances of the case, the four thousand pounds last received from London, and sent to Upper Canada, yet unexpended, will now be most usefully and benevolently applied, as resolved upon, at a general meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, held at York, in that Province, the 6th of November 1819.

And accordingly, we do *Resolve*, that the said four thousand Pounds be so applied, under the direction of the said Society, but at the same time, we recommend to them, a re-consideration of their Resolutions at the said meeting, in so far as to inquire and determine whether the application thereof, to an hospital at York, would not be a better measure than dividing the same into three different places, whereby, probably neither could be placed upon an establishment conducive to general utility; and this re-consideration we are the more especially induced to recommend, having understood that if a hospital upon a proper and permanent plan be erected at York, the Lieutenant Governor of your Province is disposed to grant something handsome towards its endowment, whereas, if subdivided, the inducement to such grant may be done away, and so desirable an aid be thereby lost.

Herewith we transmit Mr. Atcheson's letter, with the minute of the proceedings and Resolutions above referred to, of the Committee in London, of 23rd March last, signed by him as Secretary.

We have the honor to be,
Hon'ble and Reverend Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
(Signed,)

WM. MCGILLIVRAY,
JOHN RICHARDSON,
S. GERRARD.

The Hon'ble & Rev'd. John Strachan.

No. 12.

“At a Meeting of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, &c.

The Resolution adopted on the 6th November 1819 last, at a meeting of the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, as to the disposal of a sum of £4000, then recently received, has been rescinded, in so much as authorised a division of the money and appropriation of it to any district purposes, and in conformity to the will of the subscribers of that sum in London, communicated to the Loyal and Patriotic Society, by the managing committee of the subscribers at Montreal, and that the whole sum should be applied to a Provincial Hospital.

No. 13.

Resolved, That during the late War with the United States of America, a Society was formed in this Province called the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada, who among other acts caused to be struck a number of Gold and Silver Medals to be distributed among the gallant and meritorious Officers and Men of the Militia of the Province, who had distinguished themselves in the course of the contest, which Medals this House is informed have never been distributed.

Resolved, That this House is of opinion, that it is most desirable that the Medals referred to should be distributed according to the original intention, among the Militia entitled to them and who are now living, and the children of such as are dead, that they may be retained as a distinguished memorial of the gallantry and loyalty of the brave and patriotic men for whom they were designed.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to such of the Office bearers of the Patriotic Society as are resident in the Province, with the expression of the wish of this House, that they may be complied with, and that he be further requested to take such steps as may be thought proper to carry out the original intentions of the Society.

5th Sess. 13th Parl:

REPORT

Of the Select Committee on the Proceedings of the Loyal and Patriotic Society in relation to certain Medals.

500 COPIES.

Printed by order of the House of
Assembly.
10th February, 1840.

W. J. Coates, Printer.

REPORT

OF THE

Select Committee on the condition of the Public Departments, &c.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Select Committee to whom was referred that part of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, at the opening of the present Session, which states "the condition of the Public Departments of the Province, will require your best attention," and also the Reports of the Commission appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the Address of this House at its last Session, to inquire into, and report upon, the state of the Public Departments—

BEG LEAVE TO REPORT:

That His Excellency the Governor General in his Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session, having stated that the Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the Address of the House of Assembly of last Session, "have already conducted their inquiries to an advanced stage; and the result of them will be communicated to you, as soon as they shall be completed." Your Committee were induced to refrain from making any investigation into the Public Departments until these reports should be submitted, which they confidently expected, would have been in time to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their duties, with some prospect of submitting a report satisfactory to your Honorable House and the country. In this expectation your Committee regret to say they have been disappointed; and they feel it to be their duty to call the attention of your Honorable House to the great delay which took place in carrying out the desire of your Honorable House as expressed in your Address above alluded to, dated 9th May 1839, as it does not appear that the Commission then prayed for, was appointed till the 21st October, and promulgated by Proclamation the 24th of the same month, a period altogether too late to enable any Commission to make that close scrutiny into the business, conduct, and organization of all the Public Departments, as suggested by the Committee of Finance for some years past, so loudly called for by the country, and required by your Honorable House. In these views, your Committee are borne out by the Commissioners themselves, as they state, "with a reference to the subject of the School Lands, the Committee have not yet been able to acquire the information they have sought for, nor is it probable that they will be enabled to report thereon during the present Session of the Legislature. Throughout the whole course of their proceedings the Committee have been strongly impressed with the importance of completing their several reports in time for them to be laid before the Provincial Parliament during the present Session; and this feeling has naturally induced them to bring their labours to a close with less attention to some of the minor objects of their investigation than they would otherwise have felt disposed to devote to them."

Under these circumstances it must be evident to your Honorable House, that the reports which have been received cannot contain all the information and the recommendation of those changes in the system of conducting the public duties which was sought for.

This delay in the appointment of the Commission is the more to be regretted, as to that cause alone must be attributed the lateness of the period at which that part of their report, in our possession, was transmitted; the first of which not having been received till the 20th ultimo, and others on the 24th, altogether too late in the Session to enable your Honorable House or your Committee to make a satisfactory investigation into matter so voluminous as that contained in those documents, and more particularly when an order was given for the immediate printing of the report in pamphlet form, which was not ready for delivery until the 6th instant.

Your Committee desire to state, for the information of your Honourable House, that the reports received are :

1st.	Upon the Office of Receiver General.
2nd.	do. do. Surveyor General.
3rd.	do. do. do. do. of Woods and Forests.
4th.	do. do. Commissioner of Crown Lands.
5th.	do. do. Agent for sale of Clergy Reserves.
6th.	do. do. Secretary of the Clergy Corporation.
7th.	do. do. Chief Agent for Emigration.
8th.	do. do. Sheriff.
9th.	do. do. Public Gaols.
10th.	do. do. Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.
11th.	do. do. Court of Requests.
12th.	do. do. Inspector General.
13th.	do. do. Adjutant General of Militia.

Some of these reports are unsatisfactory.

For instance : In the Report upon the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Commissioners state—"The business of this office, so far as regards the disposal of the Public Lands, has been well conducted, but the system of Accounts has been so confused and irregular, that large deficiencies have been discovered to exist, while the books furnish no means of readily detecting the cause." They have not reported the amount of deficiencies, and it is impossible for your Committee by reference to the account current to the 11th November last, to arrive at any correct conclusion upon the subject.—The Report upon the Office of Receiver General contains, in the opinion of your Committee, imputations upon the character of that office, of such a nature, that the earliest possible opportunity should be afforded the Receiver General of explanation—as, from the high character for integrity that officer has maintained, your Committee have no doubt a satisfactory explanation can be had, and which they believe Mr. Dunn is most anxious to afford. In investigating the Surveyor General's Office, it appears the Commission have received statements from a junior Clerk of that Department, highly prejudicial to the honor and integrity of the senior Clerk, and discreditable, if true, to the head of the Department. It does not appear that they have called for any explanation, or evidence, or any refutation of the charges by the parties accused. Mr. Radenurst has expressed himself most anxious that your Committee should thoroughly investigate the matter; which they find impossible to do, at this late period of the Session, but are at the same time of opinion that no time should be lost by the Executive in inquiring into those charges; if true, the parties implicated are unworthy the confidence of the Government and the public; if incorrect, they ought not to be allowed to remain under the imputation of the grossest malversation which indirectly implicates many members of the Honorable the Legislative Council, and of the last and present House of Assembly.

In these reports and others, which your Committee have not had it in their power thoroughly to investigate, there are many suggestions which may prove valuable, but your committee have not had time to give them proper consideration.

They would call attention to the fact that all the reports of the Commission, and a portion of the appendices have not yet been transmitted, particularly the appendix to the report upon the Office of the Adjutant General of Militia, without which the report is incomplete.

Your Committee cannot take leave of this subject without expressing their regret at the unwise and injudicious appointment of this Commission of Gentlemen holding official situations, as tending, however high and unimpeachable their honor and character, to induce a suspicion in the public mind that a candid and disinterested investigation and report would not be had.

Accompanying the appendices transmitted on the 1st instant, is an account of claims against the Commission for sundry services performed, and stationary furnished, and for

postage, amounting to £679 14s. 0d.; in this account £76 is charged for Mr. John H. Hagerty, as Clerk to the Committee No. 1, of the Commission, for 76 days, at 20s. per day, and £75 for a Mr. John Hagerty, as Clerk of the Committee No. 6, of the Commission, for 75 days, at 20s. per day. Your Committee have every reason to believe that John Hagerty and John H. Hagerty are one and the same person, which, if true, would be allowing Mr. Hagerty (should the account be approved by your Honorable House) 20s. per day for 151 days, when only 92 days elapsed from the promulgation of the appointment of the Commission to the time when the reports were received by your Honorable House. Assuming this as correct, Mr. Hagerty must have labored 14½ hours per day, including Sundays, the whole 92 days, which your Committee are not inclined to credit. There is also an item of £200 to Mr. Hopkirk, Secretary to the Commission, which, estimating the time he must have been employed, would be compensating him at the rate of £800 per annum. This account is herewith annexed for the consideration of your Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES E. SMALL,

Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

8th February 1840.

NOTE OF CLAIMS AGAINST COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Post Office, amount due for Postages, from and to the General Board and all the Committees.....				21	15	9
Mr. Stanton, for General Board, Printing Commission, &c.....	8	0	10			
“ “ Stationary and Books.....	3	17	3			
“ Committee No. 1, Stationary, &c.....	1	18	9			
“ “ No. 2, do.....	3	3	9			
“ “ No. 3, do.....	2	9	9			
“ “ No. 4, do.....	5	8	9			
“ “ No. 5, do.....	0	11	3			
“ “ No. 8, do.....	3	7	6			
				28	17	10
Mr. John H. Hagerty, Committee No. 1, time per certificate.....	76	0	0			
do. No. 6, time do.....	75	0	0			
do. do. Stationary from Mr. Rowsell.....	2	1	0			
				153	1	0
Mr. T. W. Birchall, Committee No. 2, time per certificate.....	79	8	0			
do. Copying and small payments.....	1	9	5			
				80	17	5
Mr. T. C. Patrick, Committee No. 2, time per certificate.....	20	10	0			
				29	10	0
Lewis Bright, for Committee No. 2, messages per certificate.....	7	10	0			
				7	10	0
Mr. Henry Hagerty, for Committee No. 4, time per certificate.....	70	0	0			
				70	0	0
Mr. Gifford, Committee No. 5, for copying.....	9	0	0			
				9	0	0
Mr. G. D. Reid, Committee No. 7, for copying, &c.....	8	2	0			
				8	2	0
Mr. John Stuart, Committee No. 8, time per certificate.....	50	0	0			
				50	0	0
Mr. Thomson, Committee No. 5.....	21	0	0			
				21	0	0
				£ 479	14	0

VIDIMUS OF EXPENSES OF
GENERAL BOARD AND VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
General Board, Mr. Stanton's account for printing Commission, Instructions, &c.	8	0	10				
do. account for stationary, books, &c.	3	17	3				
Post Office account, including postages of Queries and Answers, from and to all the different Committees.....	21	15	9				
				33	13	10	
Committee No. 1.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary, &c.....	1	18	9				
Mr. John H. Hagerty's account for time employed 76 days, at 20s. per certificate of chairman,.....	76	0	0				
				77	18	9	
Committee No. 2.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary,.....	3	3	9				
Mr. Birchall, for time employed, 79 2-5 days at 20s. per certificate of chairman.....	79	8	0				
do. for amount paid Mr. Chapman, copying corres- pondence	1	5	8				
do. for small disbursements.....	0	3	9				
Mr. T. C. Patrick, for time employed, 29½ days at 20s. per certificate of chairman.....	29	10	0				
Lewis Bright, Messenger, 30 days at 5s. per certificate of chairman,.....	7	10	0				
				121	1	2	
Committee No. 3.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary, books, &c.....	2	9	9				
				2	9	9	
Committee No. 4.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary, &c.....	5	8	9				
Mr. Henry Hagerty, for time employed, per certificate of chairman.....	70	0	0				
				75	8	9	
Committee No. 5.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary, &c.....	0	11	3				
Mr. Gifford's do. for copying, &c.....	9	0	0				
Mr. Thomson's time per certificate,.....	21	0	0				
				30	11	3	
Committee No. 6.—Mr. John Hagerty for time employed per certificate of chairman, 75 days at 20s.....	75	0	0				
do. amount of Stationary got from Mr. Rowsell, per account,.....	2	1	0				
				77	1	0	
Committee No. 7.—Mr. G. D. Reid for copying, &c.....	8	2	0				
				8	2	0	
Committee No. 8.—Mr. Stanton's account for Stationary,.....	3	7	6				
Mr. John Stuart for time employed, 50 days at 20s. per certificate of chairman,.....	50	0	0				
				53	7	6	
Total.....	£			479	14	0	
January 25th 1840.							
January 27, 1840.—It was moved and carried that the sum of Two hundred pounds Cur- rency, be allowed to the Secretary for his services as Secretary to the General Board, and to Committees Nos. 3, & 5.....				200	0	0	
				£	679	14	0

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, December 1839.

To His Excellency Sir George Arthur, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Inspectors have again to apologize for the unavoidable delay that has taken place in making this their Annual Report.

It was not until after the 12th November that the Warden's Report with the accompanying Documents marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I, were received by the President, and since that time the unavoidable absence of several of the members, has hitherto prevented a meeting of the Board to examine the several Returns and Statements referred to in the Warden's Report herewith transmitted, and which exhibit in various details the transactions connected with the management and the financial Departments of the Institution.

The Inspectors regret that in the reduced number of committals this year to the Penitentiary of twenty five per cent less than the preceding year, as stated by the Warden in his report, they cannot venture to draw the inference from this fact, that there is really a diminution of the ordinary offences, and decrease of crime throughout the Province.

The Inspectors cordially wish they could have come to the same conclusion with the Warden, in a matter of such vital importance to the welfare and happiness of the community at large: but they fear that this apparent diminution of crime is only to be accounted for in the number of committals during the previous year for political offences, and the unprecedented crime of Treason, for the first time known in this Province, and the Inspectors are not without their apprehensions, that when these higher offences, which in all other countries have been usually visited with capital punishment, instead of temporary imprisonment, should have ceased to exist in our land, that these past occurrences have been in no respect favourable to the improvement of good morals; nor can the Inspectors yet venture to hope that the ordinary offences for which criminals are usually sentenced to the Penitentiary, will not increase with the increase of population, and that ere long it may not be found necessary to prepare additional cells for their reception.

The Inspectors have not overlooked the additional security that will be given to the prison by the erection of the outer wall, and at one time entertained a hope that this useful work might ere this have been commenced, and if the danger of prisoners making their escape from the want of this security, had been in any degree equal to the recent temporary danger of attack by assailants from without, they would have deemed it their duty to direct the immediate application of all the means placed at their disposal to the advancement of this work. But the inspectors are of the opinion, that until the Walls of the west wing of the prison are erected according to the original plans and this part of the building enclosed and prepared for workshops, the labour of the convicts cannot be so advantageously directed in carrying on the different branches of industry.

With this view, the Inspectors after due deliberation thought it expedient to cause the foundation of the West wing to be laid, and propose as early as possible in the ensuing spring, to proceed with the erection of the walls of this wing, so as to have them covered in, and the place prepared for workshops before the ensuing winter.

Aware that much of the success of the Institution depends upon a judicious and economical application of the Convict labor, the Inspectors were desirous of avoiding the waste of time, labor and materials in erecting detached temporary buildings for Workshops, which at best are inconvenient and must shortly be removed as an incumbrance, and an ob-

stacle in the way of levelling the prison yard. The erection of the West wing as proposed will afford substantial and commodious workshops on the most economical plan without the necessity of removal for many years to come—while the East wing, the Walls of which are already built and under cover, may be fitted up with such additional cells as the increased number of convicts may from time to time require. Nor can this fact be overlooked, that whilst the labor of the convict is to so great an extent appropriated towards the erection of the necessary buildings, and while so employed, being unavoidably in detached bodies, can the discipline be kept up to that point required by the improved system: a greater force is necessarily employed, and notwithstanding the utmost vigilance of the officers, communications do take place between the convicts, though not to an extent to induce a fear of combination among them, still it has been found that they have acquired a knowledge of various matters occurring without the walls of the prison.

The Inspectors regret that greater progress has not been made in the removal of the earth and rubbish from the yard to the proper place of deposit, in as much as this is essentially a preparatory step to the erection of the outer wall, so strongly recommended by the Warden in his Report;—and the more so as a Rope work has been commenced upon a small scale, and if it shall be found that it can be continued with profit and advantage to the Institution, it is proposed to carry it on upon a more enlarged plan which will require the ground for the walk to be levelled the whole extent of the prison yard.

By the removal of the present temporary workshops and other incumbrances which now deface the yard, access to the rich quarry of excellent building stone will be greatly facilitated; the number of labouring parties may then also be lessened, and the expense of extra keepers and guards thereby reduced.

The Inspectors feel that in expressing any opinion respecting the period of time to which the great majority of convicts are usually sentenced, that they are entering upon a province that belongs more properly to those whose very responsible and painful duty it is to award punishment and pronounce upon the criminal the sentence of the law; but if the end of all punishment be prevention of future crime, the question is open for the consideration of all who are concerned in the preservation of good morals, and in the reformation of the criminal.

Of late years the subject of Prison discipline has not only occupied the attention of those more immediately concerned in the administration of justice, but through the zeal and activity of Philanthropists aided by the praiseworthy and humane operations of certain benevolent societies both in Europe and America, much has been done to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate prisoner. And something has also been done by means of moral and religious instruction during confinement, to reform the criminal.

The Inspectors however are of opinion that much greater progress has been made in that branch of prison discipline which imposes a wholesome restraint on those vicious habits that led to the conviction of the criminal than in the application of any means, for the preservation of the convict when discharged from the evil influence of bad company and consequent exposure to those temptations under which he first fell.

It is certainly much easier to restrain than to reform, and however great may have been the improvements introduced, whether under the *separate* or the *silent* system of prison discipline, the preservation of convicts from falling into bad company, and to guard against a return to those former evil habits, remains as yet, a desideratum.

The evil is seen and felt; but with all the salutary restraints now in use, added to the moral and religious instructions placed within the convict's reach during the period of his confinement, until a plan is devised and put in operation to place him in a state of probation, under some sort of surveillance after his discharge, little permanent reformation will be effected and but little progress made in the prevention of crime.

The Inspectors coincide with the Chaplain in his opinion of short sentences, that they generally serve rather to harden and irritate, than soften and subdue the criminal;

and with regard to second convictions, whatever may have given rise to that "spirit of revenge," referred to in the Chaplain's Report, as inducing those unhappy persons of whom he speaks, to return to their former evil courses, it affords a melancholy proof how little they had profitted by the salutary restraints to which they had been subjected, and the moral lessons inculcated upon them during their imprisonment.

With regard to the suggestion hinted at in the Chaplain's Report of appropriating "a moiety" of the convict's earnings to be paid to him "after a stated period of probation," something of the kind has often occurred to the Inspectors; but the difficulties which present themselves to their minds in carrying this plan into effect so as to promote the true and substantial benefit of the convict, without prejudice to the public interest, appear so great, that it is with diffidence they venture to bring the matter under Your Excellency's consideration.

On this subject however they would beg leave to observe, that under the existing Penitentiary regulations and in conformity to the present law, the convict, when discharged, only receives a few shillings to aid him in returning to his friends;—to whom, if they are honest and respectable, and if he entertains any sense of the disgrace which his misconduct has brought upon them as well as himself, he feels reluctant to return in that destitute condition in which he is placed when enlarged and sent out again into the world; and in this wavering and undecided state of mind, while yet lingering in the vicinity of the prison, he probably meets with some of his former inmates; it may be some of those who had been associated with him in iniquity and fellow prisoners in the same common jail before conviction. With them he renews an acquaintance, and involved as they are in the same common fate, they are led to look upon each other with a feeling of mutual sympathy as the outcasts of society; to form a sort of community among themselves, and instead of following up their original intention of returning to their friends to earn a subsistence by honest industry, they are but too apt to engage in some new criminal enterprise, by which according to their system of morals, they may remunerate themselves for their past loss of time and labor.

Under the evil influence of temptation from these associations all their virtuous resolutions vanish—they again put forth their hands to steal; are detected, convicted and sentenced a second time, for another series of years, to resume their former routine of labor in silence, and to be placed once more under those restraints they had already found so irksome and so opposite to their licentious and vagrant habits of life.

While the Inspectors feel the necessity and importance of some plan being adopted to place convicts on their discharge from prison in a state of probation, they scarcely feel themselves authorised to recommend any definite plan for effecting this object, however desirable. With great deference they would submit, that if one-third of the convicts earnings could be paid to him in annual instalments, on his producing to the treasurer of the District in which he resides, satisfactory certificates of good conduct, signed by any two magistrates of that District, together with a certificate of some resident Minister of Religion; that he, (the convict) had been a regular attendant on his ministry during the year, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief, his character among his neighbours for honesty, sobriety and industry had been irreproachable, it might hold out such an inducement to the discharged convict to commence a new and honest course of life, and to persevere in his efforts of amendment as to be productive of the best effects. The Inspectors however, in offering this suggestion with all the objections that may be raised to its practical operation, and they are not without the apprehension that there may be many, again revert to their already expressed opinion of the inefficacy of short sentences to produce reformation.

The convict, during his imprisonment, is certainly placed under restraint, and is compelled to labor a certain number of hours every day, but he is comfortably clothed, he receives a sufficient allowance of wholesome food, and though his lodging is small, it is well ventilated and every attention is paid to his health; so that he is not subjected to any bodily suffering or to any serious privation, so long as he does not violate the prison regulations; and under such circumstances the Inspectors are inclined to think that no sentence to the Penitentiary should be less than three years, and unless in cases where a sentence

of death may have been commuted for imprisonment, the period should not exceed seven years; and in that event should it be thought advisable to appropriate a portion of the prisoners earnings to his own use after his discharge, under some such conditions as have been suggested, the years of his imprisonment should regulate the number of the instalments on which he should receive this appropriation, and the whole or any part thereof be made liable to forfeiture, in case of non-compliance with the conditions.

Reference has been made to the establishment of Rope Work in the Penitentiary. This has been introduced by way of experiment, and such is the probability of its success, that the Inspectors are already of the opinion it may be extended and enlarged with great benefit to the institution. The Inspectors had two objects in view in commencing this work. It in no degree interferes with any of those mechanic arts against the introduction of which so much opposition has been made; and it may also afford encouragement to the growth and cultivation of hemp within the Province, which instead of its being necessary to import the raw material either from the United States or England, may soon be abundantly supplied by our own farmers, and even ultimately become an article of export.

While the success of this undertaking is not at all doubtful, to render it still more profitable, a walk of sufficient length for the manufacture of the large and longest description of rope and cordage must be laid out and put under cover, and suitable buildings erected, as well for the storing the raw material as the manufactured article. In the mean time the Inspectors view the erection of the west wing as the most economical plan of providing suitable workshops for the other mechanical branches, and as a preparatory step to the removal of the present temporary buildings now used as shops, and which interfere with those necessary arrangements which must eventually be made, as well for the erection of the outer wall, as for the extension of the rope walk.

The return marked D. is an estimate of the earnings of the convicts for the past year: one item of which exhibits a statement of 19463 days labor performed and expended in and about the establishment, yielding according to the estimated value of the Warden at 2s. 6d. per diem, and amounting to the sum of £2432 17s. 6d. While the Inspectors have no doubt that this labor has been performed, they have as little doubt that a great portion of it has been unproductive of any profit, as contributing to the support of the institution, and from the want of the necessary arrangements to convey the earth and rubbish to their final place of deposit when stripped from the quarry, much of that labor has been lost; inasmuch as a second removal of the mass must be made in levelling the yard. To prevent that waste of labor which perhaps has been hitherto in some degree unavoidable and to direct the affairs of the institution upon such a plan as will make the convict labor in future more productive, have been objects constantly kept in view by the Inspectors.

The Statement marked I. exhibits the estimate for the support of the Institution for the ensuing year, embracing the cost of superintendence; the feeding and clothing of the convicts, and sundry materials and necessaries required. The Convicts are fed by contract, at a very low rate, considering the coarse quality of the ration, which has been fixed upon a scale prepared with great care by the advice and assistance of the Surgeon of the Establishment; in which regard has been had to economy, the health of the convict, and the necessity of keeping up his bodily strength to the standard of productive labour; and until the needful buildings shall be completed and the earnings of the convicts be principally applied towards the expences of their maintenance, such appropriation cannot be withheld.

It will be seen per Document D. that the available earnings already furnish a considerable item; and the Inspectors look with confidence, that in a short period the burden of its maintenance to the Province will be materially reduced.

They are not indifferent to the success of this Establishment, as yet but an experiment in this Province; nor are they insensible to the responsibility which devolves upon them in conducting its affairs to a successful issue: and they wish they could say that no untoward occurrences had arisen, to add to their duties, and to increase the difficulties with which they have had to contend.

They have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the unremitted attention of Dr. Sampson to his duties as Surgeon. His Report shews how important it is to the interest of the Institution, and to the benefit of the convicts, that this office should be filled by a gentleman of experienced as well as of professional skill.

The Report of the Chaplain affords satisfactory evidence with what assiduity he has laboured in his discharge of his sacred and most important duties. The Inspectors fear that the Establishment of the Sunday School which he recommends, cannot be commenced, until the Chapel be prepared for divine service.

In conclusion the Inspectors trust that they may look with confidence to the approval of Your Excellency and also of the Legislature, in the view they have given of the state of the Provincial Penitentiary, and in the plans they have suggested for rendering the convict labour more productive and the whole economy of the prison more perfect.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

JAMES NICKALLS,

President of the Board of Inspectors
of the Provincial Penitentiary near Kingston.

Penitentiary, Kingston,
Dec. 1839.



[No. 2.]

THE WARDEN'S REPORT,

OCTOBER, 1839.

To the Inspector's of the Provincial Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to report that there have been received into the Penitentiary from the 1st October, 1838, to the corresponding date in the present year, 73 male and 10 female convicts, which compared with those received during the previous year, will shew a decrease of 25 per cent.

The number of prisoners in confinement on the 1st October, 1838, as stated in my last annual report, was..... 154
And there have been received during the year now ended..... 83

237

Of those there have been discharged by expiration of sentenee.....	62
Do Pardon	24
Do Death	3
	89

And there now remain in confinement..... 148

Of whom 39 were born in the	United States of America,
38.....	Ireland,
34.....	Upper Canada,
12.....	Lower Canada,
12.....	England,
5.....	Scotland,
2.....	France,
1.....	Malta.
1.....	Poland,
1.....	East Indies,
1.....	Jersey,
2.....	at Sea,

The ages of the Convicts and the crimes committed by them are classed as follows:—

From 12 to 15 years of age	6
" 16 to 20 do	24
" 21 to 30 do	71
" 31 to 40 do	28
" 41 to 50 do	14
" 51 to 57 do	5

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Larceny	72
Rape	1
Murder	1
Horse Stealing	20
Assault with intent to murder	4
Do do ravish	3
Conspiracy	4
Uttering Forged Notes	2
Returning from Banishment before expiration of Sentence	2
Horse stealing and receiving Stolen Goods	1
Do and Breaking Prison	2
Do and Larceny	1
Do and Returning from Banishment before expiration of sentence	1
Sheep Stealing	2
Forgery	6
Coining	1
Misdemeanor	2
Stealing an Ox	1
Felony	4
Accessory to Larceny	2
Larceny and Breaking prison	4
Deceit	1
Receiving stolen goods	1
Burglary	3
Robbery	2
Stealing Bank Notes	2
Manslaughter	1
Treason	1

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The Prisoners now undergoing their sentences in the Penitentiary were convicted in the undermentioned Districts, and the numbers furnished by them respectively are stated against each:—

Home District	32
Gore do	30
Midland do	27
Ningara do	20
London do	10
Talbot do	7
Newcastle do	5
Western do	5
Bathurst do	5
Johnstown do	4
Ottawa do	2
Eastern do	1

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Among the convicts now in confinement, there are 15 who have been received on their second and two on their third conviction.

The two convicts who are now confined for the third time in the Penitentiary, were in each of their convictions, sentenced only to 12 months imprisonment; a period too short either for the punishment of confined criminals, or to allow sufficient time to secure their reformation.

In some of the neighbouring states a law is in existence by which convicts after their conviction are, upon the commission of further crimes sentenced to the Penitentiary for life; and I beg to call the attention of the Board to this subject, in order, if it is judged proper, that it may be submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, whether the enactment of a similar law in this Province would not be attended with beneficial effects, not merely as punishment, but with a view of deterring discharged convicts from following their former vicious courses.

I am happy to be able to state that the general conduct of the prisoners has so far improved, that during the present year it has not been found necessary to punish to that extent which in previous years was required to enforce the discipline of the establishment.

The average number of convicts during the year 1838 was 153, while that of the present year is 151; and notwithstanding the near equality of numbers for the two years, the amount of punishment inflicted during the preceding year was at the rate of 50 per cent. above that of the year just ended, a certain indication that the discipline has improved, and that the officers of the institution have become more vigilant in their duty.

The principal part of the labor of the convicts since my last report has been devoted to the completion of the main sewer, the cornice and roofing of the east wing, putting up the north wing, and building the foundation of the west wing. A great proportion of the labor has been also expended in excavating the earth at the north end of the prison, and filling up the low ground at the west side of the yard in order to bring it to its proper level. The Dining Hall will be ready for occupation so soon as the necessary alterations are made by which direct access can be had thereto from the south wing, which will not require many days to complete.

The female convicts have lately been removed to a more commodious and secure room in the north wing, and the place formerly occupied by them has been converted into the keepers hall, which will render the south wing more secure from any attempt on the part of the convicts to effect their escape.

That portion of the labor which has been appropriated to the support of the prison during the present year has materially increased in amount to that of the preceding year, and there is now every reason to expect that a gradual augmentation will be experienced in this branch of the business of the institution until eventually the whole expense of the establishment is defrayed by the industry of the convicts.

In my last annual report I called the attention of the Board to the necessity of proceeding as early as possible with the erection of the boundary wall, which however it was not found convenient to commence during the present year. In order to enlarge the yard, which became necessary in carrying up the foundation of the west wing, several of the pickets have been taken up and found to be in a state of decay which is no doubt the case with many others which have not been removed; and as the fence is every day becoming still more insecure, I must again beg to urge upon the Board the indispensableness of proceeding with this work with as little delay as possible.

In building the outer wall and completing the north wing there will be sufficient work during the ensuing year to occupy the labor of those convicts who will not be employed in manufacturing articles for sale, the profits of which will be appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the institution.

It is gratifying to observe that the quantity of labor of which the Province has been deprived on account of sickness is upwards of one thousand days less than was lost by that means in the preceding year.

Much of the labor of the convicts in the ensuing year will be advantageously disposed in manufacturing cordage, for which purpose, under direction of the Board of Inspectors, a rope walk has been recently erected. In order to render this part of the operation of the establishment as successful as possible, I beg to suggest the propriety of importing direct from Britain, such quantity of hemp and flax as may be required during the succeeding year, as it can no doubt be had from that quarter at a more reasonable rate than by purchasing it at New York, which has been hitherto done.

The last yearly contract for the supply of provisions for the support of the convicts, has been taken at a lower rate than that of the preceding year. The price now paid is six shillings and two pence, per ten rations, being about six and a quarter per cent. less than the amount for which they were previously furnished.

As it may sometimes occur that at the end of a convicts term of imprisonment, either by pardon or expiration of sentence, his health may be in that state which would render it dangerous for him to be discharged, and as no provision is made by law for such a case, I beg to refer the Board to the Statute providing for the erection of Penitentiaries in England, wherein it is enacted, "that such offender (convict) shall not be dismissed at the end of his term, unless at his own request, if he shall then labor under any dangerous distemper, nor until he can be safely discharged."

In the same statute there is also another clause which I beg to recommend to the attention of the Board, viz :—"If any person, ordered to hard labor in any of the places of confinement instead of being capitally punished, shall break prison or escape from the place of his confinement, or in his conveying thither, or from the person having lawful custody of such offender, he shall be guilty of Felony without benefit of Clergy; but if he hath been ordered to hard labor (in the Penitentiary) he shall be punished by an addition of three years to the term of his confinement; and if he shall afterwards be convicted of a second escape or breach of prison, he shall be guilty of Felony without benefit of Clergy."

Recent alterations in the criminal law both of the mother country and the colonies, may perhaps render it inexpedient that the former and latter parts of this section of the statute should be embodied in the Provincial law regulating the management of the Penitentiary; but, I would submit for the consideration of the Board, how far it would be advisable that the other parts of it, together with the first-mentioned section should be brought under the notice of the Legislature for adoption in this country. In one instance I have been called upon to pay a reward for the apprehension of a convict who had effected his escape from the Penitentiary, the amount of whose earnings subsequent to his capture were much less than the sum paid for retaking him; and were a law similar to the British Statute, in force in Upper Canada, it would not only provide for the expense of bringing back convicts who had made their escape, but would operate as a prevention to others desirous of following the same steps.

The expense of clothing the convicts in the Winter dress now worn by them, is productive of a large amount in the annual disbursements of the institution, and I therefore beg to suggest for the consideration of the Board, the propriety of using a cheaper material for that purpose. Should it be determined to make any alteration in this respect, I would propose the substitution of common grey kersey, the expense of which would be less than one-third of the cost of the cloth now in use. By stamping the kersey with the Penitentiary mark, the dresses might be made sufficiently conspicuous to insure the apprehension of a convict, should he succeed in getting beyond the walls of the prison. If the dress recommended is not deemed to be sufficiently distinctive, one half of the dress might be made of the yellow cloth, as now used, and the other of grey kersey; both of which being sufficiently light in color could be stamped, which is not the case at present. A dress of this description can be made for less than two-thirds of the price of that now in use.

The House of Assembly at its last session having ordered the publication of two hundred copies of the Report then submitted to the Legislature, I have been enabled to exchange this document with those of several other Penitentiaries in the United States, and by a continuance of this practice much useful information may be derived from the experience of those engaged in the superintendence of similar institutions of much longer standing than the Provincial Penitentiary.

I beg to lay before the Board herewith, my annual account of Receipts and Disbursements together with an estimate of the sum required for the support of the Institution for the year 1840.

The accompanying documents which will more fully explain the several matters men-

tioned in this Report, are as follows, and are severally marked as stated against each of them, viz:—

Return of convicts received into the Penitentiary during the year ending 1st October, 1839—	A
Return of convicts discharged from the Penitentiary during the year ending 1st October 1839	B
Return of convicts in confinement at the Penitentiary, 1st October 1839	C
Statement shewing the value of the labour of the convicts from 1st October 1838 to 1st October 1839	D
Return of the property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary 1st Oct. 1839	E
Return shewing the manner in which the convicts are employed, 1st October 1839	F
General account of Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary during the year ending 1st October 1839	G
General account of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending 1st October 1839	H
Estimate of the sum required for defraying the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary from the 1st of January to the 31st December 1840	I

All which is most respectfully submitted.

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
15th Oct. 1839.

A

RETURN of Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October, 1839.

No.	NAME.	DISTRICT.	CRIME.	WHEN SENTENCED	TERM.
281	Peter Mishler.....	London	Larceny	1838. Sep. 24	One year.
282	Jacob Shernagard.....	do	do	" "	One
283	Allan Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	One
284	William Hill.....	Midland	do	Oct. 29	One
285	Mary Curley.....	do	do	" "	Two
286	William Maxwell.....	Johnstown	Forgery	" 13	Five
287	Jesse Brown.....	Gore	Larceny	" 17	One
288	William Powers.....	do	Deceit	" "	One
289	George Doty.....	do	Horse Stealing	" "	Three
290	John Minnes.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
291	James Booth.....	do	do	" "	One
292	Eli Blodget.....	Home	do	" 24	One
293	Henry Stone.....	do	do	Nov. 3	One
294	Margaret Ryan.....	do	do	Oct. 3	One
295	Mary Ryan.....	do	Receiving stolen goods	Nov. 3	One
296	Ann Smith.....	do	do	" "	One
297	Alva Hill.....	Niagara	Larceny	" 1	Three
298	Jacob Price.....	do	do	" "	Three
299	Ariel De Witt.....	do	do	" "	One
300	Patrick Doran.....	Gore	Burglary	" 18	Fourteen
301	Job Scott.....	London	Robbery	Dec. 2	Three
302	Enos Scott.....	do	do	" "	Three

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RETURN OF CONVICTS RECEIVED INTO PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DISTRICT.	CRIME.	WHEN SENTENCED	TERM.
				1839.	
303	William Riley.....	Midland	Larceny	Jan. 23	Two years.
304	William Lawrence....	do	Military offence	Feb. 12	4 months.
305	James Murphy.....	do	do	" "	1 month
306	Daniel McGuire.....	do	do	" 22	20 days
307	John Clark.....	do	do	" "	39 "
308	William Wilson.....	do	do	" "	56 "
309	Michael Ryan.....	do	do	" "	56 "
310	Thomas Wood.....	do	do	" "	84 "
311	Thomas C. Johnston...	do	do	" 27	30 "
312	John Harrison.....	do	do	" "	40 "
313	William Jordan.....	Johnstown	Stealing Bank notes	" 22	Two years
314	Erastus Warner.....	do	High Treason	1838, Ag. 29	14 "
315	Joseph Churchill.....	Bathurst	Stealing Bank notes	1839, Mr. 19	One "
316	Anne Osgood.....	Home	Larceny	" 7	14 months
317	Sarah Wilson.....	do	do	" "	do
318	Henry McGrath.....	do	do	" "	do
319	John J. Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	do
320	Henry Davdison.....	do	do	" "	do
321	William Kennedy.....	Midland	do	" 22	One year
322	John Corrogan.....	do	do	" "	One
323	Alexander Smith.....	Gore	do	" 15	One
324	Daniel Gordon.....	do	do	" "	One
325	John Parker.....	Midland	Horse Stealing	May 2	Five
326	Charles Wallace.....	do	Larceny	" "	Three
327	William Agar.....	do	do	" "	Three
328	Jay Golden.....	do	Assault with intent to ravish.	" "	Two
329	William Barns.....	do	Larceny	" "	Three
330	Rhoda Morrison.....	do	do	" "	Two
331	Benjamin Dayton.....	London	Horse Stealing	Apl. 24	Five
332	Stephen Tuttle.....	do	do	" "	Five
333	Nathan Pegg.....	Talbot	Forgery	" 27	Three
334	Jonathan Scott.....	Home	Larceny	Mar. 7	14 months
335	Jesse Serrault.....	do	do	" "	do
336	Francis J. O'Connor...	Niagara	do	May 17	Five years
337	John Aherren.....	Eastern	do	" 28	One
338	Jefferson Wyant.....	Home	do	June 7	Two
339	Henry Cole.....	do	Assault with intent to ravish.	" "	Two
340	Newall Ladd.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
341	Edward Shanuan.....	do	Manslaughter	" "	One
342	Mary Graham.....	Niagara	Larceny	" 12	One
343	William Foster.....	Gore	Horse Stealing	" 8	Five
344	Archibald Stewart....	do	Larceny	" "	Five
345	Samuel Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	Five
346	Thomas Walden.....	do	do	" "	Three
347	Simcon Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	Five
348	George Powlis.....	do	Murder	" "	Seven
349	Eunice Whiting.....	do	Horse Stealing	" "	Three
350	Charles Green.....	do	Felony	" "	Five
351	John Malony.....	Midland	do	July 11	Two
352	Samuel Brown.....	do	Larceny	" "	One
353	William Henderson...	Home	do	" 2	Two
354	Force Walker.....	Talbot	do	" 11	One
355	George Carmichael...	Gore	Intent to Murder	Aug. 6	Five
356	Amos Moses.....	Home	Larceny	Sep. 3	Two
357	Samuel Peter Hart....	Newcastle	Conspiracy	" 14	Seven
358	William Peter Wilkins.	do	do	" "	Five
359	Henry Wilson.....	do	do	" "	Five
360	William Baker.....	do	do	" "	Five
361	William Green..[Lane	Niagara	Larceny	" 12	18 months
362	Mary Ann McDonell, alias	do	do	" 12	do
363	Adolphic Lupien.....	Ottawa	do	" 19	One year.

H. SMITH, Warden.

EB

RETURN OF CONVICTS discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the year ending 1st October 1839.

No.	NAME.	Height.	Complexion.	District.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Term, in Years.	Unexpired Term.	When Discharged.	REMARKS.
38	John Hopkins	31 5 ft. 5 1/2 in.	Fair	Western	Grand Larceny	Aug. 7, 1835	4		Aug. 8, 1839	Expiration of Sentence.
62	Michael Stoney	45 5	Swarthy.	Home	do	Oct. 19, "	3		Oct. 19, 1838	do
84	Jacob Lounsbury	26 5	do	Gore	do	Aug. 13, "	3		Aug. 12, 1839	do
100	William Hurst	29 5	Sallow	Newcastle	Larceny	Oct. 3, 1836	2		Oct. 3, 1838	do
101	David Vanvolkenburgh	28 5	do	Prince Edward	Horse stealing	do	2		do	do
102	Andrew Shore	39 5	Swarthy	Home	Grand Larceny	Nov. 1 "	2		Nov. 1 "	do
113	Charles Flood	24 5	Sallow	Bathurst	Intent to murder	Mar. 23, 1837	2		Mar. 23, 1839	do
114	Patrick Bury	23 5	Light	do	do	do	2		do	do
119	B. R. Snow	42 5	Mulatto	Home	Larceny	Apr. 14 "	2		Apr. 14 "	do
123	Isaac Hall	28 5	Black	do	do	Mar. 6 "	2		Mar. 6 "	do
141	F. Sheripbone	47 5	Sallow	Niagara	do	Apr. 26 "	2		Apr. 26 "	do
142	William Wintermute	25 5	Light	do	do	do	2		do	do
143	Abner Lee	27 5	Sallow	Johnstown	Stealing a Cow	May 18 "	2		May 18 "	do
146	Richard Majovern	67 5	do	do	do	do	2		do	do
157	William Hallern	57 5	Swarthy	Newcastle	Larceny	July 12 "	1 1/2		Jan. 12 "	do
161	Charles Bell	21 5	do	Niagara	do	do 15 "	2		July 15 "	do
163	Daniel Gordon	50 5	Dark	Gore	do	Apr. 15 "	1 1/2		Oct. 15 1838	do
183	John Harrison	18 5	Light	Midland	do	Oct. 14 "	1		do 14 "	do
187	Catherine Sullivan	19 5	Sallow	do	do	do	1		do	do
4	John O'Rourke	32 5	do	Home	Grand Larceny	Apr. 18, 1835	5	Died	Nov. 22 "	do
189	Wm. Maley	23 5	Light	Johnstown	Felony	Oct. 14, 1837	1		Oct. 14 "	do
190	Susannah Drinkwater	23 5	Sallow	do	Misdemeanor	do	1		do	do
195	William Agar	51 5	Light	Niagara	Larceny	Nov. 4 "	1		Nov. 4 "	do
201	James Meagher	53 5	do	do	do	do	1		do	do
207	Richard Kall	25 5	do	Gore	do	do 11 "	1		do 11 "	do
208	Charles Green	40 5	do	do	do	Oct. 12 "	1		Oct. 12 "	do
210	Henry Cleveland	39 5	Black	Home	do	Nov. 18 "	1		Nov. 18 "	do
215	John Ostrander	34 5	Sallow	do	do	do	1		do	do
216	John Hyatt	22 5	Florid	do	do	do	1		do	do
218	John Jackson	34 5	Black	do	do	do	1		do	do
219	Daniel Sullivan	30 5	Light	do	do	do	1		do	do
223	Michael Poire	28 5	Sallow	Midland	Assault with intent to murder	do	3	1 9 11	Feb. 7 1839	Pardoned
224	Thomas Gavin	45 5	do	Newcastle	Larceny	Apr. 25, 1838	1		Apr. 25 "	Expiration of Sentence.
225	Michael Mahar	17 5	Ruddy	Johnstown	do	do 11 "	1		do 11 "	do
226	Cornelius Carrol	53 5	Sallow	Midland	do	May 3 "	1		May 3 "	do
						Apr. 25 "	1		Apr. 25 "	do

RETURN OF CONVICTS DISCHARGED FROM PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	Age	Height.	Complexion.	District.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Term	Unexpired Term.	When Discharged.	REMARKS.
231	John Little.....	41 1/2	5 ft. 7 1/2 in.	Sallow	Home	Larceny	June 2 1838	1 year		June 2, 1839	Expiration of Sentence.
245	Willson Hunter.....	28 1/2	7 1/2	Fair	do	Manslaughter	do 7	1 do		do	do
246	John Gillispie.....	20 1/2	9	Florid	Midland	Larceny	July 11	2 do	1 3 2	Nov. 9, 1838	Pardoned.
247	William Askin.....	38 1/2	5 1/2	Sallow	do	do	do	2 do	1 8 2	do	do
248	William Chamberlain.....	41 1/2	5 1/2	do	do	do	do	1 do	2 5 19	July 11, 1839	Expiration of Sentence.
249	John Wilkie.....	39 1/2	10	do	Home	H. Treason	do 14	3 do	Died	Jan. 25	*Pardoned.
243	John Johnston.....	49 1/2	8 1/2	Black	Niagara	Larceny	Mar. 16	2 do	2 4	do 21	do
250	Colin Scott.....	32 1/2	5 1/2	Sallow	Home	High Treason	July 14	3 do	2 2 24	May 10	do
252	John Rummerfelt.....	38 1/2	4 1/2	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 3 14	Mar. 30	do
254	Francis Robins.....	26 1/2	4	Swarthy	do	do	do	3 do	2 3 19	do 25	do
255	George Lamb.....	25 1/2	6	Light	do	do	do	3 do	2 9 4	Oct. 10, 1838	do
256	Thomas Watts.....	48 1/2	10	Sallow	do	do	do	3 do	2 5 17	Feb. 7, 1839	do
257	Joseph Watson.....	47 1/2	11 1/2	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 5 19	do 5	do
258	John D. Staples.....	48 1/2	7 1/2	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 8 11	Apr. 3	do
259	John Robinson.....	44 1/2	8	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 8 13	Nov. 1, 1838	do
260	David Porter.....	42 1/2	9	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 3 21	Mar. 23, 1839	do
262	George Barclay.....	36 1/2	5 1/2	Florid	do	do	do	3 do	2 3 14	do 30	do
263	Luther Elton.....	29 1/2	4 1/2	Light	do	do	do	3 do	2 2 24	Apr. 20	do
264	Edward Carman.....	22 1/2	7 1/2	Florid	do	do	do	3 do	2 4 9	June 8	Expiration of Sentence.
266	Dawson Brunton.....	23 1/2	8	do	do	do	do	3 do	2 4 25	Apr. 12	*Pardoned.
267	George Buck.....	18 1/2	3 1/2	Fair	Niagara	Manslaughter	June 8	1 do	0 9 16	do	do
268	Murdoch McPhadden.....	18 1/2	7	Sallow	do	High Treason	Aug. 22	3 do	0	Mar. 27	do
270	David Green.....	34 1/2	9 1/2	Light	Johnst'n.	Stealing a Cow	do 18	1 do	0	Nov. 1, 1838	do
271	Willard Palmer.....	21 1/2	8	do	do	do	do	6 mon.	0 7 15	Feb. 18, 1839	Expiration of Sentence.
276	Charlotte Marks.....	24 1/2	3 1/2	Florid	do	do	do	1 do	0 1 27	Mar. 9	do
295	Mary Ryan.....	23 1/2	6	Sallow	Niagara	Larceny	do 4	1 do	0	Mar. 16	Pardoned
304	William Lawrence.....	27 1/2	7 1/2	do	Home	R'g. stolen goods	Nov. 3	1 do	0	Apr. 15	do
305	James Murphy.....	18 1/2	8	Light	Midland	Military offences	Feb. 12 1839	4 mon.	0 7 15	Mar. 9	Expiration of Sentence.
306	Daniel McGuire.....	43 1/2	7 1/2	Swarthy	do	do	do	1 do	0 1 27	Apr. 15	do
307	Alexander Dean.....	30 1/2	10	Sallow	do	do	do	20 d's.	0	do 14	do
308	John Clark.....	20 1/2	8 1/2	Light	Western	Grand Larceny	Aug. 24 1836	3 years	0 0 5	Aug. 24	do
309	Michael Ryan.....	21 1/2	11 1/2	Ruddy	Midland	Military offences	Feb. 23 1839	30 d's.	0 0 5	Mar. 24	Pardon
310	Thomas Wood.....	42 1/2	11 1/2	Sallow	do	do	do	84 do	0 0 33	Apr. 14	do
311	Thomas C. Johnston.....	23 1/2	7 1/2	Light	do	do	do	30 do	0	do	do
312	John Harrison.....	19 1/2	8	do	do	do	do 27	40 do	0	do	Expiration of Sentence.
221	William Kennedy.....	46 1/2	6	do	do	Larceny	Mar. 22	1 year	0	Mar. 29	do
322	Thomas Corragan.....	21 1/2	5 1/2	Sallow	do	do	do	1 do	0	Apr. 8	do

Those marked thus * were pardoned on giving bail for their good behaviour for 3 years.

Removed to Kingston Gaol to be confined there the remainder of their term of Sentence.

RETURN OF CONVICTS DISCHARGED FROM PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	Height.	Complexion.	District.	Crime.	When Sentenced.	Term.	Unexpired Term.	When Discharged	REMARKS.
269	Peter Sands.....	25½ ft. 9 in.	Black	Niagara	Felony	Aug. 18, 1833	1 year		Aug. 18, 1839	Expiration of Sentence.
48	Rufus Westover.....	22½	Light	do	Horse stealing	Sept. 14, 1835	4 do		Sept. 14 " "	do
277	James McMarr.....	30½	Florid	do	Larceny	Sept. 14, 1836	1 do		do 14 " "	do
278	G. McCoy Wilson.....	39½	do	do	do	do " "	1 do		do do " "	do
169	Wm. Sampson.....	26½	Black	Ottawa	do	do 20, 1837	2 do		do 20 " "	do
275	Bridget Donnelly.....	18½	Sallow	Midland	Stealing Silk	do 22, 1838	1 do		do 22 " "	do
173	Patrick Welsh.....	30½	do	Bathurst	Ass't, intent to Ravish	do 23, 1837	2 do		do 23 " "	do
280	Jacob Ferguson.....	33½	do	Prince Edward	Larceny	do 28, 1838	1 do		do 29 " "	do
281	Peter Mishler.....	46½	do	London	do	do 24 " "	1 do		do 24 " "	do
282	Peter Shernagard.....	21½	Swarthy	do	do	do " "	1 do		do do " "	do
283	Allan Hamilton.....	17½	Ruddy	do	do	do " "	1 do		do do " "	do
177	John Goodfield.....	23½	Light	Eastesn	do	do 30, 1837	2 do		do 30 " "	do
287	Jesse Brown.....	23½	Black	Gore	do	Oct. 17, 1838	1 do	Died.	do 30 " "	do
182	Thomas Dolloway.....	48½	Sallow	Midland	do	Apr. 25, 1837	2 do		Aug. 30 " "	do
145	Silvester G. Green.....	21½	Florid	Johnstown	Steal'g goods & money	May 18 " "	18 mos		Apr. 26 " "	Expiration of Sentence.
162	Alexander John.....	25½	Black	do	Stealing a Watch	Aug. 10 " "	15 do		Nov. 18, 1839	do
									do 10 " "	do

H. SMITH,

Warden.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

1st October 1839.

C

RETURN of Convicts now in confinement at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1839.

No.	NAME.	DISTRICT.	CRIME.	WHEN SENTENCED.	TERM.
				1835.	
6	Joseph Bouchette.....	Newcastle	Grand Larceny	Jan. 14	Five years
13	Isaac Paddock.....	Gore	Horse Stealing	Aug. 28	do
14	Daniel McDougall....	do	do	" "	do
24	Joseph Warrener.....	do	Uttering Forged notes	" "	do
25	A. P. Vannevery.....	do	Ret'd. from Banishment	" "	do
31	William McWherter....	do	Horse Stealing	" "	do
40	Joseph Duchesnay....	Western	Do. & rec'g. Stolen Goods	" 7	Six
41	Thomas Nicholson....	Johnstown	Horse Stealing	Sep. 5	Five
46	James Ensign.....	Niagara	Sheep Stealing	" 14	Five
47	Chester Kingsley....	do	do	" 14	Five
50	Daniel Cole.....	Midland	Horse Stealing	" 29	Five
51	Alberzy Faknsilo.....	do	Grand Larceny	" "	Six
65	Bazil Amcott.....	Home	Burglary	Nov. 7	Seven
66	Michael Murphy.....	do	do	" "	Seven
				1836.	
81	Samuel McLeod.....	Gore	Horse Stealing	Aug. 12	Five
82	Joseph Lickers.....	do	do	" "	Five
83	John Wirrick.....	do	Ret'd from banishment & do	" "	Thirteen
86	Reuben Babcock.....	Western	Grand Larceny	" 24	Five
90	Heman Dodge.....	do	Coining	" "	Seven
97	W. H. Boss.....	London	Passing forged notes	Sep. 5	Four
98	Silvester Phelps.....	do	Forgery	" "	Five
103	William Jepson.....	Home	Grand Larceny	Nov. 1	Three
105	John Bell.....	do	Ret'd from banishment	" "	Three
112	Andrew Peterson.....	Gore	Rape	Oct. 12	Five
				1835.	
54	Robert Matthews.....	Midland	Forgery	Sep. 29	Five
120	Thomas O'Hara.....	Home	do	Ap'l 14	Three
152	Daniel Barton.....	London	Horse Stealing	May 25	do
153	Nathaniel Scott.....	do	do	" "	do
170	Michael Fox.....	Bathurst	Assault with intent to ravish	Sep. 23	do
171	Patrick O'Brian.....	do	do. do. to murder	" "	do
172	James McDonnell.....	do	do	" "	do
174	Thomas Burke.....	do	do	" "	do
179	George Wallace.....	Western	Stealing a Horse	" "	Five
180	Alexander Cotton.....	do	do. Wearing Apparel	" "	Four
181	John Walker.....	London	do. a Horse & Larceny	Oct. 6	Six
182	James Brown.....	do	Misdemeanor	" "	Two
184	Peter Beauchamp.....	Midland	Horse Stealing	" 14	Three
185	James Lawrenson.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
186	William Moon.....	do	Forgery	" "	do
188	Lewis Barron.....	Johnstown	Larceny	" "	do
191	William Black.....	Midland	Stealing a Watch	" 24	} 2 & banished the Province
192	Terrence Lynch.....	do	do	" "	
194	Richard Abbott.....	Niagara	Horse Stealing	Nov. 4	Five
196	Benjamin Abbott.....	do	do	" "	Five
197	Andrew McGitty.....	do	do	" "	Four
198	Augustus Anger.....	do	Ox do	" "	Five
199	Joseph Leggett.....	do	Horse do	" "	Five
202	Jacob Marcelles.....	Gore	Felony	" 11	Two
203	John Cormoody.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
204	Lauchlan McLean....	do	Horse steal'g. & brk'g. prison	" "	5 ys. & 6 months
205	John Balding.....	do	do	" "	3 ys. & 6 months
206	John Wright.....	do	Felony	" "	Two
209	John Bearcroft.....	Home	Larceny	" 18	do
211	John Young.....	do	do	" "	do
212	John Freeman.....	do	Accessory to do	" "	do
				1837.	
213	William Harris.....	do	Larceny	Nov. 18	do
214	Abraham Mitchell....	do	do	" "	do
217	Thomas Dixon.....	do	do	" "	Three

ONVICTS IN CONFINEMENT AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DISTRICT.	CRIME.	WHEN SENTENCED.	TERM.
				1837.	
220	Margaret Burnett.....	Home	Larceny	Nov. 18	Two years.
221	Bridget Freeman.....	do	Accessory to do. after the fact	" "	Two
				1838.	
226	Ferdinand Morin.....	Midland	Larceny & breaking prison	May 12	1 & 6 months
227	Edward La Baze.....	do	do	" "	Two
228	Francis Papa.....	do	do	" "	2 & 6 months
229	Frederick Beaudreau..	do	do	" "	do
230	Charles Monroe.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
232	Oliver Johnston.....	Home	do	June 2	Two
233	Patrick Fehally.....	do	do	" "	Two
234	Jacob Sheeler.....	Talbot	do	" 26	Two
235	Alfred Berry.....	do	do	" "	Four
236	Joseph Walker.....	do	do	" "	Three
237	Thomas Simpson.....	do	do	" "	1 & 6 months
238	Jacob Walker.....	do	Misdemeanor	" "	Three
239	Jacob Dutcher.....	Niagara	Larceny	" 9	Five
240	Elias Morse.....	do	do	" "	Two
241	Peter Wilkins.....	do	do	Mar. 16	Two
242	John Donagan.....	do	do	June 9	1 & 6 months
244	Jean Baptiste Briscoe..	do	do	" "	Two
272	Edward Shields.....	Midland	Stealing a Watch	Sep. 22	do
273	James Wilson.....	do	do	" "	do
274	James Johnston.....	do	Stealing Harness	" "	do
279	John Boyd.....	Ottawa	Larceny	" 21	Five
284	William Hill.....	Midland	do	Oct. 9	One
285	Mary Curley.....	do	do	" "	Two
286	William Maxwell.....	Johnstown	Forgery	" 13	Five
288	William Powers.....	Gore	Deceit	" 17	One
289	George Doty.....	do	Horse Stealing	" "	Three
290	John Minnis.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
291	James Booth.....	do	do	" "	One
292	Eli Blodget.....	Home	do	" 24	One
293	Henry Stone.....	do	do	Nov. 3	One
294	Margaret Ryan.....	do	do	Oct. 3	One
296	Anne Smith.....	do	Receiving stolen goods	Nov. 3	One
297	Alva Hill.....	Niagara	Larceny	" 1	Three
298	Jacob Price.....	do	do	" 3	Three
299	Ariel De Witt.....	do	do	" 1	One
300	Patrick Doran.....	Gore	Burglary	" 18	Fourteen
301	Job Scott.....	London	Robbery	Dec. 2	Three
302	Enos Scott.....	do	do	" "	Three
				1839.	
303	William Riley.....	Midland	Larceny	Jan. 23	Two
313	William Jordan.....	Johnstown	Stealing bank notes	Feb. 22	Two
				1838.	
314	Erastus Warner.....	from Ft. Henry	High Treason	Aug. 20	Fourteen
				1839.	
315	Joseph Churchill.....	Bathurst	Stealing bank notes	Mar. 19	One
316	Anne Osgoode.....	Home	Larceny	" 7	1 & 2 months
317	Sarah Wilson.....	do	do	" "	do
318	Henry McGrath.....	do	do	" "	do
319	John Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	do
320	Henry Davidson.....	do	do	" "	do
323	Blexander Smith.....	Gore	do	" 15	One
324	Daniel Gordon.....	do	do	" "	One
325	John Parker.....	Midland	Horse stealing	May 2	Five
326	Charles Wallis.....	do	Larceny	" "	Three
327	William Agar.....	do	do	" "	Three
328	Jay Golden.....	do	Assault with intent to ravish	" "	Two
329	William Barns.....	do	Larceny	" "	Three
330	Roda Morrison.....	do	do	" "	Two
331	Benjamin Dayton.....	London	Horse Stealing	Apl. 24	Five
332	Stephen Tuttle.....	do	do	" "	Five

CONVICTS IN CONFINEMENT AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	DISTRICT.	CRIME.	WHEN SENTENCED.	TERM.
				1839.	
333	Nathan Pegg.....	Talbot	Forgery	Apl. 27	Three years
334	Jonathan Scott.....	Home	Larceny	Mar. 7	) 2 mo's in gaol (& 12 in Pen.
335	Jesse Serrault.....	do	do	" "	
336	F. O'Connor.....	Niagara	do	May 17	Five years
337	John Aherren.....	Eastern	do	" 28	One
338	Jefferson Wyant.....	Home	do	June 7	Two
339	Henry Cole.....	do	Assault with intent to ravish	" "	Two
340	Newall Ladd.....	do	Larceny	" "	Two
341	Edward Shannan.....	do	Manslaughter	" "	One
342	Mary Anne Gibson....	Niagara	Larceny	" 12	One
343	William Foster.....	Gore	Horse Stealing	" 8	Five
344	Archibald Stewart....	do	Larceny	" "	Five
345	Samuel Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	Five
346	Thomas Walden.....	do	do	" "	Three
347	Simcon Hamilton.....	do	do	" "	Five
348	George Powlis.....	do	Murder	" "	Seven
349	Eunice Whiting.....	do	Horse Stealing	" "	Three
350	Charles Green.....	do	Felony	" "	Five
351	John Malony.....	Midland	do	July 11	Two
352	Samuel Brown.....	do	Larceny	" "	One
353	William Henderson...	Home	do	" 2	Two
354	Force Walker.....	Talbot	do	" 11	One
355	George Carmichael....	Gore	Intent to Murder	Aug. 6	Five
356	Amos Moses.....	Home	Larceny	Sep. 3	Two
357	Samuel Peter Hart....	Newcastle	Conspiracy	" 14	Seven
358	William Peter Wilkins.	do	do	" "	Five
359	Henry Wilson.....	do	do	" "	Five
360	William Baker.....	do	do	" "	Five
361	William Green.. [Lanc.	Niagara	Larceny	" 12	18 months
362	Mary Ann McDonell, alias	do	do	" 12	do
363	Adolphie Lupien.....	Ottawa	do	" 19	One year.

H. SMITH, Warden.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, 1st October, 1839.

STATEMENT shewing the value of the labour of the Convicts from the 1st October 1838 to 1st October 1839.

	Labour devoted towards the Building and support of the Provincial Penitentiary.			Earnings of the Prisoners by Work done on hire.		
	Days.	Rate.	Amount.	days.	Rate.	Amount.
Blacksmith and Tinsmiths.....	2214	s. d. 4 11—1000	£ s. d. 548 8 10	527	s. d. 10 0—133	£ s. d. 264 1 1
Stone Cutters, Mason and Lathers....	6302	3 1—1220	990 11 1	2559	3 0—	383 17 0
Carpenters and Painters.....	4562	1 3—105	285 11 3	599	2 11—740	134 3 9
Tailors.....	1040	4 2—307	218 3 11	237	2 5—64	28 18 1
Shoemakers.....	758	2 3—97	85 13 7	2379	1 10—1711	225 4 1
Rope-makers.....				177	5 5—105	48 7 6
Quarry men.....	1524	2 6	190 10 0			
Labourers.....	19463	2 6	2432 17 6	19	2 6	2 7 6
Seamstresses.....	2619	1 0	130 19 0			
Cook.....	364	2 6	45 10 0			
Nurse.....	364	2 6	45 10 0			
Barker.....	312	2 6	39 0 0			
			£ 5012 15 2			£ 1086 19 0

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
1st October, 1839.

E

RETURN of the Property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1839.

		Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.				
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
<i>Blacksmith's Shop.</i>									
	T. cwt. qrs. lbs.								
	English Bar Iron.....	211	4	9					
	Swedes		17	6					
	Old.....		1	5					
2	Iron Doors.....	8	10	0					
5	Cast Iron Sills.....	6	3	9					
	Cast Steel.....		17	6					
	Blister do.....	1	3	4					
	New Sheet Iron.....		3	8					
	Old do.....		10	0					
	Iron Wire.....		11	0					
1	Box White Tin.....	3	5	0					
300	Cell Door Eyes.....								
31	do Hinges.....								
17	Picks.....								
	or 2327 lbs. a 0 6d.								
5	Pairs Bellows.....	18	0	0	58	3	6		
4	Anvils	14	10	0	16	0	0		
1	Cast Iron Block 20s. 1 Iron do. 20s.....	2	0	0					
5	Anvil Blocks.....				12	6			
2	Vices 60s. 1 Hand do. 7s. 6d.....	3	7	6					
1	Turning Lathe.....	5	10	0					
1	Spindle 12s 6d. 1 Grindstone and crank 10s.....	1	2	6					
1	Punching Machine.....	5	0	0					
1	Screw Plate 2s. 6d. 1 Iron Square 1s. 3d.....		3	9					
6	New Files 15s. 6d. 16 old do. 7s. 6d.....	1	3	0					
1	Steelyard.....		17	6					
1	Patent Beam and Weights.....				1	5	0		
28	Iron Turning Tools.....				2	5	0		
20	Wood do.....				1	5	0		
3	Setts Stocks and dies.....				4	10	0		
28	Screw Taps.....				2	15	0		
2	Drill Stocks.....				17	6			
33	Pair Tongs.....				2	16	0		
7	Hard Hammers 20s. 3 Riveting do. 6s.....				1	6	0		
23	Drills 30s. 3 Nail Hammers 5s.....				1	15	0		
2	Iron Cutting Shears.....				4	0	0		
1	Lock punching machine.....				10	0			
1	" Press 17s. 6d. 9 Lock Patterns 12s. 6d.....				1	10	0		
1	Trying Square.....	2	6						
2	Pair Pliers a 5s. 2 pair Clams a 2s. 6d.....				15	0			
2	Iron Stakes a 6s. 3d.....				12	0			
22	Bolt heading tools.....				2	5	0		
2	Press Drill Machines.....				2	0	0		
1	Pair Callipers 5s. 6 Sledges £2 2 6.....				2	7	0		
1	Brand Iron 5s. 2 Iron Braces £1 10.....				1	15	0		
1	Screw Cutting Machine.....				1	0	0		
11	Stamps 15s. 1 Sheet Iron Stove 25s.....				2	0	0		
1	Sett Horse Shoeing Tools.....				15	0			
1	Ox shoeing stocks.....				1	10	0		
2	Pair Dividers.....				7	6			
2	Rasps.....	3	0						
5	Water Troughs.....				12	0			
1	Clockmaker's machine.....				2	10	0		
3	Bushels Building Sand.....				3	0			
12	Hot Iron Punches.....				1	4	0		
2	Water Buckets 4s. 1 Water Can 1s.....				5	0			
<i>Carried forward.....</i>		£	286	11	3	£	119	12	0

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued,

		Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
<i>Brought forward</i>£		286 11 3	119 12 6
1	Iron Ladle 3s. 6d. 2 Tin Dishes 1s. 8d		5 2
5	Wash Tubs 6s. 3d. 2 coal barrows 10s.		16 3
3	Soldering Irons 6s. 2 Setts Hammers 5s		11 0
12	Grating Rivetting Dies		1 4 0
4	Swedges 8s. 4 Stone do. Tools 8s.		16 0
4	Fullers		8 0
2	Axe eye Wedges..		18 0
3	Hammer do		7 6
4	Grating Rivetting Tools.		12 6
1	Iron Cutting Saw 5s. 1 Drill and Stock 7s. 6d...		12 6
1	Stool 2s. 6d. 1 Writing Desk 7s. 6d...		10 0
1200	Bushels Stone Coal <i>a</i> 1s. 9d..	105 0 0	
2	Military Bedsteads <i>a</i> 44s....		4 8 0
<i>Carpenter's Shop.</i>			
8201	feet Scantling <i>a</i> 2½d	85 8 6	
17703	" Boards and Plank <i>a</i> 40s. per M....	35 8 1	
3	93 " 2 inch Oak Plank <i>a</i> 7s. 6d. per 100.	11 19 6	
17½	M. Shingles <i>a</i> 10s..	8 15 0	
8½	do. Lath <i>a</i> 6s.	2 11 0	
2	Snipe Bills.	6 0	
6	Rabbit Planes		10 0
6	Match do	1 5 0	
1	do do		4 0
2	do do	8 0	
7	Bead Planes 20s. 1 Sash do. 7s 6d....	1 7 6	
1	Sash Plane 7s 6d, 1 Couping do. 2s....		9 6
2	Astrigal do. 2s, 2 Pilasters 15s		17 0
1	do do. 2s....	2 0	
1	Plough Plane with 7 bits		12 6
1	do do	12 6	
10	Moulding Tools....		2 5 0
1	Brace with 17 bits.		12 6
1	Turning Lathe with 8 Tools.		3 0 0
1	Iron Cramp		15 0
15	Hand Saws and 3 Tenon do.	4 0 0	
1	Turning Saw 2s 6d, 1 Bow Saw 2s 6d.	5 0	
11	Hollows and 11 Rounds....	3 0 0	
1	Compass Saw 1s 3d, 1 Cross Cut do. 25s.	1 6 3	
1	Pit Saw..	1 5 0	
8	Drawing knives 20s, 7 Spoke Shaves 7s.		1 7 0
2	Framing Squares..	1 0 0	
8	Trying Squares 9s. 15 Hammers 17s. 6d.		1 6 6
6	Axes		2 5 0
6	Augers, 1 Pump do. 3 bits..	15 0	2 0 0
3	Adzes 15s, 5 Oil Stones....	4 0	15 0
10	Work Benches....		6 0 0
1	Screw Machine....	10 0	
528	lbs. Cut Nails <i>a</i> 4d, 125 lbs. Wrought do, <i>a</i> 6d..	11 18 6	
100	lbs. 5 inch spikes <i>a</i> 4d	1 13 4	
6	Brad awls 4d, 1 Glue Pot 4s 6d, 1 Rule 2s 6d...	7 4	
6	Wood Rules 1s 6d, 1 Wash Tub and Pail 3s 6d.		5 0
1	Stove with Pipes...	3 10 0	
320	Lights Circular Sash <i>a</i> 5d....		6 13 4
306	do Squared do <i>a</i> 4d..		5 2 0
17	Sash Frames <i>a</i> 7s. 6d		6 7 6
2	Grind Stones	2 0 0	
2	Writing Desks		7 6
1	Toothing Plane....	4 6	
6	Wood Squares 3s. 17 small Gauges 8s. 6d. 4 mortice 20s..		1 11 6
<i>Carried forward</i>£		571 13 3	174 7 3

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CARPENTER'S SHOP.—Continued.						
<i>Brought forward....</i>						
1 Pannel Gage 1s. 6d.—2 Trammels 5s.	571	13	3	174	7	3
12 Gouges.....	0	6	0	0	6	6
38 Pannel Doors a 5s.....				9	10	0
16 Firmer Chissels 10s.—14 Gimblets 2s. 8d.....	0	12	8			
2 Compasses 2s.—6 Screw Drivers 12s.....				14	0	
1 pair Pincers 1s, 2 Wood Rasps 1s.....		2	0			
4 Hand Scrows 10s., 9 Small do., 4s. 6d.....				14	6	
3 Mortice Chissels 3s, 3 Socket Frames do. 9s.....		12	0			
2 Duckbill Chissels 2s., 2 Locks 17s.....		19	0			
6 Mallets.....				6	0	0
21 Carpenters' Files 14s, 28 Watchmaker's do 30s.....	2	4	0			
3 Chalk Linos.....			9			
<i>Cooper's Tools, &c.</i>						
28 lbs. Hoop Iron a 4d, 4 Spoke Shaves 8s. 6d.....		17	10			
2 Drawing Knives 6s, 6 Brooks 14s., 2 Scrawls 3s.....				1	3	0
1 pair Compasses 2s, 1 Jointer 7s. 3d.....				0	9	3
1 Smoothing Plane 4s. 6d, 1 Axe and 1 Adz 7s. 7d.....	12	1				
1 Beak Iron 5s., 1 Hammer 2s.....	7	0				
2 Cold Chissels, 2 Drills and 1 Crose 4s. 6d, 2 Shave-horses 2s.....				0	6	6
<i>Painter's Stock.</i>						
½ Gallon Turpentine 2s. 6d, 9 lbs. W. Lead 5s. 7d.....		8	1			
12 Gallons boiled Oil a 5s., 6 lbs. Spanish Brown 2s.....	3	2	0			
6 Paint Brushes 15s., 2 Putty Knives 6s.....	15	0		0	6	0
8 Paint Kettles 4s. 6d, 2 Oil Cans 4s.....	8	6				
1 Turpentine Jar.....	2	0				
100 Feet Glass 40s., ½ Crato do 50s.....	4	10	0			
1 Diamond 17s. 6d, 1 Pallet Knife 2s. 6d.....	1	0	0			
1 Paint Stone 1s., 2 Mullers 1s. 6d.....	2	6				
6 lbs. Lampblack a 9d, 10 lbs Yellow Ochre at 5d.....	8	8				
<i>Stone Shed.</i>						
Cast Steel Tools 4cwt., 2q., 13lbs., or 517 lbs. a 2s. 4d.....				60	6	4
Bushards 1 2 23 } or 496 lbs. a 6½d.....				13	8	8
Masons and Stone Cutters Hammers } 2 2 25 }				14	0	0
Stone Cutter's Mallets..... 112 lbs. a 2s. 6d.....				0	6	0
Lathing Hammers..... 4 a 1s. 6d.....						
Masons and Plaisterers Trowels..... 19 a 3s. 6d.....	3	6	6			
Straight-edges..... 50 a 4d.....				0	16	8
Stone Cutter's Squares..... 37 a 2s. 6d.....				4	12	6
Do Rules..... 30 a 10d.....				1	5	0
12 Water Pails..... a 1s. 6d.....				0	18	0
6 Plumb Lines..... a 6d.....	0	3	0			
4 Mason's Levels a 7s 6d, 2 large Squares a 3s., 7 Bevels 1s 6d.....				2	6	6
1 Mason's Line.....	0	1	0			
736 lbs Tarred Rope..... a 11d	33	14	8			
90 lbs. Manilla do..... a 9d				3	7	6
Chain..... 1cwt. 1qr. 6lbs..... a 6d				3	13	0
500 feet Stone coursers..... a 6d				12	10	0
292 " Cut Stone..... a 1s 8d				24	6	8
7 Blocks Ornamental do..... a 20s				7	0	0
9 " Columns..... a 10s				4	10	0
40 Toise Rubble Stone..... a 5s				10	0	0
Quarry Picks 2cwt. 3qr. 2lbs.)						
Wedges..... 0 1 23 }						
Crow Bars... 4 0 20 } or 1381 lbs. a 6½d				37	8	0½
Drills & Sledges 4 4 2 }						
1200 Bushels Road Metal..... a 1d				5	0	0
<i>Carried forward....£</i>	626	8	6	438	17	10½

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY—Continued.

	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
STONE SHED.—Continued.						
<i>Brought forward</i>						
Plugs and Feathers 1cwt. 2qr. 22lbs, a 2d.....	626	8	6	438	17	10½
24 lbs Gunpowder 1s.....	1	4	0	1	11	8
30 Shovels a 4s., 5 Spades a 2s. 6d.....	6	12	6			
2 Lime Sieves a 50s., 3 do a 15s.....				7	5	0
3 Stone Trucks a £5 each.....				15	0	0
2 Windlasses.....				7	5	0
1 Set Shear Poles and Tackle.....				5	15	0
26 Wheelbarrows a 10s, 11 Hand do. 3s.....				14	13	0
5 Mortar Hods a 2s. 6d., 4 do Boxes a 1s 6d.....				0	18	6
17 Scaffold Horses a 2s 6d, 165 Scaffold Poles a 1s.....				10	7	6
5175 Feet of Scaffold Plank a 40s.....	10	7	0			
1 Ladder 5s., 5 Wood Axes a 7s. 6d, 3 Pumps 50s.....				4	12	6
3 Wood Saws a 7s.....	1	1	0			
120 Bushels Lime a 1d, 40 Bushels Hair a 1s 6d.....	3	0	0	2	0	0
Shoe Shop.						
21 lbs. Sole Leather a 1s 3d.....	1	6	3			
24 " Upper do 2s.....	2	8	0			
6 " Calf Skin a 4s 8d.....	1	8	0			
16 " Harness Leather a 1s 4d.....	1	1	4			
6 Kip Skins a 3s 6d, 2½ Sheep skins 6s 3d.....	1	7	3			
29 ¾ Yards Canvass a 1s. 7d.....	2	7	1½			
8 do Serge a 1s 6d, 772 yards Cotton a 10d.....	0	18	3			
1 Gross Awls 1s, Shoe Thread 6s. 3d, Binding Leather 9d.....	0	8	0			
6oz. Bristles 7s, 131 Heel Balls 10s 11d.....	0	17	11			
18 lbs. Sprigs 7s 9d, 23 Hammers 38s. 11d.....	2	6	8			
8 pair Nippers 4s, 15 pair Pincers 25s 6d.....	1	9	6			
10 Shoe Knives 3s 4d, 10 Rag Stones 2s 6d.....	0	5	10			
9 Sheepskin Aprons.....	1	2	6			
6 Saddler's Awls 6d, Brass Nails 6d, Tacks 1s.....				2	0	
6 do Hafts 9d, 94 Awl Blades 7s 10d.....				8	7	
7 lbs. Toe Sprigs 3s. 6d, 8 Rasps 7s. 4d.....	10	10				
Wax and Cpperas 2s 1d, Punch Nippers 1s. 6d.....	3	7				
2 Gros Lasting Tacks, 2s. Gum Dragon 1s. 11d.....	3	11				
94 pair Lasts £7 12s., 17 Benches £3 15s.....				11	7	0
80 Awl Halfts 4s 2d, 95 Insteps and Toe Leather 30s 1d.....				1	14	3
1 Hatchet 2s. 6d, 24 Finger Stalls 3s.....				0	5	6
29 Hand Leathers 12s 8d, 7 Pistol cases 14s.....				1	6	8
10 pair Leather Mitts a 1s. 3d, 1 pair Ox foot Leathers 1s. 9d.....				0	14	3
2 Saddler's Benches 10s, 1 Shoe Stamp 1s. 3d.....				0	11	3
1 pair Leather Slings 3s. 4d, 2 pair Crimps 1s 6d.....				0	4	10
Counter and Cutting Board 12s 6d, Cupboard 10s.....				1	2	6
Peg Flout 2s 6d, Stamp 2s.....				0	4	6
Last Hooks 9d, Boot Trees 10s.....				0	10	9
Desk and Stand.....				0	5	0
Pastepan 1s 3d, 4 Paste Cups 1s. 4d.....				0	2	7
2 pair Canvass Slippers a 3s. 9d, 4 pair Blanket Shoes a 10s.....				2	7	6
17 pair Boots a 12s 6d, 2 pair Women's Boots a 7s 6d.....				11	7	6
246 pair Cobourgs a 8s., 177 pair Coarse Shoes a 6s 3d.....				153	14	3
39 pair Boys Shoes a 5s 1d, 1 pair Boy's do 4s 6d.....				10	2	9
Tailors Shop.						
66½ yards Fustian a 1s 6.....	4	9	9			
49½ " Ticking a 1s.....	2	9	6			
20 " Cotton a 10d, 21 yards do. a 8d.....	1	11	6			
11½ " Linen a 10d, 7½ yards W. Cloth a 6s 3d.....	2	16	5			
14 lbs. Thread a 3s 9d, 5 pieces Tape a 3d.....	2	13	9			
5 pair Scissors 6s, 1 pair Shears 12s 6d.....	0	18	6			
2 Tailor's Irons.....	0	15	0			
2 Rings 6d, Thimbles 1s, Needles 3s 4d.....	0	4	10			
<i>Carried forward</i> ..£						
	683	17	10	704	7	1½

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
TAILOR'S SHOP.—Continued.								
<i>Brought forward...</i>								
1 Writing Desk and Table 12s 6d, 1 Box 1s. 6d.....	083	17	10	704	7	1½		
4 Sleeve Boards 3s, 1 Cupboard 50s.....				0	14	0		
				2	13	0		
<i>Rope Walk.</i>								
1698 lbs. Russia Hemp..... a 8½d	60	2	9					
1375 " Manilla do..... a 5½d	32	18	10					
1484 " Sisal do..... a 5½d	32	19	7					
208½ " Cordage (Russia)..... a 1s.				10	8	6		
495 " do (Manilla)..... a 9d				18	11	3		
745½ " do (Sisal)..... a 9d				27	19	1½		
5 Dozen fine Bed Cords..... a 25s.				6	5	0		
7 " Common do..... a 20s.				7	0	0		
7 " do do..... a 15s.				5	5	0		
5 " do do..... a 10s.				2	10	0		
3 " Mason's Lines..... a 6s.				0	18	0		
4 " Clothes do..... a 7s. 6d				1	10	0		
2 Jacks for laying Rope.....	2	10	6	7	9	6		
1 Rope Yarn Wheel.....				5	0	0		
2 Large Heckles £4, 1 Pressing Machine 10s.....				4	10	0		
3 Brass Loopers 20s, 2 Reels 5s.....				1	5	0		
2 Gins 20s, 4 Tops for laying Rope 5s.....				1	5	0		
<i>Matron's Room.</i>								
2 pieces White Flannel.....	7	15	0					
20 yards Factory Cotton..... a 10d	0	16	8					
67 " Brown Linen a 10d, 10 lbs. Yarn a 4s.....	4	15	10					
20 dozen Shirt Buttons 2s. 6d, 3¼ lbs. Thread a 3s 9d.....	0	16	7					
Wax 5d, Knitting Needles 1s., Pins 1s.....	0	2	5					
3 pr. Needles 1s. 6d, 2 pieces Tape 4s. 3d.....	0	5	9					
18 Gowns a 6s, 24 Aprons a 1s. 6d.....				7	4	0		
19 Flannel and Colored Petticoats a 5s.....				4	15	0		
21 pair Stockings a 1s 6d, 22 Neck Handkerchiefs a 7d.....	2	4	4					
12 Pocket Handkerchiefs a 3d.....				0	3	0		
22 Shifts a 2s. 6, 22 Caps a 6d.....				3	6	0		
11 pair Shoes a 2s 6d, 11 pair Canvass do a 1s 6d.....				2	4	0		
<i>Store Room.</i>								
1 piece Linen 35 yards a 1s 2d.....	2	0	10					
1 do Cotton Check 27 yards a 1s. 2d.....	1	11	6					
1 do Flannel 44 do.....	3	17	6					
11 do Tape 4d, 1lb. Thread 3s. 9d, Yellow Binding 4s. 6d.....	0	11	11					
<i>Prison Furniture, &c.</i>								
10 Metal Stoves and 1 do useless.....	52	0	0					
7 Sheet Iron do a 15s.....				5	5	0		
7 Iron Pokers 1s., 258 Stove Pipes a 6d.....				6	16	0		
25 Elbows a 1s.....				1	5	0		
4 Metal Boilers a £3, 2 do £29 11s. 3d.....	41	11	3					
2 Sheet Iron do for Washing a 20s.....				2	0	0		
1 Iron Paddle 1s, 2 Dippers 2s 6d.....				0	3	6		
1 Saucepan 2s 6d, 2 Pans a 2s.....	0	6	6					
2 Flat Irons 4s., 4 Iron Bush Measures 20s.....	0	4	0	1	0	0		
½ dozen Knives (new) a 6s.....	0	3	0					
14 " do & Forks (old) a 7s 6d.....	5	5	0					
2 " Old Forks a 3s.....	0	6	0					
2 Carving Knives 2s 6d, 1 do. Fork 1s. 6d.....	0	6	6					
1 Beef Fork 1s. 3d, 1 do. Chopper 1s. 3d.....	0	2	6					
2 Coffee Roasters 2s, 4 packages Needles 8d, 2 Palms 6d.....	0	1	2	0	2	0		
<i>Carried up.....</i>	£	937	13	9	£	841	14	0

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PRISON FURNITURE, &c.—Continued.						
<i>Brought forward</i>						
12 Razors a 2s 6d, a pair Scales 7s. 6d.....	937	13	9	841	14	0
2 Coffee Mills 17s. 6d, 9 Iron Weights 35s.....	1	17	6			
6 Iron Bedsteads (Hospital)..... a 44s	2	12	6	13	4	0
100 do (Cells)..... a 15s				75	0	0
36 do (for Sackings)..... a 6s				10	16	0
66 Wooden do..... a 5s				16	10	0
5 Tin Shaving Cups a 4d, 1 Barber's seat 2s. 6d.....				0	4	2
13 pair Scissors a 1s. 3d, 2 Looking Glasses 2s. 6d.....	0	18	9			
1 Brass Clock £10, 1 Wooden do 10s.....				10	10	0
196 Large Combs a 5d, 145 small do a 9d.....	9	10	5			
8 White wash Brushes a 2s., 4 Shaving do 1s.....	1	0	0			
2 Black Lead do a 1s 6d, 1 Hone 2s 6d.....	0	5	6			
1 Tin Pail 2s 6d, 4 Sitting Peels 2s.....				0	4	6
12 Tin Basons a 2s.....				1	4	0
14 dozen Spoons a 1s 6d, 5 large do a 3d.....	1	3	0			
184 Tin Cups a 5d.....				3	16	8
208 Soup Plates a 1s, 207 Breakfast do 9d.....				18	11	10
34 Old Plates a 6d.....				17	0	
5 Tin Dippers a 1s 3d, 4 large do a 1s 9d.....				13	3	
6 Tin Salts a 3d, 66 Wooden do a 2d.....				12	6	
3 Oil Cans 7s. 6d, 6 Tin Measures 6s., 4 Rulers 1s.....				14	6	
4 Tin Boilers a 5s, 2 Tin Funnels a 9d.....	1	0	0	1	6	
2 Coffee Pots a 5s, 1 Tin Kettle 5s.....	0	10	0	5	0	
3 " Boilers a 10s., 2 Tin Cannisters a 2s.....				1	14	0
1 Tin Cullendor 1s 6d, 30 Tin Lamps a 1s. 3d.....				1	19	0
4 " Candlesticks a 1s 3d, 1 pair Snuffers 6d.....	0	5	6			
2 Wire Sieves a 2s 6d, 2 Water Cans a 3s 6.....	0	5	0	7	0	
22 Glass Lamps a 5s 6d.....	6	1	0			
226 Wooden Piggins a 1s 3d.....				14	2	6
9 Coffee Pails a 2s 6d, 19 Water Pails a 2s 6d.....				3	10	0
5 Puntel Buckets a 2s 6d, 2 Water Puncheons a 7s 6d.....				2	17	6
232 Night Buckets at 2s 9d, 17 large do a 6s 3d.....				37	14	3
6 Wooden Trays a 3s. 6d, 1 Lie Tub 3s.....				1	4	0
1 Leech Trough 10s, 4 Soap Tubs a 2s 6d.....				1	0	0
2 Grease Tubs a 2s 6d, 2 Yeast do a 2s 6d.....				0	10	0
20 Large Painted Buckets a 5 s.....				5	0	0
5 " Puncheons for Soap a 5s.....				1	5	0
17 " Wash Tubs a 2s 6d, 2 small do a 1s.....				2	4	6
30 Dining Tables a 4s, 1 Table, Keeper's Hall a 7s 6d.....				6	7	6
2 Hospital do a 7s 6d, 1 do Surgery 7s 6d.....				1	2	6
258 Wash Tubs for Cells a 1s 9d.....				22	11	6
197 Stools for Tables a 1s, 5 large do a 1s 6d.....				10	4	6
4 Chairs a 4s.....	0	16	0			
3 Large Cupboards a 30s, 1 small do 20s.....				5	10	0
2 do in Hospital a 15s.....				1	10	0
5 do., in Keeper's Hall, 17s 6d, 1 do. in Builder's Room, a 5s.....				1	2	6
Tables in Builder's Room, 2 a 12s 6d.....				1	5	0
3 Desks a 7s 6d, 4 Wood Measures 6s 6d.....				1	9	0
10 Spit Boxes a 6d, 5 Foot scrapers a 10d.....				0	9	2
4 Water Yokes a 8d, 2 Meat Safes 15s.....	0	15	0	0	2	8
94 Bibles a 4s 6d, 63 Testaments a 2s 3d.....	28	4	9			
68 Spelling Books a 7½d.....	2	2	6			
12 pair Spectacles a 1s, 5 Ink stands a 6d.....	0	14	6			
<i>Bedding.</i>						
173 Straw Beds a 3s 3d, 8 Sack Bottoms a 6s.....				30	10	3
205 pair Blankets a 15s, 111 Counterpanes a 5s.....	181	10	0			
2 Large Woolen Rugs 7s.....	0	7	0			
200 Pillows a 8d, 268 Pillow Cases a 8d.....				15	12	0
270 pair Sheets a 3s.....				40	10	0
3 Hair Mattresses a 20s.....	3	0	0			
450 Bundles Straw a 2½d.....	4	13	0			
<i>Carried forward</i>	£	1185	6 5	£	1206	3 8

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—Continued.

		Purchased.	Made at Penitentiary.
<i>Clothing.</i>			
	<i>Brought forward....£</i>	1185 6 5	1206 3 3
153	Flannel Shirts <i>a</i> 4s.		30 12 0
263	Cotton do <i>a</i> 2s.		26 6 0
83	Towels <i>a</i> 1s.		4 3 0
389	do coarse <i>a</i> 6d.		9 14 6
70	Pair Drawers <i>a</i> 2s 4d, 117 Stocks at 3d.		9 12 7
179	Linen Jackets <i>a</i> 3s 4d, 194 do. Trowsers <i>a</i> 1s 2d.		41 3 0
190	Woolen Caps <i>a</i> 1s, 178 pair Suspenders <i>a</i> 6d.		13 10 0
201	Woolen Jackets <i>a</i> 13s, 160 do. Trowsers <i>a</i> 10s.		213 13 0
96	Canvas Mittens <i>a</i> 6d.		2 8 0
317	Pair Socks <i>a</i> 1s. 2d.		18 9 10
285	Handkerchiefs <i>a</i> 6d, 85 Aprons <i>a</i> 1s		11 7 6
3	Pair Cobourg Boots <i>a</i> 8s 3d.		1 4 9
10	do Wellington do. <i>a</i> 12s 6d.		6 5 0
206	Pair Shoes <i>a</i> 2s. 8d.		27 9 4
150	Pair Light Slippers <i>a</i> 1s 9d.		13 2 6
215	Waistcoats <i>a</i> 1s. 1d.		11 12 11
<i>Arms.</i>			
20	Carbines and 36 Pistols.	122 13 0	
18	Small Pistols £15 15, 24 gun flints 2s	15 17 0	
2	Arms Racks 2s. 6d, 22 Leather Cases <i>a</i> 1s.		1 4 6
12	Pouches <i>a</i> 2s, 11 lbs. Powder <i>a</i> 1s.	11 0	1 4 0
<i>Hospital.</i>			
	Medicine jars, Bottles, &c.	8 6 3	
1	Pestle, Mortar and flag.	6 6	
1	Case Surgical Instruments	3 15 0	
1	do Tooth do ..	2 2 6	
1	Lancet	6 0	
2	Syringes large 30s, 2 do. Squirts 2s.	1 12 0	
1	Cathara 7s 6d, 3 Spatulas 7s. 6d.	15 0	
2	Beams and Scales 27s 6d, 2 Trusses 35s.	3 2 6	
1	Water Stand and Basin 7s 6d, 1 Tin Cannister 2s.	7 0	2 6
1	Bed pan 19s 6d, 1 Thermometer 10s.	1 9 6	
1	Knife 3s 6d, 2 chests 12s 6d.	16 0	
	Books of Registry, &c.	6 4 0	
<i>Sundries.</i>			
1	Table Bell 7s 6d, 2 Large Dinner do. £14.		14 7 6
1	lb. Twine, 2s, 7 lbs. Candlewick <i>a</i> 1s 10d ...	14 10	
24	Potatoe Nets <i>a</i> 1s 6d.		1 16 0
24	Gallons Vinegar <i>a</i> 2s.	2 8 0	
6½	Bushels Barley <i>a</i> 5s, 1 lb. Hops 2s.	1 15 9	
15	lbs. Candles at 10d, 108 lbs. Soap <i>a</i> 4d.	2 6 10	
585	Gallons Soft Soap <i>a</i> 1s, 1 lb. Printing Ink 2s 6d.	2 6	29 5 0
11	Iron Bedsteads <i>a</i> 44s, 1 Boat £8 10.		32 14 0
1	Stove Pipe and 4 Stools in Lodge.		15 6
1	Standard Measure.		2 6
<i>Warden and Clerk's Offices.</i>			
6	Chairs <i>a</i> 4s, 1 pair Candlesticks 10s.	1 14 0	
1	Pair Sconcers.	3 6	
	Tin Case, Stools, &c.	15 0	
	Pair Dog Irons <i>a</i> 15s, 1 pair do. 50s.		4 0 0
1	Long Table 17s 6d, 1 Small do. 5s.		1 2 6
<i>Carried forward....£</i>		1363 10 1	1734 0 2

RETURN OF PUBLIC PROPERTY AT PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.—*Continued.*

	Purchased.			Made at Penitentiary		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
WARDEN & CLERKS' OFFICES—<i>Continued.</i>						
<i>Brought forward</i>						
1 Walnut Desk	1363	10	1	1734	0	2
3 Boxes.....				4	0	0
1 Wash Stand.....				0	7	6
Minute, Letter, and Account Books.....	30	0	0	0	2	6
Stationary.....	4	10	0			
<i>Stable.</i>						
3 Horses Value.....	45	0	0			
4 Yoke of Oxen ".....	77	0	0			
1 Carriage ".....				20	0	0
5 Carts ".....				20	0	0
1 Sleigh.....				9	0	0
2 Buffalo Robes.....	4	10	0			
1 Strap of Bells 8s 9d, 2 chains 4s 6d.....	0	13	3			
3 sets Cart Harness 50s. each.....				7	10	0
1 do Carriage do.....	4	10	0			
Curry Comb and Brush 3s, 3 horse Rugs a 6s.....	1	1	0			
1 Riding Bridle 10s, 1 Headstall 1s 6d.....				0	11	6
<i>Buildings, &c.</i>						
Value of Lime Kiln.....	25	0	0			
" Stone Cottage.....	450	0	0			
" Office.....	35	0	0			
" Blacksmith's Shop, &c.....				30	0	0
" Carpenter's Shop.....				25	0	0
" Painter's Shop.....				10	0	0
" Stone Shed and Stable.....				12	0	0
" Rope House.....				25	0	0
" of Land.....	1055	0	0			
	£3095	14	4	1897	11	8

H. SMITH.

Warden.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
1st October, 1839.

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath, that the foregoing Return of the Property of the Province on hand at the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October 1839, is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH.

F. BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston,
the 1st of November, 1839.

ALLAN MACPHERSON, J. P.

F

RETURN shewing the manner in which the Convicts are employed at the Provincial Penitentiary
1st October, 1839.

Stone Cutters.....	22
Masons.....	12
Carpenters.....	16
Shoemakers.....	7
Tailors.....	4
Ropemakers.....	6
Blacksmiths.....	11
Quarry men.....	6
Painter.....	1
Seamstresses.....	11
Cook.....	1
Barber.....	1
Nurse.....	1
Laborers.....	42
Sick.....	7
Total.....	148

H. SMITH,
Warden.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
1st October, 1839.

G

GENERAL account of Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary during the year ending 1st
October, 1839.

1838	No. of Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Oct.				£ s. d.
2	1	William Hurst.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
5	2	Lewis Smith.....	Turnips	18 0
6	3	Anne Jenman.....	Milk	11 0
8	4	D. Van Volkenburg.....	Travelling allowance.	10 0
10	5	Thomas Watts.....	do	12 6
12	6	Charles Green.....	do	15 0
13	7	Catherine Sullivan.....	do	10 0
"	8	Daniel Gordon... ..	do	15 0
"	9	Susan Drinkwater	do	12 6
"	10	William Maloy or Maley.. ..	do	10 0
"	11	John Harrison... ..	do	10 0
18	12	Michael Hoary... ..	do	15 0
"	13	James Baker... ..	Hay and oats.	1 15 3
19	14	Alexander Reid... ..	Freight	5 4 2
23	15	Andrew Clark... ..	Lumber	1 0 6
31	16	Andrew Shore... ..	Travelling allowance	15 0
"	17	Richard Hales... ..	Bread	1 0 0
Nov.				
1	18	James Baker... ..	Hay	1 1 3
Carried forward....£				18 10 3

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

1838	No. of Voucher	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Nov.		<i>Brought forward.....£</i>		18 10 3
1	19	David Groen.....	Travelling allowances.	0 10 0
"	20	David Porter.....	do	0 15 0
3	21	James Meagher.....	do	0 15 0
"	22	William Agar.....	do	0 15 0
5	23	James McCawley.....	Oats, &c.	5 5 0
7	24	William Tremere.....	Hay	1 1 3
9	25	Alexander John.....	Travelling allowances	0 10 0
10	26	Richard Kale.....	do	0 15 9
14	27	George Gould.....	Hay	1 5 0
17	28	John Jackson.....	Travelling Allowances.	0 15 0
"	29	John Ostrander.....	do	0 15 0
"	30	Sylvester Green.....	do	0 16 10
"	31	James Hyatt.....	do	2 0 0
"	32	Henry Cleveland.....	do	0 15 0
20	33	Isaac Holmes.....	Hay	1 1 3
22	34	George Gould.....	do	1 5 0
24	35	John Reid.....	Oats	4 14 0
28	36	Thomas Cuddehay.....	Digging Grave	0 6 0
"	37	Richard Hales.....	Bread, &c.	1 6 8
30	38	James Scott.....	Oats	1 7 0
Dec.				
1	39	John Reid.....	Oats	3 6 0
3	40	George Gould.....	Hay	1 12 8
4	41	John H. Green.....	Iron	12 10 8
5	42	Edward Morris.....	Night duty	3 6 0
"	43	Michael Power.....	do	6 0 0
"	44	John Moss.....	do	3 12 0
"	45	Samuel McEuen.....	do	3 12 0
"	46	Henry Graham.....	do	3 12 0
"	47	Collin McCarthy.....	do	3 12 0
"	48	Edward Dunville.....	do	3 12 0
"	49	John Bushel.....	do	3 12 0
"	50	Benjamin Jackson.....	do	3 12 0
"	51	Daniel McTaggart.....	do	6 6 0
"	52	William Terrill.....	Leather	48 10 0
"	53	Revell & Lang.....	Attending Lime Kiln	0 16 0
7	54	John McBride.....	Wages	10 0 6
11	55	Richard Draiper.....	Oats	1 5 0
12	56	William Tremere.....	Hay	1 5 0
21	57	John Van Lover.....	Straw	0 17 10
"	58	Daniel Lynch.....	Sand	25 0 0
"	59	Richard Ellerbeck.....	Rent	8 15 0
24	60	David Mullory.....	Cordwood	77 5 6
"	61	Edward Revell.....	Night Duty	8 2 0
"	62	William Lang.....	do	8 0 0
"	63	Revell & Lang.....	Attending Lime Kiln	0 19 0
24	64	John Harkness.....	Oats	1 1 10
27	65	Robert Morrison.....	Straw	0 13 10
28	66	Joseph Rarkley.....	Oats	1 0 0
"	67	James Wilson.....	do	1 5 0
"	68	C. Van Loven.....	Straw	0 18 0
31	69	Samuel McDonell.....	Oats	2 4 9
"	70	David Perry.....	do	2 1 8
"	71	John Bristol.....	do	2 3 9
"	72	Richard Hales.....	Bread	0 4 0
"	73	John Van Loven.....	Straw	2 3 4
"	74	Jacob Vosburgh.....	Milk	0 8 9
1839				
Jan.				
7	75	Richard Dreaper.....	Turnips	2 15 0
9	76	do.....	Oats	1 14 10
10	77	C. Van Loven.....	Straw	1 15 6
11	78	William Hallern.....	Travelling Allowances.	0 15 0
12	79	J. W. Smith.....	Oats	1 10 8

Carried forward...£ 317 1 4

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS.—Continued.

1839	No. of Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward.....£</i>		317 1 4
Jan.	18	80 Samuel Purdy.....	Hay	1 2 6
"	25	81 John Willkie.....	Travelling allowance	1 0 0
"	"	82 Leonard Van Loven.....	Straw	2 0 6
"	"	83 John Dawson.....	Bricks	10 11 9
"	"	84 Colin McCarthy.....	Night duty	1 4 0
"	29	85 Samuel Purdy & Co.....	Hay	3 3 9
"	"	86 Leonard Van Loven.....	Straw	1 0 4
"	"	87 William Rice.....	Digging Grave	5 0
"	"	88 William Dreuper.....	Oats	2 5 10
"	31	89 Richard Hales.....	Bread	13 6
"	"	90 James Scott.....	Hospital account	10 6
Feb.	2	91 George Gould.....	Hay and Straw	5 16 8
"	"	92 Robert Morrison.....	Straw	1 6 6
"	5	93 William Mallory.....	Cordwood	5 18 1
"	7	94 Daniel Sullivan.....	Cash	2 11 10
"	"	95 Joseph Watson.....	"	1 5 8
"	11	96 William Mallory.....	Cordwood	5 5 0
"	16	97 Willard Palmer.....	Travelling allowance	10 0
"	19	98 Spooner & Co.....	Hay	2 5 0
"	"	99 Thomas Graham.....	Building Sand	17 9 4
"	21	100 John Van Loven.....	Hay and Straw	4 5 2
"	25	101 Thomas Overend.....	Shingles	2 10 0
"	"	102 J. D. Staples.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
"	28	103 Richard Hales.....	Bread	16 8
Mar	1	104 Patrick McGrogan.....	Cordwood	26 11 3
"	2	105 Seth Irish.....	Oats	2 11 4
"	4	106 John McBride.....	Cutting Wood	2 8 0
"	"	107 Jacob Vosburgh.....	Milk, &c.	1 2 2
"	5	108 Isaac Hall.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
"	6	109 Benjamin Hazard.....	Oats	3 3 0
"	7	110 David Mullery.....	Cordwood	5 5 0
"	"	111 Richard Ellerbeck.....	Rent	5 5 0
"	8	112 Noble Palmer.....	Drawing paper	9 10
"	9	113 John Counter.....	Rations	375 17 8
"	12	114 Patrick Dealy.....	Turnips	2 18 9
"	"	115 George Gould.....	Hay	1 2 6
"	15	116 James Harkness.....	Oats	3 5 3
"	"	117 William Mallory.....	Cordwood	47 3 10
"	18	118 Mary Ryan.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
"	19	119 William Martin.....	Wages	7 10 0
"	"	120 Daniel McTaggart.....	"	8 18 0
"	20	121 Benjamin Clark.....	Oats	6 11 3
"	21	122 George Gould.....	Hay	1 0 0
"	22	123 Patrick Barry.....	Travelling charges	15 0
"	"	124 Charles Flood.....	"	15 0
"	23	125 George Barclay.....	Cash	11 1
"	25	126 George Lamb.....	"	1 0 0
"	27	127 Thomas Grass & Co.....	Potatoes	1 7 1
"	"	128 Murdock McPhadden.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
"	30	129 Luther Elton.....	"	15 0
"	"	130 Francis Robins.....	"	15 0
Apl.	1	131 George Buck.....	"	15 0
"	3	132 John Robinson.....	"	15 0
"	"	133 David Leahy.....	Rent for Land	5 0 0
"	"	134 James Gibson.....	Potatoes	16 6
"	"	135 Richard Hales.....	Bread, &c.	16 8
"	"	136 Daniel McTaggart & Co.....	Cutting Wood	2 17 0
"	"	137 Thomas Guess.....	Potatoes	2 7 0
"	"	138 Calvin Ellis.....	Lath	2 5 0
"	"	139 Benjamin Babcock.....	Charcoal	1 14 5
"	"	140 Thomas Guess.....	Potatoes	1 8 10
"	"	141 Thomas Gavin.....	Travelling allowance	12 6
		<i>Carried forward.....£</i>		920 7 4

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

1839	No. of Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Ap'l.			<i>Brought forward....£</i>	920 7 4
	142	George Buck.....	Potatoes	1 9 8
	143	Edward Carman.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
	144	William Wintermute.....	do	15 0
	145	R. B. Snow.....	do	15 0
	146	F. Sheriphon.....	do	15 0
	147	Richard Scobell.....	Oats	15 9
	148	J. B. Wylie.....	Charcoal	1 18 4
	149	George Gould.....	Hay	1 15 0
	150	Major Blake.....	Charcoal	16 3
	151	Dennis Swift.....	Turnips	19 10
	152	James Gibson.....	Potatoes	1 7 0
	153	George Horning.....	do	11 3
	154	Calvin Ellis.....	Lath	2 8 0
	155	James Gibson.....	Potatoes	1 13 9
	156	George Buck.....	do	1 6 3
	157	John Rummerfelt.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
	158	Edmond Matthews.....	Wages	51 8 11
24	159	Michael Poiré.....	Travelling allowance	10 0
"	160	Cornelius Carroll.....	do	10 0
25	161	Thomas Dolloway.....	do	10 0
30	162	Richard Scott.....	Provisions	1 2 8
"	163	Richard Hales.....	Bread, &c.	17 3
"	164	John Mowatt.....	Oats	2 5 7
May				
3	165	Michael Maher.....	Travelling allowance	10 0
"	166	Jacob Vosburgh.....	Lumber Drawing	10 0
"	167	James Gibson.....	Potatoes	3 7 10
4	168	Walter Cranston.....	Charcoal	3 13 6
8	169	Sibley Foster.....	Linen	5 3 4
10	170	Collins Scott.....	Travelling charges	15 0
"	171	Walter Cranston.....	Charcoal	1 7 7
"	172	William Smith.....	Files, &c.	8 9
7	173	Abner Lee.....	Travelling charges	10 0
"	174	Richard Magovern.....	do	10 0
"	175	James Gibson.....	Potatoes	3 1 10
25	176	William Mallory.....	Cordwood	8 15 0
31	177	Richard Hales.....	Bread, &c.	11 3
"	178	Jacob Vosburgh.....	Milk	16 9
"	179	James Scott.....	Provisions	14 3
June				
1	180	John Little.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
6	181	Richard Ellerbeck.....	Rent	5 5 0
6	182	Wilson Hunter.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
7	183	Dawson Brunton.....	do	15 0
"	184	Allan Macpherson.....	Lumber	100 0 0
"	185	John Warner.....	Charcoal	9 0 10
"	186	Charles Willard.....	Hardwares	20 13 2
"	187	Allan Macnab.....	Molasses	11 3 7
"	188	D. Prentiss.....	Powder, &c.	15 19 0
"	189	David Mallory.....	Cordwood	76 11 3
"	190	John Watkins & Co.....	Hardware	185 17 7
"	191	W. & J. Wilson.....	Clothing	72 9 4
"	192	Robert McGill.....	Candles, &c.	22 7 7
"	193	J. D. Bryce & Co.....	Cottons	38 4 0
"	194	James Fraser.....	Oil, &c.	37 19 6
"	195	Chronicle & Gazette Office.....	Printing, &c.	18 3 11
"	196	James Powell.....	Old Copper	8 11 9
"	197	William Ford.....	Leather	86 18 10
"	198	A. Foster.....	Oil, &c.	39 16 11
"	199	J. P. Bower.....	Leather	69 2 10
"	200	Thomas Briggs.....	Hardware.	8 8 5
			<i>Carried forward....£</i>	1856 0 10

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

1830	No. of Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID:	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
			<i>Brought forward.....£</i>	1856 0 5
June				
7	201	Armstrong & Co.....	Cottons	6 13 6
"	202	Alb. Furniss.....	Hardware	15 13 5
"	203	James Scott.....	Hospital Account	3 7
July				
1	204	Richard Hales.....	Bread, &c.	9 4
"	205	Francis Vosburg.....	Milk	7 6
"	206	Isaac Fraser.....	Woolen Cloth	66 8 1
2	207	G. W. Yarker.....	Castings	18 5 9
3	208	George Baker.....	Medicines	16 6 0
"	209	John H. Greer.....	Clothing	33 10 1
"	210	Joel Sturges.....	Building Sand	2 9 9
10	211	Wm. Chamberlain.....	Money	18 9
11	212	Jacob Vosburgh.....	Whiskey	1 5 4
"	213	David Snider.....	Oats	15 0
13	214	Charles Bell.....	Travelling allowance	15 0
15	215	George Hardy.....	Bibles	3 6 0
"	216	Amiable Laviolette.....	Making Fence	9 6 0
16	217	Artinas Wilder.....	Yoke of Oxen	22 10 0
"	218	Robert Cousins.....	do	15 15 0
17	219	John P. Bower.....	Leather	63 1 2
23	220	George McMahon.....	Pair of Horses	25 0 0
"	221	Thomas Graham.....	Building Sand	15 5
24	222	David Mallory.....	Cordwood	38 5 7
25	223	Cunningham & Co.....	Hemp	146 13 2
27	224	John Knight.....	Oats	5 0 6
30	225	John Gibson.....	do	16 3
31	226	Andrew Porter.....	Drawing Hemp.	10 0
"	227	James Scott.....	Provisions	16 2
"	228	Commercial Bank.....	Discounts	55 4 3
"	229	British North American do.....	do	10 17 0
Aug				
1	230	Joel Sturges.....	Building Sand	6 5 7
2	231	Richard Hales.....	Bread	9 4
3	232	S. A. Caswell.....	Cart Wheels	4 5 0
"	233	Charlotte Marks.....	Travelling charges	1 0 0
6	234	John Hopkins.....	do	1 0 0
7	235	Alexander Gordon.....	Hair for Mortar	2 9 6
10	236	Jacob Lounsbury.....	Travelling charges	1 0 0
16	237	Walter Gow.....	Hay	1 0 0
17	238	Peter Sands.....	Travelling charges	12 6
20	239	Abraham Holmes.....	Hay	1 2 6
21	240	John Mowat.....	Shingles	4 12 6
23	241	James Dean.....	Travelling charges	1 0 0
27	242	John Spence.....	Wages	79 6 5
28	243	Richard Ellerbeck.....	Rent	3 10 0
31	244	Richard Scobell.....	Oats	4 14 6
"	245	Eliza Hales.....	Provisions	13 11
"	246	James Scott.....	do	9 9
Sep.				
3	247	Custom House.....	Duty	11 2 11
"	248	W. Rice.....	Grave Digging	5 0
4	249	John Watkins & Co.....	Hardwares	56 8 0
"	250	James Fraser.....	Oil	22 1 0
"	251	Daniel Lynch.....	Building Sand	27 1 10
5	252	William Ford.....	Leather	23 2 9
"	253	David Mallory.....	Cordwood	41 15 7
"	254	Robert McGill.....	Candles, &c.	9 2 11
"	255	D. Prentiss.....	Linen	10 18 4
"	256	Collins & Co.....	Buttons	10 6
7	257	D. Nicholson.....	Oats	1 9 9
			<i>Carried forward.....£</i>	2735 9 1

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

1839	No of Voucher.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Sep.			<i>Brought forward....£</i>	2735 9 1
10	258	John Counter.....	Discount	9 1 6
11	259	Isaac Fraser.....	Woolen Cloth	47 0 8
13	260	Wm. Northgraves.....	Catgut, &c.	4 6 0
"	261	James Gardiner.....	Oxen	21 15 0
"	262	G. McCoy Wilson.....	Travelling charges	15 0 0
"	263	James McMaun.....	do	15 0 0
"	264	Rufus Westover.....	do	1 0 0
14	265	T. H. Bentley.....	Advertising	9 18 4
16	266	Allan McPherson.....	Lumber	16 19 4
"	267	James Purdy.....	Hay	1 3 9
"	268	Wm. Wilkinson.....	Hames Collar	1 5 0
"	269	Richard Draper.....	Oxen	17 10 0
"	270	Edward Guess.....	Potatoes	12 9 0
"	271	George Ashley.....	Hay	1 5 0
17	272	Joel Sturges.....	do	1 0 0
"	273	Patrick Dailey.....	Potatoes	10 0 0
18	274	J. Percy.....	Oats	1 1 0
"	275	George Cloakley.....	Potatoes	15 0 0
"	276	Wm. Lampson.....	Travelling allowance	15 0 0
"	277	James Swift.....	Potatoes	12 9 0
21	278	Patrick Welsh.....	Travelling allowance	15 0 0
"	279	Bridget Donnelly.....	do	10 0 0
23	280	Allan Hamilton.....	do	1 0 0
"	281	Jacob Shernagard.....	do	1 0 0
"	282	Peter Mishler.....	do	1 0 0
26	283	Allan McPherson.....	Lumber	30 19 0
"	284	John Ferris.....	Oats	7 6 0
"	285	Jacob Ferguson.....	Travelling allowance	15 0 0
28	286	William Stewart.....	Cordwood	49 13 4
"	287	Robert McNinch.....	Building Sand	4 14 6
"	288	John Goodfield.....	Travelling allowance	15 0 0
30	289	Allan Macpherson.....	Lumber	86 10 0
"	290	John Counter.....	Rations	1754 15 1
"	291	Contingent account.....	Postages, &c.	5 8 2
"	292	Henry Smith.....	Salary	300 0 0
"	293	F. Bickerton.....	do	112 10 0
"	294	Wm. Powers.....	do	150 0 0
"	295	Wm. Parsons.....	do	48 0 0
"	296	James Sampson.....	do	100 0 0
"	297	Rev. Wm. Herchmer.....	do	150 0 0
"	298	Wm. Coverdale.....	do	175 0 0
"	299	Christopher Julian.....	do	80 0 0
"	300	William King.....	Wages	92 10 0
"	301	John Richardson.....	do	92 10 0
"	302	Martin Keely.....	do	92 10 0
"	303	George Mitchell.....	do	92 10 0
"	304	Thomas Costen.....	do	92 10 0
"	305	James McCarthy.....	do	92 10 0
"	306	John Hooper.....	do	92 10 0
"	307	William Smith.....	do	92 10 0
"	308	William Angus.....	do	38 10 5
"	309	George Mason.....	do	8 2 2
"	310	Richard Tyner.....	do	60 0 0
"	311	Richard Nursey.....	do	60 0 0
"	312	John Swift.....	do	60 0 0
"	313	Edward Crawford.....	do	60 0 0
"	314	John Newman.....	do	60 0 0
"	315	Thomas Cogan.....	do	54 15 0
"	316	James Stewart.....	do	54 15 0
"	317	William Johnston.....	do	54 15 0

Carried forward....£ 7173 8 10

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

1839	No. of Voucher.	To WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Sept.			<i>Brought forward</i> ...£	
30	313	Robert Angus.....	Wages	54 15 0
"	319	John Watt	do	54 15 0
"	320	William Jenman.....	do	54 15 0
"	321	John Smith.....	do	54 15 0
"	322	James Scott.....	do	54 15 0
			Total.....£	7447 4 4

H. SMITH.

Warden.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,
1st October, 1839.

Henry Smith, Warden, and Francis Bickerton, Clerk of the Provincial Penitentiary, severally make oath, that the foregoing "General Account of Disbursements at the Provincial Penitentiary" during the year ending 1st October 1839, is correct and true in every respect, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

H. SMITH.

F. BICKERTON.

Sworn before me at Kingston,
the 1st of November, 1839.

ALLAN MACPHERSON, J. P.

ESTIMATE OF SUM REQUIRED FOR DEFRAYING EXPENSES, &c.—Continued.

PROVISIONS, FUEL, &c.			
	<i>Brought forward</i>£		2808 15 0
65700 Rations.....	a 7 ³ d	2025 15 0	
700 Cords Fire Wood.....	a 10s.	350 0 0	
12 Boxes Candles.....	a 50s.	30 0 0	
1200 Bushels Coals.....	a 1s 6d	105 0 0	
			2510 15 0
<i>Kitchen Furniture.</i>			
36 Iron Spoons a 2d.....		0 6 0	
36 Knives and Forks a 9d.....		1 7 0	
750 lbs. Soap a 4d.....		12 10 0	
			14 3 0
<i>Hospital.</i>			
Medicines, Provisions, &c.....			40 0 0
<i>Furniture for South Wing.</i>			
36 Pillow Cases a 10d.....		1 10 0	
36 Bed Ticks a 4s 3d.....		7 13 0	
1500 Bundles Straw a 3d.....		18 15 0	
36 pair Blankets a 15s.....		27 0 0	
60 Large Tooth Combs a 7 ¹ d.....		1 17 6	
60 Small do a 9d.....		2 5 0	
25 Bibles a 4s 6d.....		5 12 6	
200 Gallons Lamp Oil a 5s. 3d.....		52 10 0	
			117 3 0
<i>Tools of Convicts.</i>			
36 Shovels a 4s 6d.....		8 2 0	
300 lbs Steel for Stone Tools a 1s 1d.....		16 5 0	
12 White Washing Brushes a 5s.....		3 0 0	
			27 7 0
<i>Clothing.</i>			
60 Suits Winter Clothing a 37s 6d.....		112 10 0	
180 " Summer do a 10s.....		90 0 0	
280 Cotton Shirts a 3s 9d.....		52 10 0	
180 Flannel do a 6s 6d.....		58 10 0	
200 do Drawers a 4s 6d.....		45 0 0	
200 pairs Woolen Socks a 1s 9d.....		17 10 0	
75 lbs. Yarn.....	a 4s	15 0 0	
	(for repair)		
300 yards Cotton.....	a 9d	11 5 0	
300 pair Shoes a 6s 3d.....		93 15 0	
			496 0 0
<i>Books and Stationary.</i>			
			20 0 0
<i>Discharged Convicts.</i>			
Travelling Expenses.....		50 5 0	
Clothing.....		49 10 0	
			99 15 0
<i>Stable.</i>			
365 Bushels Oats a 1s 6d.....		27 7 6	
23 ¹ / ₂ Tons Hay a 57s.....		66 19 6	
700 Bushels Potatoes a 1s.....		35 0 0	
500 Bundles Straw a 3d.....		6 5 0	
			135 12 0
Total.....	£	6269 10 0	

SURGEON'S REPORT.*To the Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary.*

GENTLEMEN,

Since my last Annual Report, the prison has been daily visited by myself, or in the event of unavoidable absence, by another regular medical practitioner in my place, with the exception of one day when unexpectedly detained on other public duty.

My attention has from time to time, been directed to the quality of the convicts food, the ventilation of the buildings, and other matters connected with the health of the establishment, and my occasional suggestions have been duly attended to by the officers concerned.

I hereunto annex two lists, as usual, of the cases reported during the year; the one of patients admitted into hospital and the other of those treated in their cells. Of the former class, it will be observed that three have died during the year, and the cases of all have been recorded in the Hospital Register. For my reasons for restricting admissions to Hospital to serious cases only, I beg to refer the Board to the two first annual medical reports of the establishment.

By comparing these lists with those of the preceding year, it will be remarked that the number of sick has diminished from eight hundred and fifty to five hundred and sixteen. The average number of convicts for each year is nearly the same, and this reduction is caused as I suppose, not so much by any improvement in the healthfulness of the prison, or in the treatment of those really indisposed, as by a lessened disposition on the part of the convict to feign disorder or to complain of trifling ailments. My efforts have been continually directed to obviate any evil by which the Surgeon's list would be converted into a refuge for idleness, and I have endeavoured as far as depended on the discrimination of the medical officer, to prevent the escaping from labour of those who have attempted to effect this object through such a medium. I am notwithstanding aware, that however rigid I have been in my scrutinies not a little imposition has been successfully practised on me.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES SAMPSON,

Surgeon.

KINGSTON, October 1st, 1839.

RETURN of cases treated out of Hospital in the Penitentiary from 1st October, 1838, to 30th September 1839.

Fever (slight).....	43	Affection of Kidney	1
Rheumatic affections.....	45	Ear Ache	3
Sore Throat.....	3	Tooth Ache (teeth extracted)	29
Inflamed Eyes.....	8	Dysuria	6
Local Inflammations (external)	4	Amenorrhæ	1
Catarrh.....	45	Abscess	6
Head Ache.....	30	Itch	1
Indigestion	38	Boils	17
Nausea and Vomiting	11	Hernia	5
Flatulence	1	Whitlow	1
Griping Pains.....	18	Tumor	3
Hæmorrhoids	8	Sprains (various)	9
Diarrhæ.....	40	Fractured Finger	1
Constipation	4	Contusions (various)	35
Eruptions	12	Injured Knee	2
Colic	9	" Ankle	4
Cholera Morbus..	3	" Shoulder	2
Asthma.....	1	" Side	1
Hæmoptisis.....	3	Frost bite	1
Palpitation.....	4	Fistula Lachrymalis	1
Hepatic affection..	1	Hydrocele	1
Worms	1	Diseased Kneec	2
Vague internal pains	17	" Eyelid	1
Vertigo.....	1	Wounds (various)	8
Dysentery	1	Ulcerations (various)	4
Spasms	2		

JAMES SAMPSON,
Surgeon, P. P.

[Copy.]

Return of cases treated in the Hospital of the Provincial Penitentiary, 1st October, 1838, to 30th September, 1839.

DISEASE.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remain.
Fever	1	3	4	0	0
Carditis	0	2	1	1	0
Pneumonia.....	0	1	1	0	0
Peritonitis.....	0	1	0	1	0
Epilepsy.....	0	1	1	0	0
Rheumatism.....	0	1	1	0	0
Catarrh.....	0	2	2	0	0
Cholera Morbus.....	0	1	1	0	0
Phthisis.....	0	1	0	1	0
Prolapsus Ani.....	0	1	1	0	0
Injury of the Loins.....	0	1	1	0	0
	1	15	13	3	0

JAMES SAMPSON,
Surgeon, P. P.

[Copy.]

[DUPLICATE.]

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

TO THE INSPECTORS OF THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

GENTLEMEN,

During the past year I have directed my attention to an investigation of the causes which led to the commission of crime, in order that I might suggest to the convict some considerations calculated to counteract the evil, and to operate as a safeguard against the repetition of it. I have found that *Intemperance*, is the prevailing cause to which *crime*, in a majority of instances may be referred. Out of 90 admitted since last report, 71 were certainly the victims of this ruinous propensity. The subjoined schedule will furnish a variety of particulars relating to the convict, as collected by personal inquiry.

The review of the past year affords some encouragement, for although the effects produced do not equal the labor bestowed, yet it is gratifying to learn that very favorable accounts have been received of discharged convicts, who regard their imprisonment as the *happy means* employed by an overruling Providence to rescue them from misery. It is with pleasure that I have to record, that several whose sentences expired within the last *Eighteen* months, have expressed their thankfulness to me for the change, which they believe was effected by their punishment. These cases of *decided reformation* however few they may be, still afford a reasonable ground not to be discouraged, though re-convictions frequently occur.

Two reasons may be assigned for the apparent inefficiency of the present system of prison discipline to prevent the recurrence of crime, especially when the convict has been but a short period before discharged. In the first place there is the shortness of the sentence: It cannot in reason be expected that a confinement of one year, can in the least weaken a habit which has "grown with the convict's growth and strengthened with his strength." The prospect of a *speedy liberation* naturally checks the rise of serious *reflection*, and engenders contentedness, indifference or *apathy*.

The case of a convict punished for the first act of guilt forms an exception. His mind is still susceptible of serious impressions; conscience still exercises her office; on such a subject a short sentence may produce the desired effect, but generally speaking the reverse is the case; and experience has proved it so. In the second place, a spirit of *revenge* actuates many of those who are recommitted; a desire to reinunerate themselves for the labor performed while in prison, and for which they have received no recompense, impels many to attempt to enrich themselves by plundering others. Some have even so far acknowledged, that had they received anything at all resembling an *equivalent*, or had been assured that a moiety of *their earnings* would be paid them, after a stated period of probation; they would have had some *inducement* to continue in the path of honesty; but having once incurred *the suspicions of the public*, and feeling that some great encouragement was necessary to support them under so severe a trial; not possessing this, they yielded to the suggestions of an evil heart; unwilling to endure the struggles or rebukes of conscience, they then threw aside all restraint, and sought for consolation in the society of companions, who were like themselves indisposed to oppose a suspicious world.

To the question proposed to the convict on the eve of his liberation, "whether, in his opinion, the Penitentiary discipline is calculated to promote reformation?" this reply has been often given. "The fear of punishment, unless it be accompanied by the *fear of God*, will prove abortive." If this be not the preventing cause, every kind of punishment, whether *solitary* or social, must fail of producing the desired effect.

To encourage this principle has been my earnest endeavour; *public instruction* on the Sabbath, and private admonition during the week, have been used; and it is a pleasing part of my duty to report, that the attention of the prisoners, (with but one exception,) has been readily granted.

The establishment of a Sabbath School, on a secure basis, would I am confident be made productive of great practical good; it is to be hoped therefore that the obstacles which rendered its operation impracticable this year just closed, will be speedily removed, so that a favourable account of its efficacy may be rendered in the next Report.

Through the liberality of the Tract Society, to which we are much indebted, a lending Library of practical Books, chiefly illustrative of the truths of the Christian religion, has been provided for the use of the Convicts: on *their* part, there is evinced already, an intense desire to obtain a perusal of them. Should nothing be gained but the diversion of their minds from scenes of wickedness which they would otherwise brood upon; for this result at least, we shall have reason to be thankful. One great thing to be desired, is, to banish evil thoughts, and this may be obtained by the circulation of Tracts and other pious works as subsidiaries to the Bible. The experiment is worth making.

I cannot conclude this *Report* without tendering my warmest thanks to the Warden and his Deputy for their hearty co-operation in all matters connected with my Department.

(Signed) W. M. HERCHMER,
Chaplain.

October 1839.

- 50 Under the influence of Liquor when crime was committed.
- 36 Had intemperate Parents.
- 27 Instructed in a Sunday School.
- 18 Know the Decalogue.
- 20 Observes of the Sabbath.

Condition.

- 70 Single.
- 20 Married.
- 5 Lived in Adultery

Education.

- 2 Academical.
- 43 Common.
- 25 Very poor.
- 20 Without.

Habits.

- 21 Excessively Intemperate
- 50 Intemperate.
- 9 Temperate Drinkers
- 10 Abstinent.

Education.

- 40 Read and Write.
- 30 Read.

10 Owners of Real Estate.

Religion.

24	.....	Church of England.
7	.....	" Scotland.
23	.....	" Rome.
3	.....	" Presbyterian.
13	.....	" Methodist.
4	.....	" Baptist.
14	.....	" None.

Where Born.

6	.....	England
22	.....	Ireland.
5	.....	Scotland.
22	.....	Upper Canada.
4	.....	Lower Canada.
24	.....	United States.

5th Sess. 13th Par :

REPORT

*Of the Inspectors, &c. of the Provincial
Penitentiary for the year 1839.*

TWO HUNDRED COPIES.

Printed by Order of the House of Assembly, 8th Feb. 1839.

W. J. COATES—PRINTER.

REPORT
Of the Trustees
OF THE
YONGE STREET MACADAMIZED ROAD.

*To His Excellency Major General SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of
Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.*

The Trustees appointed to superintend the improvements on the North York Road, being required by the Act 7th William IV. to lay before Your Excellency an annual Report beg respectfully to submit to Your Excellency, for the consideration of the two Houses of the Legislature, the following statement of the affairs of the Yonge Street Trust:

Funds for the continuance of the above named work having been entirely withdrawn, the progress of the work has, during the past season, been suspended and we have consequently merely to forward to Your Excellency a statement of our receipts from the Toll Gates: together with the expenses of repairs which the Commissioners found it absolutely necessary to attend to, and likewise the amount for commuted statute labour:

It appears by the Balance-sheet, hereunto annexed, that the sum of £65 15s. 5d. remains at the credit of the Trustees in the Bank of Upper Canada after having paid to the Receiver General the sum of £1250, being the interest due on the £32,800 to about the first of April 1839, and likewise to the Bank of Upper Canada, interest on the £3950; and had the trustees been enabled to collect the full amount due on the Bond of Jacob Snider they could have paid the whole amount of interest due to the Receiver General 1st June last. We are farther desirous of explaining to Your Excellency that the Work under our charge, is greatly encumbered with having to pay interest on about £2000 laid out by our predecessors in the purchase of materials north of the oak ridges; likewise on the sum of £2000 expended in reducing the Hill at St. Alban's, together with other amounts in erecting Bridges and Culverts at various places from which the Trust derives no advantage; the annual interest on these amounts may be calculated at £240 per annum—much of this money was laid out under the impression that the work would have been continued, but under present circumstances produces a very serious drawback to any statement that can be laid before Your Excellency.

The mile and a quarter of Road within the limits of the City of Toronto, is another part of the work which renders the Trust no return, and as the statute labour is collected by the city authorities this line of road is a very heavy burden, and although we have made repeated overtures to the City to take the road under their own charge, it still remains in the hands of the Commissioners to repair and keep in order, and the annual amount of interest on the capital expended is at least £250. We would earnestly again call the attention of the Government to this matter.

We would particularly call Your Excellency's attention to the receipts at the Gates during the last six months, by which you will find that in spite of the very great disadvantages under which the Trust is at present labouring as respects interest accounts, still that the Tolls will at the present rates cover the interest on the whole amount of monies expended.

We have therefore the fullest confidence that the Honorable House will supply the Commissioners with sufficient funds for prosecuting the work with vigor during the ensuing season.

Should it however appear expedient for the public welfare to discontinue all public improvements until a further period, we, the Trustees, would humbly request Your Excellency's serious consideration in providing us with means to liquidate the debt of £3950 due to the Bank of Upper Canada, for which amount we have become personally liable, and the Directors of the said Bank have demanded payment of the debt being unable longer to continue advances to us.

The said amount was borrowed to complete the road to a distance to allow of Gate No. 3 being erected, the receipts of which gate amounting during the past year to £385, proves clearly the great advantage of the expenditure, and we trust in consequence that the money will not be longer withheld. There is also a debt of about £800 due to sundry parties for labor and materials provided sometime since, we would wish this amount also to be furnished in order that we may close our books, until such time as the Government may deem it prudent to continue the public works.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN BARWICK,
Chairman.

YONGE STREET,
12th December, 1839.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET YONGE STREET COMMISSIONERS. *Cr.*

1839.	£	s.	d.	1839.	£	s.	d.		
Dec. 12	To Laborers account ...	55	17	3	Jan. 1	By Balance on hand from last account	43	1	6
	To Carting.... "	36	1	11		By Cash in Bank of Upper Canada	140	4	3
	To Carpenters "	6	14	2		By do in Commercial Bank	9	19	1
	To Blacksmith's "	6	6	3	Dec. 12	By Toll Gate No. 1 received	923	6	3
	To Stone purchased.....	28	8	8		By do No. 2 nett....	400	13	0
	To Do breaking.....	14	3	6		By do No. 3 nett....	314	15	2
	To Draining account....	6	18	9		By Statute Labour commutation amount collected.....	129	3	9
	To Repairs to Macadamized Road	106	11	1		By Sales of Oxen.....	9	0	0
	To Do near City....	5	10	0		By Jacob Snider amount collected by Gamble and Boulton on his bond as Security of J. Marsh, Lessee of Gate No. 1	251	13	0
	To Statute labour repairs	81	18	9					
	To E. Shepherd on account Thornhill contract	30	0	0					
	To P. McArthur, Mason.	75	0	0					
	To Forage for Oxen	5	14	6					
	To Superintendence	147	0	1					
	To Contingencies.....	0	12	4					
	To Interest to Receiver General and Bank of Upper Canada	1371	6	9					
	To Gamble and Boulton amount retained by them for professional services.....	30	8	10					
	To Commercial Bank balance of account....	9	19	1					
	To Bank of Upper Canada balance	65	15	5					
	To Advances to sundry individuals for materials &c. Furnished for Road	41	12	8					
	To Balance in hand of Secretary	5	16	0					
		£	2221	16	0				
						£	2221	16	0

STATEMENT of the Tolls on Yonge Street shewing the monthly and annual Receipts with the progressive increase on the same.

GATE No. 1.

Years.	May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		Total.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
1834.....	51	0 0	67	5 0	68	5 0	40	0 0	45	15 0	58	5 0	49	15 0	63	5 0	68	10 0	65	5 0	55	5 0	48	5 0	680	15 0	
1835.....	55	5 0	60	5 0	72	5 0	55	5 0	58	15 0	70	10 0	57	5 0	80	0 0	111	5 0	89	0 0	74	5 0	37	0 0	821	0 0	
1836.....	45	5 0	54	5 0	69	0 0	65	10 0	72	15 0	71	5 0	70	15 0	80	0 0	101	10 0	82	18 6	63	0 0	44	0 0	820	3 6	
1837.....	Leased to John Marsh for this year at.....																										
1838.....	50	10 0	67	17 6	60	0 0	63	18 9	75	0 0	90	11 3	95	8 1	91	12 6	90	0 0	81	9 0	77	5 3	56	0 6	850	0 0	
1839.....	64	14 9	68	13 0	86	6 0	81	14 9	72	2 9	117	7 6	86	2 0												872	12 10

Increase on above seven Months £109 14s. 2d.

No. 2.—Erected 5th June, 1837.

Years.	June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1837.....	31	18 5	38	4 5	32	1 8	28	19 6	32	8 1	27	15 4	29	5 6	38	4 3	57	10 6	28	13 9	23	16 1	24	16 1	393	14 6
1838.....	38	17 10	30	7 7	34	18 8	41	1 1	56	9 0	38	10 7	43	3 10	44	6 1	39	10 3	41	15 8	32	4 8	33	0 7	474	5 10
1839.....	36	14 10	42	8 2	33	11 10	40	0 10	65	17 11	51	5 2														

Increase on above six Months £29 15s.

GATE No. 3.—Erected 26th October, 1838.

Years	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May		June		July		August		September & October.		Total.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
1838.....	7	5 0	29	8 0	35	6 8	35	10 0	32	5 0	28	11 3	23	7 0	24	12 6	26	12 6	32	5 0	26	17 6	27	15 0	54	0 0	383	16 2
1839.....	.....																										

REPORT OF THE WESTERN DUNDAS ROAD.

TORONTO, 10th December, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose to you to lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the annual Report of the Trustees for the Western Dundas Road for the past year 1839 in duplicate, as required by your communication of the 21st November last.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

GEORGE T. DENISON, Jun'r.

To R. A. TUCKER, Esq.
Provincial Secretary.
&c. &c. &c.

Clerk, Board of Trustees for
Western Dundas Road.

FOURTH REPORT—1839.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding therein.

The Trustees appointed by the several Acts of Parliament to Macadamize and Improve the Dundas Road from the City of Toronto to the Western limit of the Home District

Beg leave to report :—

That in consequence of the want of funds they have been unable to proceed in constructing the road beyond that point where they discontinued improvements in 1838. They have however been compelled (in order as well to secure to the public the benefit of the money already expended as to increase the receipts of Toll by removing two of the Gates; thereby preventing an evasion of the payment of toll which was caused by persons passing round these Gates.) to lay out a small sum of money in repairing the road already formed and in removing the two Toll Houses and Gates for the reasons above explained, which sum they are obliged to draw from their toll fund until they should be enabled to repay it after obtaining from the Receiver General on account of the appropriation for their road, a sufficient sum for that purpose. The sum expended for these works amounts to £220 16s. 1¼d. Currency.

The Trustees are desirous to call the attention of Your Excellency to the fact that there has not been any further sum obtained on account of the last grant for the Western Dundas Road, later than the £3000 procured in the summer of 1838 which obliged them to discontinue at once the improvements contemplated by the Act, and since which time the trustees became personally responsible for the sum of £1500 to enable them to finish the work that it was supposed could have been done with the money then obtained on account of the grant and which was found to be insufficient for that purpose.

The Trustees beg particularly to call the attention of Your Excellency to their request that Your Excellency would take into consideration some means to relieve them from their personal liability by their obtaining a sufficient sum towards that portion of their grant still unappropriated to satisfy this demand against them.

The Tolls collected upon this road during the past summer have not quite equalled the interest upon the money expended (which is the first default they have made in this respect)

and in order to remedy this the Trustees were obliged in October last, to increase the rate of Toll taken at three of the gates, (and which now on the Dundas road amounts to very little over one penny on the mile,) since then they have ordered that Toll shall be taken on Sundays, which has caused a considerable increase in the Toll receipts, and made them apparently more than sufficient to meet the interest, the receipts for October being £155 9 11, which there is every reason to suppose will still increase as well in consequence of moving the two gates since then, as that the increase of Toll did not take place until the tenth of that month.

The Trustees however, would remark before closing their report, that they have reluctantly been compelled to levy seemingly a heavy toll upon those travelling the Lake Road (being rather more than two pence on the mile) in order to make it meet the interest if possible, upon the money expended in the construction thereof; the travel upon this road being so very limited has obliged them to cause the high rate of toll levied to make up this deficiency.

It will be clearly perceived by the following statement that the work already done will easily pay for itself upon the terms allowed by the Act, as the present receipts are sufficient to pay the interest on the money now expended and the future increase of transit, which will naturally be caused by good roads being made, will, it appears evident, more than meet the annual interest on the money borrowed for that purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS FISHER,

Chairman.

Board of Trustees for the W. D. Road, }
10th December, 1839. }



STATEMENT shewing the amount received by the Trustees of the Western Dundas Road on account of the several grants for said Road, and the means wherewith they are to meet the demands of the Receiver General for Interest.

	£	s.	d.
Amount received by the W. D. Road out of the first grant of £10,000 for the 3 Roads, north, east, and west.....	2200	0	0
Amount received on account of the second grant of £10,000 for the W. D. Road alone.....	9500	0	0
Amount received on account of the last grant of £20,000 sterling, £8,000, and £3,000 sterling, in currency.....	12,222	4	4½
Amount raised upon personal security.....	1,500	0	0
	£25,422	4	4½
The yearly interest on the sum is.....	1,525	6	7½
Taking the proceeds of October, which is not the most profitable month in the year at the average rate of Toll to be received per month, which is £155 9 11, at this rate the Toll for one year is.....	£1865	19	0
Deduct Toll Keepers wages.....	210	0	0
	1,655	19	0
Balance after paying the interest.....	130	12	4½

This sum £130 12 4½ may be expended in repairs, which will be more than sufficient for that purpose.

THOMAS FISHER.



*Report of Commissioners of the West Gwillimbury Road
and Bridge.*

HOLLAND LANDING,

29th November, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Communication of 21st instant, and I herewith beg leave to transmit to you the Report of the West Gwillimbury Toll Gate for the present year in duplicate and also a detailed account of the money received and how it has been appropriated, I beg leave to inform you that in consequence of one of the Commissioners Mr. John Fletcher having left the country and the other two Commissioners having resigned or refused to act the business of the Road cannot be carried on until His Excellency will be pleased to appoint other commissioners in the place of those having resigned or otherwise.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. LAUGHTON,

Chairman to the Commissioners W. G. R. & B.

R. A. TUCKER, Esq.

Provincial Secretary.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

SIR,

The Commissioners appointed under the authority of an act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His Majesty William IV. for the improvement of the West Gwillimbury Road and Bridge of the County of Simcoe report as follows:—

The Commissioners met at George Playter's Inn in the township of West Gwillimbury on the twenty third day of February last, it was deemed advisable that the Toll Gate on the West Gwillimbury Road should be rented for one year, accordingly the gate was advertized and let on the first day of April last to the highest bidder Mr. John Stephens for the sum of one hundred and eighty pounds per annum payable by quarterly payments of forty five pounds each,—and we herewith transmit to you a statement of the money received together with the money collected at the Toll Gate previous to its being let from the first to the thirty first day of March last.

The accounts herewith transmitted will shew in detail the manner in which the money has been appropriated.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

WEST GWILLIMBURY,

29th November 1839.

W. LAUGHTON, *Chairman.*

GEORGE PLAYTER.

To R. A. TUCKER, Esq.

Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

Dr.		WEST GWILLIMBURY TOLL GATE.			Cr.					
1839		£	s.	d.	1839	£	s.	d.		
March 31	To Cash paid William McKie for 1½ months Wages as Gate Keeper	6	5	0	March 31	By Cash proceeds of the Gate from the first instant.....	17	2	1½	
	To Cash paid R. Whailing for setting Gate ...	1	10	0	July 1	By Cash of John Stephens the first quarter's rent.....	45	0	0	
May 28	To Cash paid William Malloy for repairing the Bridge	0	5	0	October 1	By Cash of John Stephens second quarter's rent.....	45	0	0	
July	To Cash paid Her Majesty's Receiver General as per receipt.....	55	10	0						
Nov. 11	To Cash paid William Molloy for repairing the Road and Bridge..	1	2	6						
do	To Cash paid Amos West for ten days work on road at 3s. 9d. per day	1	17	6						
do 20	To Cash on hand.....	40	12	1½						
		£	107	2	1½		£	107	2	1½

W. LAUGHTON,

Chairman, W. Gwillimbury Road & Bridge.

HOLLAND LANDING,
29th Nov. 1839.

REPORT of the Queenston and Grimsby Macadamized Road for the year 1839.

ST. CATHARINES,
2nd December 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of date the 21st ultimo which only came to hand on the 29th ultimo.

The annual Report of the Queenston and Grimsby Macadamized Road is now in course of preparation and will be forwarded during the present week.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

GEORGE ADAMS,

Chairman,

Queenston and Grimsby Mac. Road.

R. A. TUCKER, Esq.
Prov. Secretary.

ST. CATHARINES, 9th December 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual Report and accounts therein referred to of the Queenston and Grimsby Macadamized Road—[in duplicate].

I have honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble Servant,

GEO. ADAMS,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

To R. A. TUCKER, Esq.
Provincial Secretary.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., *Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein.*

The Trustees appointed under the Act 7th William IV, chap. 82, entitled "An Act to raise a certain sum of money to macadamize the main road from Queenston to the West boundary line of Grimsby in the Niagara District," respectfully beg leave to make their third annual report.

In the month of July last the Trustees received from the Receiver General the sum of £2000, the disbursement of which is shown by document No. 1.

The document No. 2. is the balance sheet of the Trustees, and shews the expenditure of all the monies received by them since the commencement of the works; and No. 3. exhibits an abstract of the heads under which the expenditure was made.

The paper marked No. 4, is a list of debts still due by the Trustees to contractors. The estimate of work on which the accounts transmitted on the 7th March last were founded, was but an approximation to the work done, the contractors not doubting but money could be obtained to finish the contracts. Finding, however, that the Trustees failed in all their endeavours to procure money, the contractors insisted on a particular estimate, which the Trustees ordered their Engineer to make in the month of August last. There were accordingly returns made to contractors over and above the former estimate, and including the one-fourth part stipulated by contracts to be retained until completion of the works, the sum of..... £2854 16 8½

The Trustees admitted and paid the officers employed since date of last report..... £ 241 18 11

And the debts owing to Treasurer, Engineer and Secretary as by the last report..... 68 3 0½

310 1 11½

£3164 18 8

From which is to be deducted the sums at the debit of the following persons, as will appear from the balance sheet of 7th March last, viz:—

Joseph Wynn..... £ 25 0 0

Daniel Beamer..... 1 13 7½

William Duffin..... 115 15 0

Abraham Lampman..... 69 6 10

James Tucker..... 137 0 3

348 15 8½

£2816 2 11½

Agricultural Bank Notes on hand..... £ 7 15 0

And balance due by Duffin & Brothers..... 2 6

7 17 6

£2824 0 5½

Received and paid as per document No. 1..... 2000 0 0

Leaving still due to contractors (as appears by document No. 4) the sum of.....

£ 824 0 5½

The Trustees beg reference to the Engineer's Report herewith, as to the present state of the works. This report shews that the sum of £5987 12 6 will be required to finish the work under contract; which, with the debts due, makes £6811 12 11½ for which sum the trustees earnestly trust that Your Excellency will issue your warrant, as well as for the amount stated in the Engineer's Report, which would be required for reducing the twenty mile hill, not now under contract.

The vouchers for the payments made and all other documents connected with the works, which may be required, the trustees are ready at any time to exhibit to Your Excellency.

In conclusion the trustees respectfully repeat the remark made in their last report, viz: "that the large amount already expended will be of little or no avail to the public unless the amount required to complete the contracts is placed at their disposal," complaints of the danger and inconvenience to the public from the incomplete state of the road are very frequently made, and in some places the road as it now is, is considered worse than if it had not been at all touched.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE ADAMS,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

ST. CATHERINES, 7th December, 1839.

JOHN CLARK, *Secretary.*

[No. 1.]

Dr.

Appropriation of £2000 granted in July 1839.

Cr.

Folio Ledger		£	s.	d.	Folio Ledger		£	s.	d.
4	Survey of Line.....	0	10	0		Provincial Government....	2000	0	0
5	Trustees expenses.....	10	7	6					
6	Contingencies.....	72	8	3½					
15	Geo. Adams.....	10	13	4					
19	Hiram Leavenworth.....	0	15	0					
23	Joseph Wynn.....	50	7	6					
24	Francis Hall.....	96	2	3½					
26	Daniel Boamer.....	230	10	6					
27	Richard M. Boyle.....	520	5	0					
45	Bills of Materials.....	5	12	6					
46	Bills of Labour.....	30	17	3½					
51	William Duffin.....	300	8	0					
56	Abraham Lampman.....	258	10	3					
58	James Tucker.....	220	13	0					
60	John Clark.....	75	0	0					
61	Patrick Bennett.....	4	1	7½					
62	Wm. Noble.....		5	0					
64	Agricultural Bank.....	7	15	0					
65	Arthur Lambert.....	4	0	0					
66	Robert Lambert.....	7	0	0					
67	Benjamin Whitwell.....	8	17	6					
69	E. S. Adams.....	2	1	3					
63	John Christie.....	1	8	1½					
	Balance advanced by Treasurer per acc't of 7th March last.	27	4	3½					
		£	2000	0	0				
							2000	0	0

GEORGE ADAMS,

Chairman Board of Trustees

E. E.

ST. CATHERINES,
7th December, 1839.

JOHN CLARK, *Secretary.*

[No. 2.]

Dr. *Queenston and Grimsby Macadamized Road Trustees Balance Sheet.* Cr.

Folio Ledger		£ s. d.	Folio Ledger		£ s. d.
4	Survey of Line.....	502 10 4½	7	Provincial Government.....	17168 17 9½
5	Trustees' Expences	157 7 6	23	Joseph Wynn	5 12 6
6	Contingencies	453 9 0½	28	Daniel Beamer	85 9 7
8	Stone	4042 3 4½	27	Richard W. Boyle.....	419 5 9
43	Interest	431 2 7½	51	Wm. Duffin	76 6 6
45	Bills of Materials and Tools..	259 6 3½	56	Abraham Lampman.....	170 16 0
46	Bill of Labour.....	12125 6 0½	58	James Tucker	57 12 7½
57	Land appropriated	15 10 0	59	Commutation of Statute La- bour	12 17 6
64	Agricultural Bank.....	7 15 0	67	Benjamin Whitwell	8 17 6
65	Arthur Lambert	4 0 0			
66	Robert Lambert	7 0 0			
68	Duffin Brothers.....	0 2 6			
		£18005 15 8½			£18005 15 8½

E. E.

GEORGE ADAMS,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

JOHN CLARK,
Secretary.

ST. CATHARINES, 7th December 1839.

[No. 3.]

ABSTRACT of Balance Sheet shewing the Sections of the Road on which the expenditure was made.

	£ s. d.
Queenston to St. Davids.....	7578 10 6½
St. Davids to Ten Mile Creek.....	2380 6 5½
Twelve Mile Hill—St. Catharines.....	2270 12 4
Fifteen Mile Hill	1259 5 1½
Sixteen Mile Hill.....	1240 2 3
Stones delivered along line of Road.....	1715 14 6
	6453 11 2½
Surveying and Engineering.....	£ 502 10 4½
Trustees Expences	175 7 6
Interest.....	431 2 7½
Contingencies.....	453 9 0½
Agricultural Bank—in hand.....	7 15 0
	1562 4 6½
	£18005 15 8½

E. E.

GEORGE ADAMS,
Chairman, Board of Trustees.

ST. CATHARINES, 7th Dec. 1839.

JOHN CLARK,
Secretary.

[No. 4.]

Debts due to Contractors on the Queenston and Grimsby Macadamized Road 7th December, 1839.

Folio Ledger		£	s.	d.
23	Joseph Wynn.....	5	12	6
26	Daniel Beamer.....	85	9	7
27	Richard M. Boyle.....	419	5	9
51	William Duffin.....	76	6	6
56	Abraham Lampman.....	170	16	0
58	James Tucker.....	57	12	7½
67	Benjamin Whitwell.....	8	17	6
		£ 824	0	5½

E. E.

GEO. ADAMS,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

ST. CATHARINES, 7th December, 1839.

JOHN CLARK, *Secretary.*


ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Trustees for making and maintaining a Road from Queenston to Grimsby, District of Niagara.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of a paucity of funds, the works conducted under superindence by daily labour and by contract, were generally suspended upon the 7th day of last March.

Upon the 21st August the trustees ordered a minute and final settlement of all the works executed and in progress to be made: also of all material deposited upon the ground. The former estimate of December 1838, having been merely an approximation.

As little progress has been made upon the works since last general report, my present remarks must consequently be limited, viz:—That part of the line (three miles) extending from Queenston to St. David's concession, continues to be available to the public free of toll.

The works upon remaining sections, extending from St. David's concession to the valley of the sixteen mile creek, (or 13 miles) remain in every stage of progress, but in general may be stated as twenty five per cent under completion.

Upon these sections 10,150 cubical yards of broken and unbroken stone have been prepared by the contractors, also upon the residue of the line, unbroken stone to the value of £1715 14 6 paid for two years since, that must remain a *dead weight* to the trustees and public, until further aid in funds are provided.

Independent of a total loss of return for these expenditures a progressive increase of expence is in progress for damage to lands occupied with this great mass of material.

In connection with the completion of the works under contract it would be a great acknowledged public accommodation to place the valley of the twenty mile creek (the only

remaining obstacle upon the line) an an equality with the great valleys already so nearly finished.

The present road across this valley is ascended and descended at the dangerous and very incommodious rates of one foot in eight and ten. The proposed line will pass this valley through favourable ground by inclinations scarcely perceptible and will shorten the distance three-fourths of a mile.

Estimated amount required to finish all the sections from No's. 1 to 6 at present under contract.....	£ 5987 12 6
Estimated expense of a new line across valley of twenty mile creek	2950 0 0
Total amount required to finish contracts and valley of twenty mile creek.....	£ 8937 12 6 or
Eight thousand nine hundred and thirty seven pounds twelve shillings and six pence, currency.	

The above specified works may be completed and toll gates erected by the 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS HALL,
Civil Engineer.

ST. CATHARINES,
7th December, 1839.

Approved by order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. ADAMS,
Chairman.



Report of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road for the year 1839.

GALT, 13th December, 1839.

SIR,

In compliance with the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg to forward herewith the report in duplicate of the trustees of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road, adopted by them at a special meeting held here on the 10th instant.

And have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

A. AINSLIE,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

To R. A. TUCKER, Esq.
Provincial Secretary
&c. &c. &c.
Toronto.



To His Excellency Major General SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

THE REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE DUNDAS AND WATERLOO
MACADAMIZED ROAD, MOST RESPECTFULLY

SHewETH:

That as well for the purpose of laying before Your Excellency, the Legislature and the public, full information of what has been done in the execution of the important trust committed to their management, as for the satisfaction it affords them as public servants in rendering an account of their stewardship, they readily embrace this opportunity of waiting upon Your Excellency with a detail of their proceedings from its commencement to the present time.

As soon as they were informed that the loan granted for the road was raised, they engaged an Engineer and caused him to divide the road into such sections as were most advantageous to be let out on separate contracts, and judging that the loan was inadequate to complete the road through its whole extent embracing as it does a distance of 23½ miles, they came to the resolution of finishing the worst parts of it first, to cut down the hills throughout the whole distance, and build all the culverts that were necessary, and as the road passed through the three townships of West Flamborough, Beverly and Dumfries, they also considered it advisable that the expenditure, as far as was practicable and consistent with the general good, should be as nearly as possible the same in each township, thereby leaving no room for complaint or invidious comparisons between the different townships as to the amount laid out in each.

As the fairest to contractors and most convenient to the public, the trustees adopted the principle of giving notice that they would receive tenders for completing the several sections according to the plans of the Engineer, accepting always the lowest, but not only exacting from the successful candidates two good and sufficient sureties for the due performance of the contract, but the trustees by way of additional security paid them from time to time, as the work advanced, three fourths only of the amount of the labour estimated to be performed, retaining in their hands till the completion of the contract, the remaining fourth; and in this manner sections numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 & 24 were contracted for and finished, embracing a distance of sixteen miles, nineteen chains and ten links. Part of section No. 1 was also contracted for, and some work effected thereon, but as no contract was executed for that section, the trustees were reluctantly compelled from the low state of their funds to cause it to be suspended. The hills on section No. 20 have also been cut down.

That as soon as the sections above mentioned as being finished, were finished, excepting No. 2, which has but very recently been completed, the trustees caused two toll houses and gates to be erected, one at the line which divides the township of West Flamboro', from that of Beverly, to which the trustees will have occasion hereafter more particularly to refer; and the other at the juncture of the road leading to Galt, which came into operation on the 1st of August last: and the rates of toll established by the trustees will be found annexed to this report.

The toll keepers are hired by the year, and receive for their services the one fifty, and the other sixty pounds per annum; he at the West Flamborough Gate receiving the larger salary. These individuals have each given two good and sufficient sureties for their honesty and good conduct, and have hitherto discharged their duty to the satisfaction of the trustees. They are engaged for one year, but the trustees have reserved the power of summarily discharging them should they neglect their duties, or misconduct themselves; and the trustees regret to say they have already in one instance been under the necessity of exercising this authority.

The trustees considered this the only mode by which they could arrive at a knowledge of the annual value of the tolls; a knowledge which will be of essential service in case at any future period it should be considered advisable to let them.

After the first contractors had completed their contracts, the trustees had with the most of them great difficulty in effecting a settlement, there having been at the request of the trustees partial deviations from the original contract, on account of which, as also on account of other matters connected with their contracts, they presented claims which the trustees could not admit, but they are happy to state that at length the matters in difference were settled by arbitration. The trustees however making a condition of the arbitration that whatever sums might be awarded them, should be paid out of the additional loan of £8,000, granted by Parliament, when it should be raised, knowing that the funds then in their hands were totally inadequate to finish section No. 2, then in progress, and build the toll houses and gates. The sums awarded to each contractor bear interest from the date of the awards, and will be seen on reference to the account hereto annexed, under the head of 'Liabilities.' The trustees consider that by this arrangement a great saving has been effected to the public in the shape of legal expenses.

When the trustees were appointed to their present office, they considered that the Act so appointing them placed at their disposal the sum of £25,000, and made their contracts accordingly, instead of which it has been minus that sum £1,018 14 7, being the interest deducted by the Receiver General in virtue of an Act passed in the session of 1838, in consequence of which, they have been and still are placed in great perplexity.

Of section No. 2, being the mountain at Dundas, the trustees gladly avail themselves of this opportunity to remark to Your Excellency that they consider it one of the greatest improvements on the whole line of road, the ascent of the mountain being now made both easy and safe, the old route having always been extremely difficult and dangerous, so much so as often times to cause fatal accidents. This section was opened to the public travel but a few days since, and the trustees are happy to state that it has, in their opinion, given very general satisfaction. During its prosecution the trust fund became exhausted, and the contractor was totally unable without assistance to proceed with the work. The trustees now found themselves in a very difficult position; the only funds in their possession were the proceeds of the tolls; on the one hand they were bound to pay the contractor as the work advanced, on the other they were bound by the law under which they held their office, to pay their tolls to the Receiver General every three months, to satisfy the interest on the loan. To fulfil both these obligations was beyond their power; after maturely weighing the matter and taking into consideration the unexpected and unforeseen retention by the Receiver General of the before-mentioned large amount for the interest, by virtue of the act already referred to, and the vast importance to the public of the speedy completion of the mountain section, and considering that they were placed in this difficulty, not by their own act, but by that of Parliament, the trustees, at the risk of being visited with the reprehension of the Legislature, came to the resolution of appropriating to the use of the contractor for the mountain section the tolls collected by them, which was accordingly done; and the trustees are still liable to him for a large amount, and they know of no other source whence he is to be paid.

With regard to the Toll Gate at West Flamborough, the trustees beg to report to Your Excellency that they have had a great deal of trouble and difficulty, arising in the first instance, they believe, from the site chosen by them not being such as met the approbation of a few individuals residing in the immediate vicinity, who have ever since its establishment exerted themselves to the uttermost to thwart the trustees, and to such a length have they carried their opposition, as even not to scruple to resort to force, or devise means to induce others to resort to force and violence to maintain their point, as the sequel will show.

The position chosen for this gate was one which was adopted after the most anxious and careful deliberation, not only as the most eligible as far as the road is concerned, but as placing upon an equal footing those persons residing, owning property, and carrying on business in the vicinity of the gate.

The trustees consider that had they erected it farther east, those below the gate who

keep Taverns and Stores would have complained that the gate so placed was productive to them of injury, as their customers would scarcely carry their good will towards them so far, as to pass the gate and pay toll, if they could be equally well accommodated without passing the gate and paying toll at all.

On the other hand it was manifest to the trustees that the gate so placed as is above supposed, would have given an undue advantage to those persons carrying on business on the west side of it, and unquestionably would have benefitted them, in the same proportion that the others would have been prejudiced.

Under all these circumstances the Trustees deemed it most advisable, as it appeared to them most just and equitable, to place the Gate to the West of the whole of the parties in question, which was accordingly done.

This conscientious, fair and unbiassed arrangement on the part of the Trustees, has not however failed to procure them the most bitter hostility of those who expected, and cherished the hope of large prospective advantages by the Gate being differently placed.

On reference to the plan annexed to this report, it will be seen that the Toll House is built near a barn, which is occupied, with the adjacent Tavern, by one William Mann.—Between the tavern and the barn there is a space leading to the side line which divides the townships of West Flamborough and Beverly. The Gate was no sooner erected than the persons, determined by every means in their power to oppose and thwart the Trustees, pretended, and do still pretend, that the space in question is a public thoroughfare or highway—not that it concerned them much individually, having but little occasion to travel in that direction, but that by such a subterfuge, a plausible pretext might be found for annoying the Trustees, which would afford them some solace for their disappointed hopes.

The trustees finding that the Toll was greatly evaded by persons passing between the tavern and barn, caused a fence to be put up as shewn by the dotted line in the plan—a number of persons shortly afterwards collected in the night and destroyed it, a second was erected which very soon by the same means, shared the same fate.

In this extraordinary state, matters remained for some time, exhibiting at once a victory of might over right, with all its bad moral effects; and also an unaccountable listlessness, apathy, or timidity on the part of those in whose especial province it lay to assert the authority of the law by punishing those engaged in such unwarrantable proceedings, and thereby prevent a recurrence of them.

The Trustees finding that a very large amount of revenue was daily lost, probably two thirds of what should have been collected at that gate, in consequence of the passage in question being open, determined at length to dig a ditch, which when done, was soon filled up again. The Trustees caused it to be again opened, but it has been again filled up, and the process of digging out on the one side, and filling up on the other, has taken place several times, is still going on, and it is hard to say when or how this remarkable business is to terminate.

While on this subject the Trustees, in the faithful, impartial and independent discharge of their duty, although to them it is of a painful nature, beg leave to report that they have met with little or no support from the Magistracy in this extraordinary vexatious and troublesome matter. They did it is true *fine* some of the first persons who transgressed by evading the toll, but, for what reason the trustees are totally unable to comprehend, *neglected or declined enforcing them.* The trustees moreover have been informed, and they have no reason to doubt or disbelieve the fact, that one of the persons so fined tendered its amount to one of the Magistrates and that he declined to receive it.

The natural and easily to be foreseen effect resulting from this cause or circumstance, has been a belief in the minds of those who are disposed to travel on a Macadamized Road without paying for it, that the Magistrates having declined to accept the fines when tendered by them, had no authority for their imposition.

It is evident in the opinion of the Trustees from an inspection of the plan hereto annexed, if there were no other circumstances to warrant the conclusion, such as firewood having been usually piled and an oven having recently stood in the space now set up as a highway, that it never was laid out or intended as such. Its irregularity caused by the angles of the buildings exhibited in the plan, coupled with its limited width, in the opinion of the Trustees leave no room to doubt that at all events it never could have been intended as a carriage way, and the distance saved by it being but a few feet, on that score no argument can be adduced in favour of its being a highway.

The Trustees beg most especially to call Your Excellency's attention, and that of Parliament to this matter, as one that it might probably be well to remedy and set at rest by Legislative Enactment.

A multiplication of Gates is attended with a great expense not only in the erection but in keeping persons to attend them, but the trustees feel satisfied that there must either be a great number of Gates, or an alteration in the law, otherwise the toll will be evaded with perfect impunity to a great extent; for example there is nothing at present to prevent persons who arrive from the North of the Road passing through the street shewn in the plan, and afterwards travelling several miles of the road without paying any toll, and this is constantly done.

As the law now stands, except a discretionary power given to the Trustees in the expenditure of statute labor money for that purpose, there is no provision for keeping the road in repair until the expiration of *fifteen years*. Nor is there even provision made for the toll keepers' salaries, but the *whole Tolls* are imperatively to be paid to the Receiver General every three months.

The Trustees need scarcely remark that if this is adhered to and no repairs are effected on the road till the expiration of fifteen years, it will not be *repair* it will then require, *reconstruction*. While on this subject it may be advisable to state that the road is at present greatly in want of repair in many places, and that the money collected on account of statute labour, even if it were just to apply the whole of it to the use of the main road, is totally inadequate to keep it in repair.

It is a matter of regret to the Trustees that the additional loan £5000 granted for finishing the road has not been raised, because those living to the West of the unfinished part, from having to pass over it cannot in bad weather take greater loads than they were in the habit of carrying before the other improvements were effected.

The Trustees have again to urge the necessity of being empowered to cause the trees on each side of the road to the extent of one hundred feet to be slashed, so that it may have the benefit of the sun and air.

The Mountain section being now finished, the trustees beg further to report, that they have considered it advisable to erect immediately an other gate, in West Flamborough, whereby they anticipate a large increase of revenue.

If means were devised to prevent the evasion of the tolls, the trustees are firmly of opinion that funds sufficient would be raised to pay the interest on the loan, and the loan itself within the limited time, and they arrive at that conclusion not only from the present extensive travel on the road but they consider it an incontrovertible position, that the head of Lake Ontario being the grand emporium of the produce of the West, such travel must necessarily and inevitably greatly increase as the country around becomes settled, in fact that every additional acre of ground cleared will augment the proceeds of the tolls.

The Trustees do not affect to disguise the satisfaction they feel, in being able to state that in their opinion it will be found they have succeeded in effecting as much, with the means at their disposal, as has been accomplished on any other Road in the Province, for the same amount.

They have from the commencement been governed by a principle of rigid econo-

my; as a proof of this, they might state that they have hired the services of only one individual, namely, the Engineer, who has long since ceased to be employed.

The Trustees beg to annex to this their Report an account of their receipts and disbursements, and also an account of their liabilities, together with an estimate of the amount required to complete the road, which it is hoped will afford every information that may be required.

The vouchers and evidences for this expenditure, the trustees profess their readiness to submit to the inspection and scrutiny of any one willing to undertake the task.

Before concluding this their report, the trustees think it not out of place here most explicitly to state, that they have found the duties of their office much more onerous and troublesome than they had any reason to anticipate.

They have had many difficulties to contend with. They sought no popularity and they have gained none, especially from those who dislike paying tolls, as will be sufficiently manifest from this report. They have to the best of their ability served the public for upwards of two years and a half without fee or reward of any sort. They have while engaged in the matters of the trust had to travel from their respective residences, sacrifice their time to the detriment of their own private concerns, and bear their own expenses, yet they have not found one solitary individual of the community to express the smallest degree of thankfulness for these gratuitous services.

Whatever may be the sentiments of the trustees of other roads those of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized road, have no hesitation in clearly and candidly avowing that their feeling of patriotism is not so powerful as to induce them to continue to serve the public on the same principle that they have done, a principle so absurd and unreasonable as to be unknown and unheard of, and therefore not acted upon, in any other country.

The Trustees while on this subject, and in conclusion to this their report, which unavoidable circumstances have extended to its present length, take the liberty to observe that he of their number who should happen to be Chairman of the Board, (the office being elective from year to year) must necessarily from the very nature of his situation dedicate a large portion of his time to the affairs of the trust. He has the more immediate superintendence of the toll keepers. The conducting of all the correspondence. The examination of all the accounts. The keeping of the books and papers. The custody of the funds. The payment of all monies thereout. Has to call and must preside at all the meetings of the trustees, and to him reference is in the first instance had in all matters connected with the road, rendering his duties any thing but light and easily fulfilled.

A. AINSLIE.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Dated this 10th }
day of December, 1839. }



Rates of Toll.

	s.	d.
For every four wheeled Wagon or Sleigh, drawn by six Horses, Asses, or Mules.....	1	4
Do. by Four.....	1	0
Do. by Two.....	0	8
Do. by One.....	0	6
For every extra Horse.....	0	3
Do. Drawn by Two Oxen.....	0	6
For every extra Yoke of Oxen.....	0	3
For every Two wheeled Carriage or Cart drawn by two Horses.....	0	8
Do. by one Horse.....	0	6
Payable every time of passing with a load but not on returning the same day without a load—when the weight carried shall exceed 100lbs. it shall be deemed a load.		

RATES OF TOLL.—Continued.

	s.	d.
For every saddle or other Horse.....	0	3
For every Bull, Cow, Calf, Ox or Colt without shoes.....	0	1
For every Sheep or Pig.....	0	0½

N. B.—The above sums are exacted at the Galt Gate, and also at the West Flamborough Gate, for those who approach the latter gate, from the west, and by the Macadamized Road, but those who arrive at the latter gate by the road which divides the townships of West Flamborough and Beverly, or on returning leave the road at the gate, only pay half of the above rates.

Abstract of the Receipts and Disbursements on the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road, from the commencement of the work to the 1st December, 1839.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To paid Contractors as follows, viz :						
“ Messrs. Milward & Yeoman.....	402	0	10			
“ Mr. Bernard Collins.....	321	15	11			
“ Messrs. Fraser & Mercer.....	94	8	10½			
“ Michael Cryan.....	257	14	3½			
“ Messrs. E. Walsh & Co.....	99	15	10			
“ Chapman and McVenn.....	2210	13	3½			
To paid William Trotter.....	1117	5	2			
“ James Wylie.....	1941	0	2			
“ Messrs. R. Wylie & Ramsay.....	915	5	9			
“ John Ennis.....	1336	14	8½			
“ Messrs. Trotter & Young.....	3009	7	10			
“ John Hall.....	4649	19	1½			
“ Messrs. Welsh & Henslewood.....	1892	10	0			
“ Aaron Cornell.....	1037	3	4			
“ James Thorpe.....	1445	4	7½			
“ William McDonnell.....	1469	1	11			
“ John Caine.....	140	0	0			
				22340	1	8
To paid Office and contingent expenses.....				67	7	11½
“ Engineering and salary account.....				669	14	2
“ Damages, &c. for Real Estate.....				203	0	0
“ Interest on G. Debentures.....				1018	14	7
“ For two Toll Houses and Gates.....				327	6	3½
“ Supervisors’ account.....				478	16	9½
“ Over paid in statute labour account.....				35	18	1½
“ Cash on hand December 1st 1839.....				68	0	1½
				25200	8	8½
By Government Debentures received at sundry times.....				25000	0	0
By Amount received in Tolls at the Galt Toll Bar from the 1st Aug. 1839 to the 30th November following.....				107	15	10
By Do received at the West Flamboro’ Toll Bar in same time....				100	2	10½
By Amount of Fines received from persons who evaded the Toll Bar.....				1	10	0
				25200	8	8½

December, 1st, 1839.

Liabilities of the Trustees for the Dundas and Waterloo Road.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance due to Messrs. Chapman & McVenn.....				64	18	11
Do " William Trotter.....				50	7	2
Do " James Wylie.....				2	8	1½
Do " Messrs. Wylie & Ramsay.....				15	0	0
Do " John Ennis.....				13	10	8
Do " Messrs. Welsh & Henslewood.....				14	16	11
Do " Trotter & Young.....				76	3	1½
Do " John Hall estimated to.....	110	13	8			
Do " James Thorpe.....	677	14	10½			
Do " Wm. McDonnell.....	15	0	0			
				803	8	6½
				1040	13	5½

Exclusive of Interest due on Government Debentures.

Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road Office,
December 1st, 1839.

Estimate of the amount required to complete the Dundas and Waterloo Road.

	£	s.	d.
Balance due by Trustees per last page.....	1040	13	5½
To making that part of Section No. 1, not yet contracted for per former estimate.....	852	13	6
To do Sections Nos. 12 to 16 per do.....	4800	0	0
To do do No. 20 per do.....	761	17	0
To Building two Toll Houses and Gates.....	300	0	0
Add 10 per cent on £6714 10s. 6d. for contingencies, Engineering expenses, &c.....	671	9	0
	8426	12	11½
Deduct Cash on hand.....	68	9	1½
	8358	3	10

Total sum required to make or complete twenty three and one half miles of Road with the exception of the Interest now due the Receiver General on Government Debentures.

Office of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road,
December 1st, 1839.

REPORT of the Brockville and St. Francis Macadamized Road for the year 1839.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, One of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The Trustees appointed under the statute authorising the construction of a Macadamized Road from Brockville to St. Francis and other places in the District of Johnstown in making their second annual Report beg leave to state that since their last Report no further money has been expended on the Road, that they have disbursed the sum of two hundred pounds advanced by the Government since that time in paying demands incurred by the trustees previous to their last report for which purpose this sum was specially given. The Road has stood the frost and the changes of the seasons to the entire satisfaction of the trustees.

The gross amount of tolls returned by the Gate Keeper as received by him from the first day of January 1839, to the 31st December the same year is £ 185 18 4

There has been paid the Gate-keeper as Wages..... £91 5 0

To the Receiver General..... 80 0 0

171 5 0

Leaving a Balance of Tolls in the Treasurer's hands of £ 14 13 4

The Toll Gate has been let for the year 1840 for the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds.

The Trustees are convinced that until a further sum of £4000 or thereabouts is advanced to enable them to continue the road to Unionville a distance of ten miles from Brockville the receipts will not pay the interest on the amount already expended. The distance completed (about five miles) will not in the opinion of the trustees justify them erecting another Gate without which it will be impossible to prevent the avoidance of the road particularly so, as the trustees have not the power of closing a road upon which the inhabitants travel for the purpose of avoiding the toll gate.

The Trustees feel justified in stating, that the completion of the road to Unionville would, by the erection of another gate render the last mentioned road nearly useless, and consequently would divert to the Macadamized Road a great deal of travelling that now takes another course and by this means the toll would be so much increased as to pay the interest on the sum which would be expended in its completion. At all events the trustees feel no hesitation in saying that in the present state of the road it will be impossible to realize any thing like the sum required to pay the interest on the amount already advanced.

HENRY JONES,

Chairman.

BROCKVILLE,

14th January 1840.



Report of the Commissioners of the East York Road for the year 1839.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES FOULETT THOMSON, one
of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Councillors, Governor General of
British North America, &c. &c. &c.

The Trustees appointed by 6th Wm. IV. for continuing the improvements upon the Eastern Road, in submitting their annual report to Your Excellency for the information of the Legislature, beg leave to state, that they have completed all contracts entered into last session, for planking, draining and excavating upon said road; that the Highland Creek Hills have been finished in a safe and satisfactory manner; that the excavation through the Rouge Hill, although accomplished is far from what they would desire, but for more full and satisfactory information upon the subject of the said hill and bridge the trustees beg to refer Your Excellency to the report of Mr. Thomas Roy, Civil Engineer, whose report the trustees had the honor of transmitting to the Provincial Secretary some time since at the request of the Executive Government.

The Trustees have completed 18 miles of road upon which they have erected four toll gates at nearly equal distances. They are sorry to state that the tolls received at these gates are inadequate to meet the interest of the money expended unless some prompt Legislative enactment is passed to punish more severely and with greater facility, those persons who countenance the passing through their grounds for the express purpose of evading the tolls. The ice is generally travelled in the winter season which causes a loss to the toll fund of about £5 per day.

The Trustees have opened that part of the road between lots No. in Scarborough leading from the improved road to the old Danforth, which intersects the direct road to Resorville, or village of Markham, the planking has already been commenced and 32 chains 99 links laid down which still remains to be settled for; the advantage of completing this road, to the Markham village as well as finishing the Rouge Hill and Bridge is indispensable. In the opinion of the trustees it will add nearly double to their present tolls.

The exhibit annexed will show the total expenditure and receipts. Before closing their report the trustees cannot too strongly urge upon the Legislature the necessity of regulating the breath of tire to be used for the weight carried, it is notorious that wagons with a two inch wheel travel with ease upon our roads with a cord and a quarter of green beech wood, the weight of which is between three and four tons, consequently the stones with such a pressure must be cut up and the ruts become so deep and numerous that in the spring of the year when the frost leaves the ground the road generally has to be remade.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHA'S. C. SMALL.
THOMAS HELLIWELL.
JAMES BEATY.

Dr.	EXHIBIT.			EXHIBIT.			Cr.
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Amount expended at the Rouge Hill	384	13	10	By Balance in hand from last Report	2915	16	9
To Do Highland Creek Hill, Humphries Hill, drawing, leveling and building Culverts.	579	18	4	By do from Tolls.....	78	13	6
To Building addition to Highland Creek Bridge.....	82	10	2	By Interest on £2500 at 3 per cent	39	17	3
To Planking two miles 72 chains 35 links of Road.....	1696	5	9	By Warrant from Receiver General	333	6	8
To Sundry accounts.....	182	13	7	By do do	19	14	6
Expended on the Markham Road...	244	0	1	By Amount of Tolls between 1st January 1839 and 1st Jan. 1840	1248	8	6½
To Building and removing Toll Houses.....	132	10	5				
To Stone for repairs	208	1	2				
To Breaking do	121	8	9				
To Carting do	35	2	3½				
To Labourers.....	50	17	2½				
To Sundries	1	3	6				
To Surveyor and Engineer.....	50	0	0				
To Interest paid Receiver General..	656	9	7				
To Toll Keepers Salaries and expenses	228	9	9	Over drawn	18	16	2½
	4654	13	5		4654	13	5

REPORT of Commissioners of the Cayuga Road.

CAYUGA, YORK,
29th November, 1839.

To S. B. HARRISON, Esq.
Secretary to Government,
Toronto.

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant this morning, and in reply, to report for the information of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General. That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, having in July last, recommended the employment of Military, instead of Civil labour to repair and improve the Cayuga Road, and, that recommendation having been cordially acceded to by us, from a conviction that a much greater quantity of labour would be obtained for a given sum than would be possible under the best management by contracts with the labourers of the country. It gives us great pleasure now to be enabled to state that our expectations have been fully realised.

The importance of this road in a military point of view, we are not competent to estimate, but as one of the Great Western communications, the inhabitants of this part of the Province at all events are deeply indebted to Sir George Arthur for so promptly providing the means and then enabling us to apply those means to so much greater advantage than would otherwise have been possible.

Under the direction of Lieutenant Thomas of Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment the road has been repaired from Canboro' to Cayuga Bridge, a distance of ten and a half or eleven miles. The enclosed amount furnished to us by Lieutenant Thomas will shew the

amount expended, less ten shillings, which latter sum was paid by us for some necessary surveying to mark the permanent position of the road through the village plot of Cayuga to the Bridge head.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General will see that of this expenditure a considerable portion, viz. £65 have been paid for Tools, &c. These tools are now in charge of Mr. Battersby and will be available for the remaining portion of the road when the proper season arrives.

We believe that the work executed by the military party under the command and direction of Lieutenant Thomas, has not cost more than about one half what we should have been obliged to pay for the same quantity of work by civil labour, and we should do injustice to our own feelings, if we did not avail ourselves of this opportunity to bear testimony to the constant personal attention and energy by which the work was directed and prosecuted by Lieutenant Thomas, from the 14th of August to the 23rd of November.

Ten or eleven miles of an almost impassible road, cannot however be made a permanently good one for £350 or £400, and although we believe that the most was made of the very limited sum to which Lieutenant Thomas was confined, we would urgently but most respectfully desire to press upon His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General, the great importance of a further grant for this road during the present session of Parliament, the whole of the draining particularly requires to be widened and deepened, and the excavated material thrown upon the carriage way to secure and render at all permanent the improvement already made.

On that part of the road upon which the military party have been at work, all the stumps and roots have been grubbed out and all obstructions removed on a breadth of from 25 to 30 feet, drains have been cut sometimes on both sides, always on one; the cross drains have been opened up, cleared, deepened, and remade, the bridges repaired; a large quantity of brush and earth thrown upon the carriage way so as to raise it considerably, and great number of trees cut down, and brush cleared away on both sides to open the road as much as possible to the action of the weather.

With respect to that part of the road (about 17 miles from Cayuga bridge towards Simcoe) for the repairs of which next season we have reserved over £600 of last years grant. It is sufficient to say that it is as nearly as possible impassible during soft weather for wheeled carriages of almost any description.

The shortness the time, and the difficulty of communication, will plead our apology for the absence of detail in this report.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servants,

LESLIE BATTERSBY.

DAVID THOMSON.

SAMUEL BIRDSALL.

S. B. HARRISON, Esq.

Government House.

Toronto.

DRUMMONDVILLE, *December 2nd, 1839.*

SIR,

I have the honor to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the road between Canboro and Cayuga including the operation of felling trees was completed on the 23rd ultimo.

Lieutenant Dyett of the coloured corps relieved me three days previously, but I was unable to leave Cayuga until the 23rd (the day the work was completed) as it was necessary for me to settle all accounts with the Commissioners.

The total amount expended by me on the road is £393 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$, currency; and for the information of His Excellency, I enclose a statement of the same. The commissioners received one of a more detailed nature.

Every individual, military and civil, employed on the road has been settled with in full.

The work commenced on the 15th of August, and my opinion was that two months would have sufficed for the whole distance between Canboro and Simcoe.

The covering of the logs with earth and a partial draining might in that time have been effected; but I preferred *making* a less distance to *improving* a greater.

The road is now entirely cleared of stumps and brush to an average width of 25 to 30 feet, and of trees to 66 feet (one chain.) The whole of the logs are covered with a coat of earth, and side ditches and drains have been made where required; the ditching was very much impeded by the quantity of roots; but as much was done in that important particular as time admitted. Next year it would be very desirable to give them greater capacity; throwing the earth excavated on the middle of the road, a military party of 100 men would perform this duty in two weeks, and that is all the road requires. That from Cayuga to Simcoe would require a military party of 100 men for four months. On that road a very great quantity of stumps occur, which form the chief obstruction to road making; the number removed between Canboro and Cayuga was about 1400, which at 2s. currency each, (the price by civil labor) is £140. This was done by a party of 15 men for £55, including £5 for powder, and the party had also to remove a great deal of lumber, to cut a quantity of brush and place it on the wet parts of the road; and also to make drains across it, and to cover them with timber.

The commissioners at my request authorized an allowance of whiskey two or three times a week, which I found attended with very good effect.

I consider it due to the party employed under my command to state, that they performed their duty to my entire satisfaction, and that I found them extremely orderly and obedient; nor do I think that a better description of men could possibly be found for such a duty, my opinion is, that the work performed by them would have cost with civil labor the amount of the provincial grant or very near it.

In conclusion I have to request that you will be pleased to assure His Excellency that no exertion was omitted on my part to expedite the work, and to do it to the best of my judgment to ensure a good road.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES THOMAS,

Lieutenant 43rd Regiment.

The Civil Secretary,
Toronto,
Upper Canada.



Lieutenant James Thomas, 43rd Regiment in account with the Cayuga Road Commissioners.

Dr.

Cr.

1839	Voucher	Amount.	1839	Amount.	
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Oct. 28	To E. Jordan	1 9 4 2	Aug 27	By Cash from D. Thomson, Esq.....	56 5 0
do	To B. Chadwick.....	2 35 8 7½	Sept 13	Do Do.....	60 0 0
Nov 25	To J. H. Culp.....	3 10 4 4½	" 23	Do Do.....	20 0 0
Oct. 28	To Lowell & Woodruff..	4 0 15 0	Oct. 2	Do L. Battersby Esq..	30 0 0
do	To S. Falconbridge	5 0 12 6	" 10	Do D. Thomson, Esq.	50 0 0
do	To A. Fralick	6 9 0 0	" 24	Do do.....	65 0 0
" 30	To A. Thomson	7 1 0 7½	" 27	Do L. Battersly, Esq..	65 0 0
" 2	To J. Millick.....	8 1 7 6	Nov. 8	Do do.....	25 0 0
Aug 31	To J. W. Smith.....	9 0 10 0	" 16	Do do.....	15 5 0
" 24	To P. Dean.....	10 0 13 9	" 22	Do do.....	6 2 0½
Oct. 15	To M. Adams	11 5 2 6	" "	By Cash from Lieutenant Dyett for 1 axe cost...	0 10 0
Nov. 1	To H. Stratton	12 2 8 9			
" 9	To J. Vollick.....	13 0 6 3			
" 6	To T. W. Hinds.....	14 2 8 9			
" 21	To F. Folmsbec	15 0 5 0			
" 21	To W. Fitch.....	16 5 8 0			
" 22	To D. Thomson	17 2 10 0			
" 16	To Lieutenant J. Thomas 43rd Regiment.....	18 40 7 6			
" "	To Lieutenant M. Dyett, Coloured Corps.....	19 265 8 8½			
		393 2 0½		Halifax Currency £	393 2 0½

E. E.

JAMES THOMAS,

Lieutenant 43rd Regiment.

CAYUGA, November 23, 1839.



Statement of the Expenditure on the Cayuga Road, Upper Canada, of Lieutenant James Thomas, 43rd Regiment while in command of a Military Working Party during the months of August, September, October, and November 1839.

	£ s. d.
Tools delivered to L. Battersby, Esq. Commissioner of the Cayuga Road on the 23rd November, 1839	57 13 6½
Transport of ditto and Camp Equipage from Drummondville to Canboro.....	9 0 0
Teaming on the Road to cover Logs with earth	12 2 6
Powder to blast Stumps	5 2 3
Whiskey	3 7 6
Pay of Officers and Men.....	305 16 2½
	Provincial Currency...£
	393 2 0½

E. E.

J. THOMAS,

Lieutenant 43rd Regiment.

DRUMMONDVILLE, UPPER CANADA,

December 2nd 1839.

Report of Commissioners of post road from Cornwall to L'Orignal.

CORNWALL, 25th November, 1839.

Sir,

We the undersigned Commissioners under the authority of an Act of the Provincial Legislature, entitled "An Act granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the improvement of the post road between Cornwall and L'Orignal," beg leave to transmit to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the accompanying statement of expenditure. The undersigned acted for that portion of the said road situated between Cornwall and St. Andrews, and from thence to the west line of Charlottenburgh. That in consequence of the lateness of the season at which they received the public money for expenditure on said road, and the difficulty of procuring labourers, that it was impossible to proceed with that promptness which the importance of the work required.

It has been, in consequence of the above reasons, impossible for the Commissioners to proceed with the work to the full extent authorized by that portion of the act entrusted to their performance. The commissioners beg to draw under the notice of His Excellency the importance of rendering the said road practicable for the transport of heavy articles, being the main communication between two great rivers. The one important as being our boundary between Upper Canada and the neighbouring Union, and the Ottawa River as our interior route to our north west settlements.

We therefore trust His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor may be induced to draw under the notice of the Legislature, the importance of a further grant for the improvement of the said road.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servants,

DONALD McDONALD.

D. Æ. McDONELL.

JOHN CAMERON.

JOHN MACDONALD.

To The Honorable R. A. TUCKER
Provincial Secretary.



SCHEDULE, or abstract statement and receipt, of moneys expended on the Post Road from Cornwall to St. Andrew's, and from thence to the west line of Charlottenburgh, under the authority of An Act granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the improvement of the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Original, passed 11th May 1839.

Contractors Names	Description of work Contracted for.	Sums of money for which work has been performed.	Signature of Contractors acknowledging the receipt of monies for which work has been performed.	Names of Witnesses to the Payment and Signatures.
Peter Carpenter..	Ditching and graveling....	s. d. 6 15 7½	his Peter † Carpenter... mark	John A. McLean.
James Carpenter..	Ditching.....	27 6 8	James Carpenter....	Isabella P. McDonell.
George Ross.....	do.....	20 0 0	George Ross.....	Patrick G. Mulheim.
Alexander Ross...	do.....	20 0 0	Alexander Ross.....	Patrick G. Mulheim.
Michael Amer....	Graveling.....	5 0 0	his Michael † Amer.... mark	Philip Eamer.
James Amer.....	Removing stone & ditching.	4 18 2	his James † Amer..... mark	Philip Eamer.
John McIntosh...	Ditching and graveling....	9 16 0	John McIntosh.....	James McGillis.
Hugh Cameron...	Graveling.....	10 0 0	his Hugh † Cameron.... mark	Angus McDonald.
Hugh Loughry...	Ditching and Turnpike....	11 0 0	Hugh Loughry.....	Donald McDonald.
Donald McDonald.	Stone and graveling.....	6 0 0	Donald McDonald...	Isabella P. McDonell.
John McDonald...	Ditching and Turnpike....	5 4 0	John McDonald...	Mary McDonell.
Duncan McDonald.	Ditching do.....	10 0 0	Duncan McDonell...	Mary McDonell.
John McDonald..	Stone ditching & turnpike..	27 0 4	John McDonald....	William Hisket.
Michael Delany..	Turnpike and ditching....	7 8 0	his Michael † Delany... mark	Donald McDonald.
John McIntosh...	Graveling and ditching....	3 14 8	John McIntosh.....	Mary McDonell.
Allan McDonell..	do do.....	10 0 0	Allan McDonell....	Mary McDonell.
	Bank per centage.....	184 3 5½ 11 3		
		£ 184 14 8½		

General account of Neil Stewart, William Waite, and Thomas Higginson, the Commissioners for the Ottawa District appointed under the Act 2nd Victoria, chap. 52 of the expenditure by them of a proportion of the sum of money granted by the said Act, upon the repairs of that part of the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Original, situate in said District, 1839.

Cr.			Dr.		
1839.	£	£ s. d.	1839.	£	£ s. d.
Nov. 28.	To Amount of Exdenditure by Niel Stewart per account herewith presented.....	30 13 0½	Sept. 6	By amount of grant.....	200 0 0
	Do. of William Waite per do.	52 18 9		Deduct paid Alexander Grant, Esq. agency for drawing and remitting money from Toronto, say.....	£5 0 0
	Do. of Thos. Higginson per do.	27 14 4½		Amount of premium paid at Bank ¼ per cent.....	9 9
	Balance remaining unexpended in Commissioners hands brought down.....	81 6 7		Do. for drawing duplicate power of attornies to Mr. Grant to draw money...	12 6
				Do. expenses of one of the Commissioners going to Bytown to draw the money from the Bank there 4 days..	5 0
		£ 192 12 9			7 7 3
					£ 192 12 9

The above named Commissioners beg leave to report that the sum of Eighty one pounds twelve shillings and nine pence doth remain unexpended of the original grant, and that owing to the late period of the season when the money came into their hands, it was found advisable to defer the remainder of the work until next spring, when they purpose to apply the above balance upon the same.

NIEL STEWART,
WILLIAM WAITE,
THOS. HIGGINSON. } Commissioners

VANKLEEK HILL.
28th Nov. 1839.

The account of Niel Stewart, one the Commissioners for the Ottawa District appointed under the Act 2 Victoria chap. 52.

Of the expenditure by him of a proportion of the sum of money, granted by the said Act, upon the repair of a part of the Post road between Cornwall and L'Original, situate in said District.

The following expenditure was applied upon the repair of said road leading from Vankleek Hill to Lochiell line, in the seventh and part of eighth concessions in graveling and ditching the same.

The work was done in the month of September and conducted under the personal superintendence of the subscriber, and men furnished their own tools.

	£	s.	d.
To paid Duncan McDonald for Man, Horse and Cart for 5½ days a 6s. 3d.....	1	14	4½
" Alexander McDonald for labor for four days and a half a 3s 9d.....	0	16	10½
" Duncan McDonald do one day a 3s 9d.....	0	3	9
" Thomas McCann for Man, Horse and Cart for five days and a half a 6s 3d.....	1	14	4½
" do for labour four days and a half a 3s 9d.....	0	16	10½
" George Moode four days and a half labour with Horse and Cart a 6s 3d.....	1	8	1½
" do six days labour a 3s 9d.....	1	2	6
" John Campbell six days and a half with Horse and Cart a 6s 3d.....	2	0	7
" do seven days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	8	1½
" Donald McRae six days and a half with Horse and Cart a 6s 3d.....	2	0	7
" John McRae four days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	0	16	10½
" Donald McRae three days labour a 3s 9d.....	0	11	3
" do for railing on Bridge at McLauchlin Creek.....	1	0	0
" John McLeod five days and a half with Horse and Cart a 6s. 3d.....	1	14	4½
" Jack McLeod six days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	4	4½
" Normand McLeod six days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	4	4½
" Kenneth McLeod six days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	4	4½
" Murdock Cameron seven days labour a 3s 9d.....	1	5	3
" Hugh McLauchlin with Horse and Cart four days and a half a 6s 3d.....	1	8	1½
" Alexander McLauchlin five days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	0	7½
" Lauchlin McLauchlin five days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	0	7½
" Hugh McLauchlin half a day's labour a 3s 9d.....	0	1	10½
" William Davidson five days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	1	0	7½
" Narmo three days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	0	13	1½
" L. King two days and a half with Horse and Cart a 6s 3d.....	0	15	7½
" do two days and a half labour a 3s 9d.....	0	9	4½
" Charles King half day with Horse and Cart a 6s 3d.....	0	3	1½
" Benjamin King half day's labour a 3s 9d.....	0	1	10½
" Normand McRae seven days labour a 3s. 9d.....	1	6	3
" Finlay McIntosh one day's labour a 3s 9d.....	0	3	9
	£	30	13 0½

NIEL STEWART.

The account of Thomas Higginson one of the Commissioners for the Ottawa District, appointed under the Act 2nd Victoria, chap. 52.

Of the expenditure by him, of a proportion of the sum of money granted by the said act, upon the repair of a part of the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Original, situate in the said District.

N. B.—The following expenditure was applied upon the graveling and ditching a part of the said road, lying south of the village of Vankleek Hill, in the sixth concession of West Hawkesbury, and also in graveling and ditching a part of the said road in the eighth concession.

The work was begun on the 22nd day of September and continued at intervals to the 6th day of October 1839, and the same was conducted under the personal superintendence of the above named Commissioner.

	£	s.	d.
To paid John Higginson for man and horse for 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	1	17	6
“ do for a man for 6 days a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ Henry Walker for horse and cart for 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	1	17	6
“ do for man for 6 days a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ Edward Sproule, sen'r. horse and cart 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	£1	17	6
“ do for man 6 days a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ Johnson Fitzpatrick horse and cart 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	3	0	0
“ John Harkins horse and cart 5½ days a 6s. 3d.....	1	14	4½
“ Xavier La Posse 6 days labour a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ John McGrath horse and cart 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	1	17	6
“ Edward Golden 6 days a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ William Lough 7 days labour a 3s. 9d.....	1	6	3
“ Samuel Gillis 8 days labour a 3s. 9d.....	1	10	0
“ Rodger Harkins horse and cart 6 days a 6s. 3d.....	1	17	6
“ do man 4 days a 3s. 9d.....	15	0	
“ John Brown 1 days labour a 3s. 9d.....	3	9	
“ Robert Watson 6 days a 3s. 9d.....	1	2	6
“ Hugh Lough 3 days horse and cart a 6s. 3d.....	18	9	
“ Hugh McNulty 3 days a 3s. 9d.....	11	3	
“ Edward Sproule, jun'r. 4 days a 3s. 9d.....	15	0	
“ Patrick Morrison horse and cart 1 day a 6s. 3d.....	6	3	
“ John Sample with Oxen 4½ days a 7s. 6d.....	1	13	9
	£	27	14 4½

THOMAS HIGGINSON.

The account of William Waite, one of the Commissioners for the Ottawa District, appointed under the Act 2nd Victoria, chap. 53.

Of the expenditure by him of a proportion of the sum of money granted by the said act, upon the repair of a part of the post road between Cornwall and L'Original, situate in the said district.

N. B.—The following expenditure was applied upon the repair of a piece of road of above three miles and a half, commencing near the north line of West Hawkesbury, and continuing to Peter Hickey's, near Vankleek Hill, including the construction of a new frame Bridge across the Ecarte Creek, 40 feet long, and 18 feet wide, covered with sided timber.

The work was began on the 25th day of September, and continued, at intervals of favorable weather, until the 15th day of November 1839, and the same was conducted under the personal superintendence of the subscriber.

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE.

	C	s	d.
To paid Nicholas Bulger for labour for 11 days a 3s. 9d.	2	1	3
Patrick Bulger do do	2	1	3
Edward Sproule do 5½ days a 3s. 9d.	£1	0	7½
do for horse and cart 2 days a 6s. 3d.		12	6
	1	13	1½
George Cross, for a yoke of oxen and driver for 24 days a 7s. 6d.	9	0	0
do for 3 men 11 days each a 3s. 9d.	6	3	9
	15	3	9
Patrick Potts, for labour 19½ days a 3s. 9d.	3	13	1½
Clement Phye, labourer, for 5 days a 3s. 9d.		15	9
Angus Shaw, for man and horse 12½ days a 6s. 3d.	3	18	1½
Michel Villeneuve, labourer, for 5 days a 3s. 9d.		15	9
Michel Bette, labourer, for 18 days a 3s. 9d.	3	7	6
Pierre Douchombe, labourer, for 10 days at 3s. 9d.	1	17	6
Alexis Grew, labourer, for horse and cart for 4 days a 6s. 3d.	1	5	0
Baptiste Clement, labourer, for 6½ days a 3s. 9d.	1	4	4½
Zavier Villeneuve, labourer, for 13 days a 3s. 9d.	2	5	9
Joseph Payment, labourer, for horse and cart for 6 days a 6s. 3d.	1	17	6
John Rabideau, labourer, for 4 days a 3s. 9d.		15	0
Loudivick Kenwick, for one day with oxen		7	6
Antoine Desorvieux, carpenter, for 2 days a 6s. 3d.		12	6
Hugh Grant, for hewing, 1 day		5	0
James Potts, do do		5	0
William Young, for 2 days with oxen a 7s. 6d.		15	0
Archibald Shaw, with horse and cart for 24 days a 6s. 3d.		7	10 0
	£	52	18 9

WILLIAM WAITE.

Toronto, 20th December, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to present herewith the report of the commissioners appointed by an act of the last Session of the Legislature, to expend the sum of £500 upon the post road between Cornwall and T'Original.

The Commissioners have also deemed it expedient to accompany their report with a diagram, showing the route of that important internal communication, and which is accordingly presented herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

T. W. C. MURDOCH, Esq.
Chief Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

CHAS. P. TREADWELL,
One of the Commissioners.

Report of the undersigned Commissioners appointed to expend £500 on the road from Cornwall to T'Original, and on that part of it from Saint Raphael's to the rear of T'ochiel, a distance of twenty three miles.

Reg leave respectfully to report: that after having been informed of our appointment as such, we proceeded to examine that part of the road entrusted to our charge, in order to lay out the money to the best advantage, and to employ fit persons as squad masters and labourers. Finding that the means placed at our disposal were far less than were required to complete that part of the road under our charge, we concluded upon working upon the worst places first, and which almost formed an entire obstruction to the communication, par-

ticularly in a military point of view, for which purpose the money was granted by the Legislature. We beg leave to state that although a report had been in circulation that owing to the embarrassed state of the Provincial funds, it was extremely uncertain when the money voted for this road would be paid; and as also the third commissioner appointed along with the undersigned would not join them in the responsibility or make any advances to the labourers, without which the work could not have been carried on, but co-operated with us in every other instance. We commenced work on the 10th of June, this being the time of the year when the days were long, and between such time and harvest, in the following places as will appear on the plan of the said road accompanying this report.

First, at the bridge across the river Bodrute between lots No. 7 and 8, 8th concession of Charlottenburg. This river passes through a miry flat, and overflows its bed about three acres and a half on each side to the depth of three feet and a half in spring and fall; some money had been laid out here in the fall of 1837 in laying down the foundation of a stone causeway twenty feet wide across the flat.

This place being a mile and a quarter from Saint Raphael's and being the principal obstruction on said road we found it necessary to finish this causeway by raising the stone work above the highest rise of the water, covering the same with gravel, and also to make several sluices for the water to pass through during the flood time, and also to complete the road through a swamp, about six acres to the north of said river, viz:—a quarter of a mile in length, through which we found it necessary to make a drain of six feet wide at the top, three feet deep and sloping at the sides to a foot wide at the bottom on each side of the road, leaving a breadth of twenty eight feet inside the ditches, putting the earth taken out of the ditches upon the centre of the road, in a space of sixteen feet, covering it with brush and a foot and a half of gravel, and also making a sluice of stone across the road and a drain from it to a stream about five acres west, so making an outlet for the water from the ditches.

It was necessary to _____ between said causeway and the swamp so as to correspond with the causeway and road across the swamp over a stony springy hill, and to continue and finish the road north to the front of the ninth concession of Charlottenburgh over the face of a hill of the same nature as the former one, but of much greater elevation, the ascent of which was much improved by taking gravel from it to cover the road through the swamp, making in all about a mile of as good a road for the distance as any in the Province.

We beg leave to state that besides this bridge being the principal obstruction in the communication between Cornwall and L'Original, that travellers have often been in danger of breaking their necks and there have been frequent instances of cattle breaking their legs, but kind Providence has saved the lives of the riders and drivers. This piece of road has cost £195 6 9, notwithstanding the economy used in hiring labour at the following rates: squad masters at 5s. per day, an able bodied labouring man at 3s. 6d. and boys in proportion, man with team at 6s. 6d., and man with horse and cart at 5s., finding their own provisions and the requisite tools and working from 5 A. M. till 7 P. M.; such as had not tools were furnished at their own expense, and the whole of the labour was performed under the immediate superintendance of the Commissioners, and between the 10th of June and 10th of August. To encourage the men, the commissioners paid from time to time as they required out of their own private means.

The worst place on which a party was employed is about two miles distant from the last mentioned place, on the line between the townships of Lancaster and Charlottenburgh. This was a place in which cattle's legs were very frequently broken, and in September 1838 the Honourable John McGillivray was thrown out of his carriage and was so seriously injured as to be laid up for several months, while crossing this narrow and ill-constricted causeway or corduroy bridge of about five acres in length, some of the logs laying sixteen inches higher than others, and in some places several inches apart. We opened this place to the full allowance of road and made a causeway of wood and stone covered with a foot and a half of gravel. This is now one of the best pieces of road from Cornwall to L'Original.

At a distance of a mile and a half from the last mentioned place are three corduroy bridges, which although bad, were not near so bad as the last bridge. These we covered with gravel so as greatly to improve their state, although far from what they would require. On this section we laid out £68 16 0. The third section is immediately in the rear and to the north of Alexandria and is one of the worst pieces of road on the route, being in such a state as to be impassable without danger, and is about two miles in length. Here we had to abandon the old road altogether, as the inhabitants had obtained an order of sessions to change the road from the centre of No. 38 to the line between lots No. 37 and 38, 2nd concession of Lochiel. We had thus unavoidably to make a new road mostly through a swamp, opening and grubbing it to the width of forty feet, being the allowance for road and to make a drain of above four acres in length on the west side of the road of six feet at the top, three feet deep, and sloping at the sides to a foot wide at the bottom. A creek crosses the road here large enough to draw away the water from the ditches, when completed. Here we laid out £70 11 11½ including £25 11 11 paid for provisions to furnish the labourers, this place is now the greatest obstruction on the communication.

Not having means enough to make it fit for travelling with wheel carriages, summer and fall and as the old road was abandoned we did not feel ourselves justified in laying out any means upon it, as it would be depriving the new road of so much and would be keeping the public a longer time without it.

The fourth section upon which several squads were employed commences about the centre of the third concession of Lochiel running north to the 5th concession, then east, along the line between the fourth and fifth concessions, to the limit between No's. 25 and 26. We beg leave to state that the inhabitants along the route of this section to the rear of the township in a most liberal manner gave gratis labour towards taking off stones, stumps and brush, and draining off the water before we laid out any public money. We then made and straightened several pieces of road, widening with stone several narrow wooden causeways, covering the same with brush and gravel, making them all tolerably good, with the exception of a long and badly constructed causeway of upwards of half a mile in length, which we commenced widening and graveling at both ends, until the sum appropriated was expended, leaving a third of this bridge in its original state, it is now the second great barrier to the travelling. On this section we laid out £113 9 7.

The fifth section commences at the limit between 25 & 26 in the fifth concession running north between the corresponding lots of the 6th, 7th and 8th con's., then easterly along the line between the 8th and 9th concessions, then northerly from the limit between No's. 23 & 24, 9th con. to the rear of said con., and to the line between the Eastern and Ottawa Districts. This section which we greatly improved is six miles in length. We widened with stone and covered with gravel several causeways from a foot and a half to 2 feet thick, making such pieces permanent & we greatly improved the ascent of 2 steep hills by putting the gravel taken therefrom on the causeways, and by this made several pieces of good road. We beg leave to remark that on that section, there are yet several causeways and pieces of road in a very indifferent and imperfect state. On this section we laid out £108 14 11, in addition to the above sum paid to the daily labourers we paid £25 11 11 for pork, flour, biscuit, peas and potatoes for some of the labourers at work, who were unable to provide for themselves, which we deducted from the price of their labour, also £4 5s. for two scrapers, including transportation, and £4 4 6, paid to Commissioner Treadwell for his expenses in nine journeys to Glengarry in examining and superintending said road, and outlays for postage, the commissioners had unavoidably to expend; and also £1 5s. to purchase a draft, that being the only safe method of transmitting the road money. William H. Lee, Esquire, agent for the commissioners, having drawn the money from the Receiver General and transmitted it without making any charge for his trouble. We also paid Mr. Alexander McLeod £2, for surveying the road through the first and second concessions of Lochiel.

In addition to the sums placed at our disposal by the Legislature, we were induced to exceed the grant, not only with a view to accommodate the inhabitants, but also to meet the views of Colonels Turner and Philpotts, the former commanding the Eastern and Ottawa Districts, and the latter Acting Quarter Master General, who along with Colonel Carmichael and Captain Baddely, R. E. strongly recommended to His Excellency Sir John Col-

borne and to the three branches of the Legislature of Upper Canada, the necessity of granting a sum of money to be laid out on the improvement of this road as a measure necessary to the defence of this part of the country.

This sum necessarily laid out was advanced by Duncan McDonell of Greenfield, one of the Commissioners, and the undersigned trust that Your Excellency will be pleased to recommend the Legislature to reimburse said commissioner, and also to grant a further sum in order to complete said road. We further beg leave to state that the Honourable John McGillivray and the Honourable Colonel Fraser with Mr. Sheriff McMartin, commissioners for laying out the sum of £75 on the road from the west line of Charlottenburgh to Saint Raphael's, allowed us to lay out £50 out of the £75 placed at their disposal in addition to the £500 placed in our hands, as the part of the road entrusted to them was not so much in want of repair as the part under our superintendence, they having the public good in view, and being sensible of the very indifferent state of the road from Saint Raphael's to the rear of Lochiel, where the main impediment in the communication lay.

We beg leave to forward to your Excellency herewith an account of the names of the labourers, the rate of wages, and the amount paid to each man, and also a recapitulation of the different items, with an estimate of what we consider necessary to make such road available in a military point of view.

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RECAPITULATION.

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	£	s.	d.
Section No. 1, to amount expended.....	195	0	9
“ 2, do.....	68	16	0
“ 3, for balance.....	70	11	11½
“ “ for provisions.....	25	11	11
“ 4,.....	113	9	7
“ 5,.....	108	14	11
Paid for two Scrapers and transportation.....	4	5	0
Paid Commissioner Treadwell for expenses of nine journeys and including postage...	4	4	6
Paid premium on draft ¼ per cent.....	1	5	0
Paid Alexander McLeod for surveying.....	2	0	0
	£594	6	7½
Amount of gratis labour performed.....	125	0	0
Value of Bridge built at Alexandria by Archibald McDonell, Esq., gratis.....	25	0	0
Amount of labour performed on the Glengarry road during the summer and autumn of 1839.....	£744	6	7½
By Cash appropriated by Statute.....	£500	0	0
Cash received from the Honourable Messrs. McGillivray & Fraser and Mr. Sheriff McMartin, Commissioners being of the grant placed at their disposal as before alluded to.....	50	0	0
Amount of gratis labour well executed.....	125	0	0
Value of Bridge built by Archibald McDonell at Alexandria.....	25	0	0
Amount due Duncan McDonell, one of the Commissioners for advances made on said road.....	44	6	7½
	£744	6	7½

Estimate of amount required to render that part of the post road from Cornwall to L'Orignal, lying between Saint Raphael's and the rear of Lochiel available for military purposes.

	£	s.	d.
1st. To reimburse the Honourable Messrs. McGillivray, Fraser, and Sheriff McMartin.	50	0	0
2nd. Amount required to reimburse Duncan McDonell, one of the Commissioners for advances on said road.....	44	6	7½
3rd. To amount required on section No. 1, to cut down two steep hills and to mend five bad causeways and upwards of two miles of very bad road.....	250	0	0
4th. On section No. 2, to widening and straightening several causeways and pieces of bad road.....	150	0	0
5th. On section No. 3, to make a good road through a deep slough and to raise it about three feet above the level of the spring flood and to ditch and gravel the newly opened road.....	150	0	0
6th. On section No. 4, to level several causeways and to complete several pieces of road which have been commenced, and that part of the long causeway which forms the second great barrier on the route.....	180	0	0
7th. On section No. 5, to finish and cover four bad causeways, to cut down two steep hills and to finish several pieces of road commenced this season.....	170	0	0
	£994	6	7½

We think that the above estimates with the best management and strictest economy will be barely sufficient to render the above road available for the aforesaid purposes.

All of which is most respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

DUNCAN McDONELL,
Greenfield. } Commissioners.
CHAS. P. TREADWELL.

GLENGARRY.

30th November, 1839.



ACCOUNT of Money expended by the Commissioners appointed by Act of Provincial Parliament for laying out the sum of £500, upon the Post Road from Cornwall to L'Original, and a that section of it Saint Raphaels and the rear of Lochiel in the County of Glengarry.

No.	NAMES.	No. of days without Team.	Rate per day		No. of days with Team.	Rate per day		No. of days with Cart.	Rate per day		Amount Currency.			
			s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Duncan McDonell	13	3	6								2	5	6
2	John McDougall	15	3	6								2	12	6
3	Angus McDonald	2	3	6	12	6	6					4	5	0
4	A. McDonell, (Foreman)	43	5	0								10	17	6
5	Angus McDonell	6	3	6	20	6	6					7	11	0
6	Alex. McDonell	21	3	6				8	5	0		5	13	6
7	Donald McDougall	12	3	6								2	2	0
8	Alex. McDonell	4	3	6	11	6	6					4	5	6
9	John Campbell	23	3	6								4	0	6
10	Ronald McDonell				14	7	0					4	18	0
11	Roderick McDonell	12	3	6	1	6	6	8	5	0		4	8	6
12	Donald McDonell	34	3	6				4	5	0		6	19	0
13	George Tyrrol							64	7	0		22	11	6
14	William McDonell	43	3	6								7	12	3
15	Angus Young							25	5	0		6	7	6
16	Ronald McDougall	24	3	6	1	6	6	4	5	0		5	10	6
17	David Boggs	6	3	6								1	1	0
18	Donald McDonell							7	5	0		1	15	0
19	Angus McDonell	3	3	6	18	6	6					6	7	6
20	Archibald McDougall	10	3	6	5	6	6					4	10	3
21	James McMartin	39	3	6								6	18	3
22	John McDougall	4	3	6	2	6	6	16	5	0		5	7	0
23	John McDonell	4	3	6								14	0	0
24	Hugh Shannon	28	3	6								4	19	9
25	George Campbell	33	3	6								5	15	6
26	John Roy McDougall	16	3	6				1	5	0		3	1	0
27	John McDonell	7	3	6				4	5	0		2	7	0
28	Murdock McDonell							8	5	0		2	0	0
29	John McDonell	5	2	6								12	6	6
30	Donald Grant	22	3	6								3	18	9
31	Donald McDonell	7	3	6								1	4	6
32	John Kennedy	7	3	6								1	4	6
33	Ronald McDonald	16	3	6								2	17	9
34	Archy Young	1	3	6								3	0	0
35	Donald Kennedy	5	3	0								16	6	6
36	Allan McDonald	3	3	6	5	6	6	1	5	0		2	8	0
37	Angus McDonell	6	3	6								1	1	0
38	John McDonell	11	3	0								1	13	0
39	Donald McDougall	8	3	6	3	6	6					2	10	9
40	John McDonell	1	3	6								1	9	0
41	Keneth McDonell	6	3	0								18	0	0
42	John McDonell	4	3	6	2	6	6					1	7	0
43	John Roy do	8	3	6								1	9	9
44	Angus McDonell	12	3	6								2	2	0
45	Hugh McDonell	11	3	6								2	0	3
46	John McCrae	8	3	6	8	6	6	8	5	0		6	0	0
47	James Peckingham	12	3	6								2	2	0
48	Angus McDonell							10	5	0		2	10	0
49	Roderick Cameron							7	5	0		1	15	0
50	Donald McDougall	1	3	6	1	6	6	3	5	0		1	5	0
51	Finlay McDonell	3	3	6	2	6	6					1	3	6
52	Alexander Kennedy	4	3	0								12	0	0
53	John Kennedy				3	6	6	1	5	0		1	4	6
54	Angus McDonell	6	3	6								1	1	0
55	John McDonell	15	3	6				9	5	0		4	19	8
56	Donald McDonell	21	2	0								2	2	0
57	Allan McDonell							20	5	0		5	0	0
58	John McDonell	18	2	0								1	17	0
59	Alexander Kennedy	3	3	0									9	0
60	Alexander McDonell	8	3	6	10	6	6					4	14	9
61	Roderick B. Cameron							3	5	0		15	0	0
	Carried forward											210	16	0

ACCOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED, &c.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	No of days without Team	Rate per day		No of days with Team.	Rate per day		No of days with Cart.	Rate per day		Amount Currency.				
			s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
	<i>Carried forward</i>														
62	John Kennedy.....							2	5	0			210	16	0
63	Archibald McDonell.....	14½	3	6									0	10	0
64	Kenneth McDonell.....	4	2	0									2	10	9
65	Angus Young.....							11½	5	0			0	8	0
66	Donald McDonell.....	8½	2	6									2	17	6
67	Alexander McDonell.....	2	3	6									1	1	3
68	George Campbell.....	7½	3	6									0	7	0
69	John Campbell.....	7½	3	6									1	6	3
70	Owen Shannan.....	7½	3	6									1	6	3
71	John Kelly.....	2	3	6									0	7	0
72	Ranald McDonell, Overseer.....	28	5	0									7	0	0
73	Angus McDonald.....	8	3	6				8	5	0			3	8	0
74	Angus McDougall.....	15	3	6	2	6	6	6	5	0			4	15	6
75	Donald McDonell.....	6	3	6				7	5	0			2	16	0
76	Thomas O'Neil.....	31	3	6									5	8	6
77	John McDonell.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
78	Donald O'Neil.....	26	3	6									4	11	0
79	Donald McDonell.....	29½	3	6									5	3	3
80	Hector McDonald.....	18½	3	6									3	4	9
81	Alexander Cameron.....	8½	2	6									1	1	3
82	Angus McDonell.....	18	2	6									2	5	0
83	Angus McDougall.....				2	6	6	2	5	0			1	3	0
84	Hugh Shannan.....	9½	2	6									1	3	9
85	James McMartin.....	11	2	6									1	7	6
86	John Kelly.....	11	2	6									1	7	6
87	Alexander McCormick.....	8½	2	6									1	1	3
88	John McCormick.....	9	2	6									1	2	6
89	John McPhee.....	8	2	6									1	0	0
90	Tout Saint, (a boy).....	5	1	0									0	5	0
91	Ranald McDonell.....	6½	2	6									0	16	3
92	Alexander McNeil.....	6½	3	6									1	2	9
93	Angus Kennedy.....	4	2	6									0	10	0
94	Donald McKennon.....	1	3	6									0	3	6
95	Alexander McGillis.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
96	John Kennedy.....				30	7	0						10	10	0
97	Hugh Kennedy, Overseer.....	63	5	0									15	15	0
98	John Kennedy.....	4	2	6									0	10	0
99	Angus McDonell.....	3	2	6									0	7	6
100	Allan Williams.....	9	5	0									2	15	0
101	Archy McDonell.....	22	2	6									2	15	0
102	Alexander McDonell.....	6	2	6									0	15	0
103	Alexander McDonell.....	3	2	6									0	7	6
104	George McDougall.....	8½	2	6									1	1	3
105	John McDonald.....	2	2	6									0	5	0
106	Hugh McDonell.....	8½	2	6									1	1	3
107	Donald McKinnon.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
108	Alexander McNeil.....	8	3	6									1	8	0
109	Donald McDonell.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
110	Donald McDonell.....	10	2	6									1	5	0
111	Angus Kennedy.....	4	2	6									0	10	0
112	Ranald McDonell, Overseer.....	23½	4	0									4	14	0
113	Donald McMillan, Overseer.....	1	5	0	3	9	0						1	12	0
114	John Fisher, senr.....	4	3	6									0	14	0
115	Finlay Fisher.....	4	3	6									0	14	0
116	John Fisher.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
117	Ewen Fisher.....	4	3	6									0	14	0
118	Duncan McKinnan.....	4	3	6									0	14	0
119	John McKinnan.....	3	3	6									0	18	6
120	Donald McGillis.....	3	3	6									0	10	6
	<i>Carried over</i>												325	11	6

ACCOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED, &c.—Continued.

No.	NAMES.	Rate per day		Rate per day		Rate per day		Amount Currency.		
		No. of days without team	s. d.	No. of days with team	s. d.	No. of days with Cart	s. d.	£	s.	d.
	<i>Brought forward</i>							325	11	6
121	John McGillis	3	3 6					0	10	6
122	Duncan McMillan	3	3 6					0	10	6
123	Ewen McMillan	2	3 6					0	7	0
124	Miles McMillan	2	3 6					0	7	0
125	Archibald McDonell	14	3 0					2	9	0
126	John Jaggerman	5	3 6					0	17	6
127	William Kelly	2	3 6	4	8 6			1	13	0
128	Donald McMillan	18	5 0	6	9 0			7	4	0
129	John Fisher	5	3 6	8	7 0	6	5 6	5	6	6
130	John Fisher, Junior	7	3 6					1	4	6
131	Finlay Fisher	21	3 6	2	7 0			4	7	6
132	Duncan Fisher	15	3 6					2	12	6
133	Ewen Fisher	23	3 6					4	0	6
134	John McGillis	7½	3 0					1	6	3
135	Donald McGillis	1	3 6					0	3	6
136	Dougald McKinnou	10	3 6					1	15	0
137	Duncan McKinnou	12½	9 6					2	3	9
138	John McKinnou	1	3 6					0	3	6
139	Miles McMillan			16	7 0	1	5 6	5	17	6
140	Alexander McMillan	1	3 6			2	5 6	0	14	6
141	Lauchlin McMillan	13	3 0					2	5	6
141	Ewen McMillan	21	3 6					3	13	6
142	John McMillan			4	7 0			1	8	0
143	Donald McPhee					1	5 6	0	5	6
144	Donald McMillan	2	3 6					0	7	0
145	Alex. McNeil					1	5 6	0	5	6
146	Archibald McMillan	2½	3 6					0	8	9
147	Donald McMillan			1	7 0			0	7	0
149	John Bane McMillan					2	5 6	0	11	0
150	Alexander McMillan	Job	of mak	ng	Bridge			2	0	0
150	Alexander McMillan	11	5 0					2	15	0
151	Ewen Bane McMillan	2	3 6			10	5 6	3	2	0
152	Alexander McMillan					3	5 6	0	16	6
153	Archibald McGillis	8	3 6					1	8	0
154	Duncan McKinnou	7	3 6			1	5 6	1	10	0
155	Donald McMillan	2½	3 6	1	7 0			0	15	9
156	John Fisher	1	3 6	1	7 0	1	5 6	0	16	0
157	William McDonell	3	3 6					0	10	6
158	Donald McDonell	4	3 6					0	14	0
159	John McGillis	11	5 0					2	15	0
160	Duncan McGillis	6	3 6	4	7 0			2	0	0
161	William McDonell	9	3 6	1	7 0			1	18	6
162	Duncan McDonell	5	3 6	1	7 0			1	4	6
163	Alexander McDonell	8	3 6	2	7 0			2	2	0
164	Alexander McGillis	6	3 6	4	7 0			2	9	0
165	Ranald McDonell	6	3 6					1	1	0
166	Donald McGillis	4	3 6					0	14	0
167	Angus McGillis	3	3 6	2	7 0			1	4	6
168	Donald McDonell	1	3 6	1	7 0			0	10	6
170	John McGillis	3	3 6	2	7 0			1	4	6
170	Alex. McGillis	5½	5 0	5½	9 0			3	15	0
171	Angus McGillis	4½	3 6			7	5 6	2	14	3
172	Donald McDonell					5½	5 6	1	10	3
173	Archibald McGillis					4	5 6	1	2	0
174	John McMillan	2	3 0			3	5 6	1	3	6
175	Alexander McGillis	12	3 6					2	2	0
176	Duncan McGillis	11½	3 6					2	0	3
177	Donald McPhee	6	3 6					1	1	0
178	Angus McMillan	2	3 6					0	7	0
180	Duncan McDonell					6	5 6	1	13	0
181	Hugh McMillan	18½	5 0	4½	9 0			5	10	3
182	John McPherson	17½	3 6					3	1	10
183	Angus McDonell	7½	3 6					1	4	11½

Carried forward

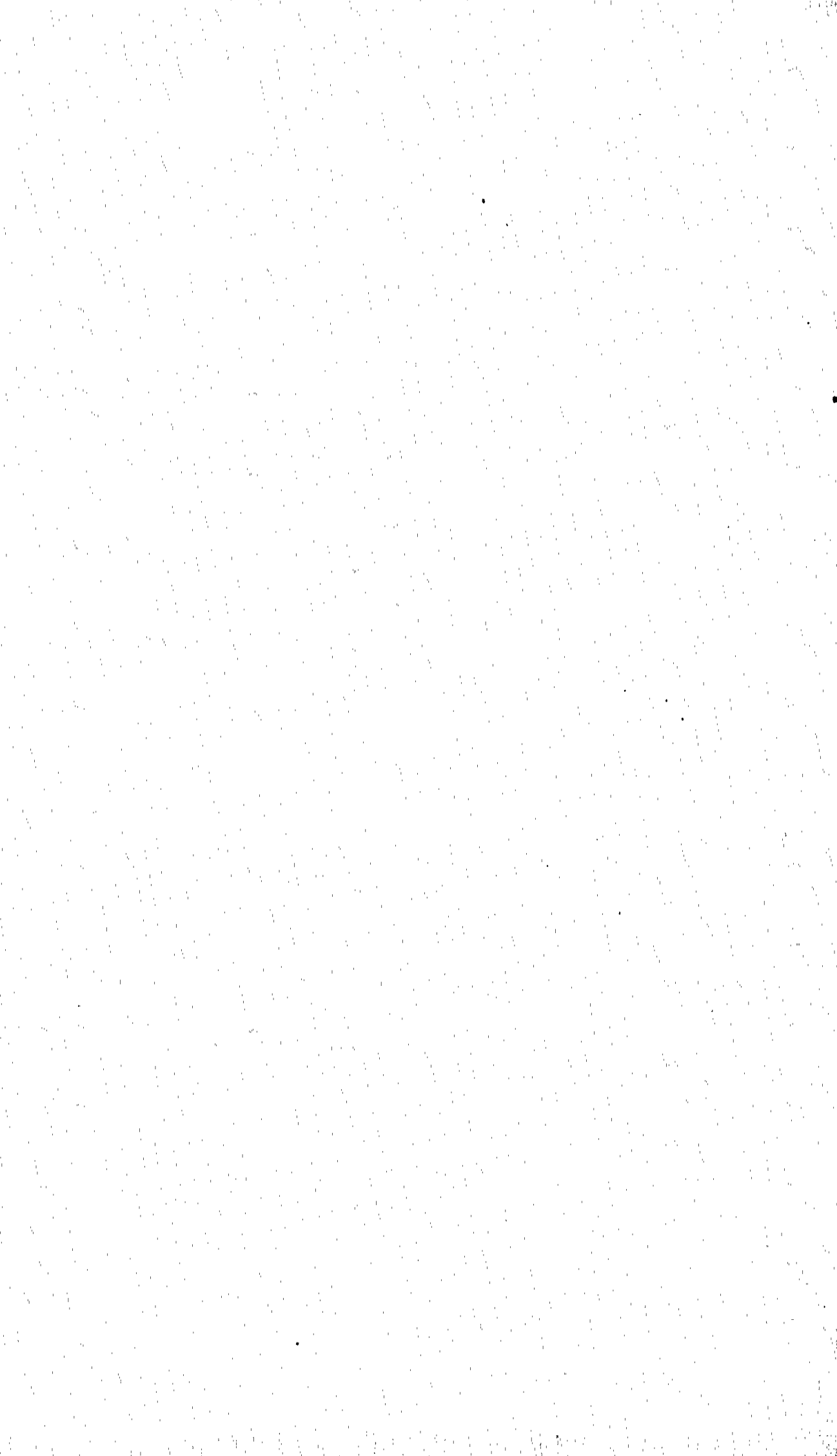
437 15 6½

ACCOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED, &c.—Continued.

No.	NAMES.	No. of days without pay		Rate per day		No. of days with pay		Rate per day		Amount Currency.			
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
	<i>Brought forward</i>									437	15	6½	
184	John Dashney.....	4	3	0						0	18	2½	
185	Duncan Mcintosh.....	5	3	0	0	7	0			0	13	9	
186	Alexander McDonnell.....	2	3	0						0	9	7½	
187	Duncan McMillan.....	2	3	0						0	7	0	
188	Alexander Ross.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
189	John Cameron.....	10	5	0						2	10	0	
190	Duncan Cameron.....	8½	3	0						1	0	0	
191	Ewen McPhoe.....							8	5	0	0	0	
192	John McMillan.....	9	3	0						1	11	0	
193	Ab. McMillan.....					0	7	0		3	3	0	
194	Thomas Lary.....							8	5	0	2	8	0
195	Dougal McPhoe.....	7½	3	0						1	0	0	
196	Ewen McMillan.....	4½	3	0						0	13	9	
197	Allan McMillan.....	0½	3	0						1	2	0	
198	Donald McMillan.....	1½	3	0						0	5	3	
199	John Cameron.....							9	5	0	2	9	0
200	Duncan McLeod.....	12	5	0						3	0	0	
201	John McLeod.....	1	3	0	2	7	0			0	17	0	
202	Kenneth McLeod.....	4½	3	0	5½	7	0			2	14	3	
203	Duncan McMillan.....				1	7	0			0	7	0	
204	Farquhar McLennan.....	8	3	0				1	5	0	2	0	
205	Roderick McLennan.....	6	3	0				1	5	0	1	0	
206	William McLeod.....	5½	3	0				1	5	0	1	4	
207	Donald McCuaig.....	2½	3	0	2	7	0			1	0	3	
208	Roderick McLeod.....	2	3	0	2	7	0			1	1	0	
209	Donald McLeod.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
210	John McLeod.....	1½	3	0						0	5	3	
211	John McLeod.....	1	3	0	1	7	0			0	10	0	
212	Donald McLeod.....	1½	3	0						0	5	3	
213	Alexander McLeod.....				4	7	0			0	11	0	
214	Malcolm McLeod.....							4	5	0	1	4	
215	Donald McMillan.....	1	3	0						0	3	6	
216	Allan McGillvary.....	1	3	0						0	3	6	
217	John McGillvary.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
218	Charles McLean.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
219	Donald McLeod.....	1	3	0				0	5	0	0	0	
220	Angus McLeod.....	1	3	0				1	5	0	0	0	
221	Angus McGillvary.....	0	3	0						1	10	0	
222	Donald McMillan.....	4½	3	0						1	4	0	
223	Robert McLennan.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
224	John McNaughton.....	0	3	0						1	11	0	
225	Norman McLean.....	8	3	0	1	7	0			1	15	0	
226	Allan McGillvary.....	11	3	0						1	17	0	
227	John McGillvary.....				4	7	0			1	11	0	
228	Charles McLean.....	0	3	0						1	11	0	
229	Roderick McLeod.....				2	7	0			0	14	0	
230	Allan Morrison.....				2	7	0			0	14	0	
231	Baptisto Robrin.....	1½	3	0						0	4	0	
232	Duncan McLean.....	4	3	0						0	14	0	
233	Finlay McLeod.....	5	3	0						0	17	0	
234	Malcolm McGillvary.....	2½	3	0						0	8	9	
236	John McLeod.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
237	Donald McCuaig.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
238	Duncan McMillan.....				0	7	0	1	5	0	2	7	
239	Kenneth McLeod.....				2	7	0			0	14	0	
240	Angus McIntosh.....				2	7	0			0	14	0	
241	William McLeod.....	3	3	0						0	10	0	
242	John McLeod.....				1	7	0			0	7	0	
243	Donald McMillan.....	1	3	0						0	3	0	
244	John McCuaig.....	14	5	0						3	10	0	
245	William McMillan.....	12	3	0	3	7	0			2	10	0	
246	Dougald McMillan.....	12	3	0						2	2	0	
247	Miles McMillan.....	12	3	0						2	5	0	
	<i>Carried forward</i>									510	17	6½	

ACCOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED, &c.—Continued.

No.	NAME.	No. of days without Feat.	Rate		No. of days with Feat.	Rate		No. of days with Feat.	Rate		Amount Currency.			
			per day			per day			per day		£	s.	d.	
	<i>Brought forward</i>					s.	d.		s.	d.	510	17	6½	
248	John McMillan	7	3	6							1	4	6	
249	Angus Cameron.....	13	3	6							2	5	6	
250	Peter Obleman.....	7	3	6							1	4	6	
251	Thomas McCuaig	1	3	6							0	3	6	
252	Alexander McMillan.....	8	3	6							1	8	0	
253	John McMillan	8	3	6	1	7	0				1	15	0	
254	John McMillan	5	3	6							0	17	6	
255	Finlay McMillan.....	7	2	6							1	4	6	
256	Norman Monroe	1	3	6							0	3	6	
257	Allan McMillan.....				1	7	0				0	7	6	
258	Miles McMillan.....	8	3	6							1	8	0	
259	Dougald McMillan	3	3	6							0	10	6	
260	John McIntosh.....	5	3	6							0	17	6	
261	Timothy Dunovan.....	2½	3	6							0	8	9	
262	Malcolm McCuaig.....							1	5	6	0	5	6	
263	Alexander Fraser.....				11	8	0				4	8	0	
264	Peter McKinnon	1	3	6				4½	5	6	1	6	3	
265	Farguhar McKinnon.....							4½	5	6	1	2	9	
266	Malcolm McKinnon							4	5	6	1	2	0	
267	Thomas McCuaig	9	3	6							1	11	6	
268	Angus McDonell	3½	3	6							0	12	3	
269	Donald McIntosh.....	6	3	6							1	1	0	
270	Donald McKao							3½	5	6	0	19	3	
271	John Connor.....				1	7	0				0	7	0	
272	Hugh McLauchlin, } His three Sons, } And Team. }				16½	15	0				12	0	0	
274	Donald McGillis.....							4	5	6	1	2	9	
276	John Cameron	2	3	6				1	5	6	0	12	6	
277	John McMillan.....	5	3	6							0	17	6	
278	Alex. McIntyre.....							2	5	0	551	5	2½	
279	A. McDonell.....	31	3	6							0	10	0	
	Amount paid for Provisions										25	11	11	
	Paid for two Scrapors and Transportation.....										4	5	0	
	Paid Commissioner Treadwell's expenses to Glongarry in nine Journeys, including Postage.....										4	4	6	
	Paid Premium on Draft for £500										1	5	0	
	Paid Surveyor.....										2	0	0	
	Total										£	594	6	7½



GENERAL RETURN OF THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OTTAWA, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		Total	Deaf & Dumb	Insane.	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Roman Catholics.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Congregationalists.	Baptists.	Society of Friends.	Non-conformists.	Christians.	Universities.
	Under 16 y'rs.	Over 16 y'rs.	Under 16 y'rs.	Over 16 y'rs.														
<i>County of Prescott.</i>																		
Hawkesbury, East	436	367	405	321	1529		2	209	362	691	211			56				
Hawkesbury, West	473	401	435	360	1609		1	224	779	449	172			31				
Longueil	302	300	293	293	1168		6	139	152	732	61	11	33	12			35	7
Caledonia	159	112	139	104	514			189	137	144	17			13				14
Alfred	56	48	55	40	199			63	16	72	40			9				
Plantagenet	214	189	221	179	803		1	186	148	429	31							
Total of County of Prescott	1640	1417	1548	1297	5902		9	1010	1594	2517	532	11	33	121		835		734
<i>County of Russell.</i>																		
Clarence	50	85	39	37	211			22	53	32				104				
Cumberland	94	87	86	69	336			66	93	83	37	47		10				
Gloucester	358	336	329	282	1305			313	337	530	75							
Cambridge	175	182	175	137	651			144	205	148	70			21				
Osgoode	12	23	26	17	78			6	36	5	31							
Russell	671	713	655	542	2581			551	834	798	213	47		138				
Total of County Russell	1640	1417	1548	1297	5902		9	1010	1594	2517	532	11	33	121		835		734
Total of County of Prescott	671	713	655	542	2581			551	834	798	213	47		138				
Total of County of Russell	2311	2130	2203	1839	8483		9	1561	2438	3315	745	58	33	259		835		734

RICHARD PHILLIPS HOTHAM,
Clerk of the Peace, District of Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
L'Ogival, June the 5th 1839.

*Memorandum :—Of the Nine Insane persons, seven are French Canadians. The Population of that origin, does not exceed 1200 souls.

GENERAL RETURN OF THE POPULATION OF THE BATHURST DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIP.	Number in each Family.				Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS OF CHRISTIANS.												Total.		
	Males over 16.	Males under 16.	Females over 16.	Females under 16.			Episcopals.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Methodists.	Unitarians.	Quakers.	Baptists.	Church of Jesus.	Irvingites.	Universalists.	Congregationalists.	Mormons.		No religious persuasion.	Deists.
Bathurst.....	531	555	497	553	1	628	690	628	95							43	51	2136			
Drummond.....	746	763	690	699	3	1194	955	479	138							14	15	2998			
Lanark.....	425	505	416	486		376	931	227	180	2	26						22	1832			
Beckwith.....	428	488	411	469		650	559	96	126	15							17	1796			
Horton.....	85	86	56	63		92	127	50	19								2	290			
McNab.....	181	167	135	143		5	507	78	12								16	626			
North Sherbrook.....	81	71	72	64	1	7	242		3								20	288			
Dalhousie.....	229	307	276	317		74	1008	67	41			19				10	18	1237			
Ramsay.....	619	580	528	568		436	1271	364	198									2295			
South Sherbrook.....	46	89	41	46		144	1	36	41									222			
Ross.....	32	34	30	23		70	21	9								10	9	119			
Westmeath.....	58	90	83	61		56	102	107	32	11							5	313			
Pembroke.....	28	39	46	31		42	59	30	16									147			
Darling.....	41	54	57	48		20	139	23	14		1						4	201			
Pakenham.....	137	215	177	191	1	262	241	185	47									735			
Torbolton.....	41	72	65	50		68	120	42									9	241			
March.....	106	153	136	123		401	40	125	31			1						597			
Fitzroy.....	203	288	349	274		608	279	202	63								8	1165			
Hundley.....	230	313	264	354		581	236	381	102									1300			
Nepean.....	711	1012	971	973	2	1006	673	1896	343				37		2		30	3995			
Goulbourn.....	416	607	480	600	1	951	432	484	301								31	2199			
Total.....	6229	6652	5615	6136	13	7671	8933	5509	1802	28	27	264	1	37	19	2	77	257	524632		

I certify that the within Return is correctly taken from the Assessment Rolls, and although I do not suppose that the assessors have intentionally taken the census inaccurately, yet I am persuaded that errors do exist in the returns by reason of many families being composed of different denominations, the individuals of which are represented as of the same profession as the head of the family. Another error arises from the circumstance of several heads of families refusing to say what profession they are of, and who are consequently returned as of no religious persuasion, although it is well known that that is not the fact.

C. H. SACHE,
Late acting Clerk of the Peace.

AGGREGATE CENSUS OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males.		Females.		Deaf and Dumb.		Insane.		Quakers.		Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Remark.
	Over 16.	Under 16	Over 16.	Under 16	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Frontenac.	Town of Kinston.....	1041	976	1241	949			1	3	1	3	1207	No return
	Township of Kingston	1005	1117	954	1088	1		1		55	54	1194	
	Pittsburgh.....	390	381	349	371	2						1491	
	Loughborough.....	342	400	321	341	2		1		1	1	1404	
	Portland.....	248	280	196	257					2	1	981	
	Wolfe Island.....	206	207	159	194							766	
	Bedford.....												
	3232	3361	3250	3200	5		3	2	59	59		13043	
Lennox & Addington.	Ernest Town.....	871	844	876	854	2			1	3	5	3445	No return
	Fredericksburgh.....	649	674	619	643			2		16	17	2585	
	Richmond.....	477	477	401	481		2			2	3	1836	
	Adolphustown.....	180	17	168	152					3	7	671	
	Camden.....	764	899	677	844			4		20		3184	
	Sheffield.....	164	153	133	161		1					611	
	Amherst Island.....	20	211	185	204			2	1			804	
	3300	3429	3059	3339	2	3	8	2	43	32		13136	
Hastings.	Sidney.....	795	871	727	799	2		1		6	19	3192	No return
	Thurlow.....	972	953	888	933	1	1	2		31	27	3746	
	Rawden.....	229	259	183	234							905	
	Marmora.....	70	74	60	66							270	
	Madoc.....	174	173	134	179							660	
	Huntingdon.....	207	198	171	234				1			800	
	Hungerford.....	120	157	110	138							525	
Tyendinaga.....	497	560	431	499							1987		
	3064	3245	2704	3072	3	1	3	1	37	46		12085	
County of Hastings.....	3064	3245	2704	3072	3	1	3	1	37	46		12085	
“ Frontenac.....	3232	3361	3250	3200	5		3	2	59	59			
“ Lennox & Addington..	3309	3429	3059	3339	2	3	8	2	43	32			
Total.....	10005	10035	9013	9611	10	4	14	5	139	137		38264	

I do hereby certify that the foregoing statement has been faithfully taken from the original returns as made to my office.

JAMES NICKALLS,
Clerk of the Peace,
Midland District.

AGGREGATE RETURN of the population of the Prince Edward District for the year 1839, shewing the numbers belonging to each denomination of Christians therein.

TOWNSHIPS.	No. in each Family				Deaf and Dumb.	Insane.	Total number in each Township.	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Roman Catholics.	Dissenting Presby-terians.	Lutherans.	Baptists.	Westeyan Methodists.	Episcopal Methodists.	Canaan Methodists.	Quakers.	Congregationalists.	Independents.	Disciples.	Freethinkers.	Christians.	Universalists.		
	Males.		Feml es.																						
	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16																					
Hillier	565	515	566	472	2	2120	692	62	106	170	20	474	78	211	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	
Marysburgh	674	564	621	535	2	2396	592	62	237	113	2	525	691	107	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Ameliasburgh	614	620	561	542	1	2342	303	89	89	176	19	1157	295	30	35	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Sophiasburgh	676	669	619	639	1	2604	227	41	192	294	66	577	533	81	174	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Hallowell (exclusive of Picton)	966	897	861	821	3	3545	630	129	472	172	25	1075	302	50	633	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Town of Picton	255	261	209	283	1	1011																			
Total	3744	3526	3437	3292	9	14018	2354	383	1097	925	21	320	3866	1862	313	1066	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

DAVID L. FAIRFIELD,
 Clerk of the Peace,
 Prince Edward District.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE.
 Picton, 3d June, 1839.

GENERAL RETURN OF THE POPULATION OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

Counties.	TOWNSHIPS.	Number in each township					Total in each County.	REMARKS.
		Males under 16.	Females under 16	Males over 16.	Females over 16	Total in each Town-ship.		
York	York	960	886	990	865	3701	47056	By the Returns already received there appear to be 15 Insane and 5 Deaf and Dumb persons in the Home District.
	Scarboro.....	628	576	583	507	2294		
	Pickering.....	839	835	737	666	3077		
	Whitby.....	1105	1140	1006	954	4205		
	Markham.....	1423	1350	1302	1164	5339		
	Vaughan.....	980	902	920	840	3651		
	Whitechurch.....	795	640	688	632	2755		
	King.....	648	578	593	536	2358		
	Etobicoke.....	511	424	505	455	1895		
	Caledon.....	337	410	336	290	1423		
	Georgina.....	118	126	119	102	465		
	North Gwillimbury.....	125	128	127	116	496		
	Reach.....	135	104	165	139	543		
	Brock.....	386	341	305	270	1302		
	Scott.....	17	19	24	10	76		
	Toronto.....	1193	1205	1172	1085	4655		
	Gore of Toronto.....	277	277	296	236	1086		
	Usbridge.....	157	140	129	111	537		
	Albion.....	464	463	424	374	1725		
	East Gwillimbury.....	462	444	424	401	1731		
Chinguacousy.....	1050	1010	946	836	3842			
Simcoe	West Gwillimbury.....	736	590	567	503	2396	10743	Return not yet received.
	Tecumseh.....	597	527	454	403	1961		
	Adjala.....	231	225	186	163	805		
	Imissil ..	207	175	171	141	694		
	Mara.....							
	Oro.....	253	247	294	210	1014		
	Elos.....	55	48	41	39	183		
	Vespra.....	97	108	105	87	397		
	Medonte.....	118	121	117	101	457		
	Thornah.....	168	126	165	123	587		
	Essa.....	107	84	92	71	354		
	Sunnidale.....	41	48	38	31	158		
	Orillia.....	69	51	67	53	240		
	Tiny.....							
	Tay.....							
Mono.....	250	286	215	176	927			
Mulmer.....	48	54	38	29	160			
Nottawassaga.....	109	102	110	80	401			
Amaranth, Artimisia, Collingwood, Luther, Melancthon, Machedash, Osprey, Proton, Rama, Tosorontio, Uprasia, St. Vincent, and Tero. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
						57799		

(Signed)

GEORGE GURNETT,

Clerk of the Peace H. D.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
19th August 1839.

A RETURN OF THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE HOME DISTRICT,
FOR THE YEAR 1840.

TOWNSHIPS.	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Catholics.	Methodists.	Baptists.	Quakers.	Methodists.	Lutherans.	Christians.	Mormons.	Universalists.	Independent.	Seceders.	Moravians.	Tinkers.	Unitarians.	Children of Peace.	No particular Church.	REMARKS.
York*	226	79		141	12	1	7	4		1	1	0						40	*In the townships to which this mark is appended the heads of families only are returned.
Scarboro'	495	941	93	509	121	11			10									19	
Pickering	110	129	26	78	37	54	22		36	3	2							27	
Whitby	546	147	79	819	212	105			208	11		0	475					1615	
Markham	1141	1101	129	1137	162	5	455	299	45		13	27	86		189			515	
Vaughan	701	1207	146	781	60	9	168	153							110			277	
Whitechurch	586	634	87	314	67	456	16		90						37			295	
King*	82	126	27	75	4	07	9											8	
Etobicoke	992	229	144	362	51							5						8	
Caledon	275	837	166	101			7					41							
Georgina	198	11	64	23					19										
Reach	247	84	1	116	38													57	
Brock	548	311	154	206	62				22										
Scott*	8	10																	
Toronto	2183	1189	271	987	58					7			4					36	
Gore of Toronto	484	138	261																
Uxbridge*	30	9	3	27		19	1								1			10	
Albion	769	258	221	281	5				9		12					4	181	7	
East Gwillimbury	213	70	56	29	12	79			35										
Chinguacousy	1363	1382	106	797	122	136				30					10			26	
West Gwillimbury	822	660	219	386	11	146			92			0	56					2	
Tecumseh	776	187	369	253	14				12			39	136	7				60	
Adjala	1196	114	413	82															
Innisfil	215	215	2	163	7							25	43						
Marra	8	81	94																
Oro	273	425	27	275															
Flos	31	44		10															
Vespra	117	108	78	83														2	
Medonte	214	136	135	46														1	
Thorah	75	453	46	13															
Essa	128	177	23	12									12						
Sunnidale	32	79	38	9															
Nottawasaga	26	215	64	61	7	6			1									12	
Orillia	103	70	51	12	4														
Tiny and Tay																			No return yet received
Mono	369	476	95	95															
Mulmer	99	47	4	3								22							
North Gwillimbury	51	20	13	49	8				106	2								5	
Total	15825	12468	3709	8395	1074	1097	850	456	685	57	28	189	816	7	346	4	181	3008	

GEORGE GURNETT,
Clerk of the Peace H. D.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Home District,
Toronto, 22d January, 1840.



RETURN OF THE POPULATION AND RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO AND LIBERTIES.
EXTRACTED FROM THE ASSESSORS RETURNS FOR 1833.

WARDS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Church of England	Church of Scotland	Independent Presbyterians	United Secession Church.	Westeyan Methodist.	Episcopal Methodist.	Primitive Methodist.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Congregationalists	Apostolic Church.	Quakers.	Jews.	Unitarians.	No Religion.	TOTAL.
	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.																
Saint David.....	1036	758	986	865	1497	436	114	61	485	24	48	656	89	154	15	6	1	8	8	3465
Liberties	146	133	160	153	291	41			47	4	9	148	15	23	14					592
Saint Andrew.....	644	754	729	558	1358	324	138	31	212	21	10	298	96	50	61	1		2	4	2508
Liberties	12	19	18	23	50	4				7		11								72
Saint Patrick.....	344	360	415	331	681	170	97	32	193	1	15	91	65	42	54			2	2	1450
Liberties	172	170	182	185	322	86	19	6	64	6	6	109	21	1	36	6			5	709
Saint Lawrence.....	511	282	448	283	647	330	29	1	128	13	14	287	15	48		1		3	8	1524
Liberties	137	145	126	126	286	14	13	4	14		7	157	3	17	14				6	534
Saint George.....	314	215	347	214	598	163	9		65		10	170	30	37	8					1090
Liberties	8	6	12	17	5							10								32
Total.....	3324	2662	3417	2750	5747	1485	408	138	1223	76	116	1967	334	373	305	14	0	12	36	12153

I Charles Daly, Clerk of the Peace for the city of Toronto, do hereby certify that the above is a true return of the population, and religious denominations of the city of Toronto and Liberties thereof as extracted from the Assessors returns for the current year.

CHARLES DALY,
Clerk of the Peace,
City of Toronto.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
City of Toronto, December 7, 1839.

UPPER CANADA.

CENSUS of the Population of the Core District, for the year 1850, including the Religious denominations as returned by the Assessors of the several Townships.

TOWNSHIPS.	Males.		Females.		Total in each Township.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.							REMARKS.		
	Under 16 years of age.		Over 16 years of age.			Church of England	Church of Scotland.	Scottish Dissenters.	American, Presbyterian.	British Wesleyan Methodists.	American Episcopal Methodists.	Roman Catholics.		Other Denominations.	Not belonging to any particular denomination.
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.											
COUNTY OF HALTON.															
Trafalgar	1146	1148	1113	1002	3	876	257	791	1084	261	305	407	359	Of the numbers mentioned in the 8th column of Religious denominations, those in the townships of Nelson and Barton are principally Canadian Wesleyan Methodists for whom a separate column ought to have been made. In the townships of Wilmot and Waterloo, those in that column are principally Menonists and Tunkers. 14 The Return from the township of Ancaster, as respects Religious denominations is obviously very defective and erroneous and cannot be looked upon as conveying any very correct information as to the numbers in that township severally belonging to the different denominations. The other townships appear to be made up with care and attention except Brantford, in which no account was taken of Religious denominations.	
Esquesing	750	607	677	611	1	467	849	253	223	223	99	150	359		
Nelson	636	639	613	562	2	470	87	293	741	129	49	257	359		
Erim	329	239	326	226	1	83	239	2	41	62	16	77	359		
Nassagaweya	311	275	282	229	1	164	593	61	292	73	23	110	359		
Eramosa	206	238	183	202	1	55	19	217	68	73	78	326	359		
Flamboro' East	319	341	290	285	1	183	25	179	177	262	85	10	359		
Flamboro' West	572	678	553	553	1	419	512	160	100	163	316	154	359		
Beverly	652	567	636	525	1	144	327	267	369	266	107	423	359		
Puslinch	396	444	353	312	1	277	575	75	39	24	414	71	359		
Guelph	555	627	549	517	1	248	953	18	5	22	366	186	359		
Nicol	268	290	284	217	1	1099	119	679	67	95	10	387	359		
Woolwich	245	217	225	192	1	273	117	67	48	50	50	387	359		
Garafaxa	62	64	62	53	1	12	77	6	6	11	2352	553	359		
Waterloo	1074	1132	1008	906	6	162	196	6	56	147	130	653	359		
Dumfries	1560	1462	1403	1218	4	446	1347	1166	11	399	400	554	359		
Wilmot	505	495	499	403	1	163	17	11	69	2	210	854	359		
Total in Halton	9586	9594	9012	8070	1315	6371	6609	471	4159	1541	2332	6167	3652		

CENSUS OF POPULATION OF GORE DISTRICT &c.—Continued.

TOWNSHIPS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Total in each Township.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.								REMARKS.	
	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.		Church of Eng-land.	Church of Scot-land.	Scotch Dissenters	American Presbyterian.	British Wesleyan Methodists.	American Episco-pal Methodists.	Roman Catholics.	Other denomina-tions.		Not belonging to any par-ticular denomination.
COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.															
Brantford	1296	1192	1215	1163	4866	578	245	.....	.....	459	.....	.....	.....	.....	No return of Religious denominations from this Township.
Ancaster	670	663	669	662	2663	1107	426	14	151	429	70	428	305	65	
Hamilton	660	779	694	762	2895	422	114	171	189	45	48	169	144	144	
Barton (exclusive of Hamilton)	348	322	310	313	1293	417	74	5	94	515	98	22	299	293	
Salfleet	463	447	439	449	1818	204	9	10	84	380	19	34	63	146	
Glanford	252	225	265	216	938	134	169	.....	.....	56	38	12	80	286	
Binbrook	198	219	186	169	772	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total in Wentworth	3887	3847	3787	3744	15365	2862	1067	29	410	2019	270	544	834	934	
Total in Gore District	13473	13441	12799	11914	51627	3097	7538	3638	681	6208	2114	2876	7301	4616	

ROBERT BERRIE,
Clerk of the Peace,

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, GORE DISTRICT,
Hamilton, 19th December, 1839

AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT OF LONDON FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIP.	No. in each Family.		WHAT DENOMINATIONS OF CHRISTIANS.														TOTAL IN EACH TOWNSHIP.	TOTAL IN EACH COUNTY.											
	MALES.		Church of Eng. land.	Church of Scot. land.	Church of Rome.	British con- nexion.	Methodists.		Baptists.			Congregationalists.	Seceders from the Church of Eng. land.	Presbyterians.	Independents.	Mennonists.			Quakers.	Universitists.	No Profession.	Restorationists.	Free thinkers.	Mormons.	Christians.	Liberators.	Lutherans.		
	Under 16	Over 16					Episcopal.	Candian Wesleyan.	Open Commu- nion.	Close Com- munion.	Free Will.																	Methodists from the Church of Eng. land.	Presbyterians.
Mallabide	632	500	181			149	100	91	6	257	103	18	3	1	57	1366											2267		
London [Township] . . .	1154	962	1598	147	223	494	94	131	23	129	103	85	8	8	43	10	231										4152		
London [Town]	261	488	280	350	577	92	88	13	5	21	13	58	4	4	123	118											1403		
Yarmouth	931	936	854	838	562	499	163	4	28	359	17	6	16	7	141	1544											3618		
Bayham	572	513	572	516	32	18	256	155	8	87	79	375	4	22	32	504											1073		
Mosa	328	244	279	231	64	24	11	47	6	128	4	15	11	4	14	19											1051		
Lobo	321	236	281	215	42	433	30	60	3	19	99	3	2	2	19	244											934		
Adelaide	234	305	212	232	479	39	196	30	58	104	24	3	142	2	5	42											768		
Carradoc	216	196	189	166	250	19	24	25	3	145	3	8	250	308	12	27	4										2370		
Westminster	688	575	576	531	408	182	88	425	91	10	13	1	8	1	9	55											321		
Delaware	75	91	77	77	78	25	12	94	25	205	82	136	4	1	8	9											2609		
Southwold	712	629	653	615	504	672	36	13	3	185	35	772	4	1	9	1											967		
Ekfrid	226	261	272	208	85	540	37	7	9	180	19	39	5		10	77											696		
Aldborough	156	187	183	169	39	8	25	14	5	29	15	6			9	299											234		
Dorchester [North]	62	66	55	50	80	9	45	51	3	54	12	4			9	311											582		
Dorchester [South]	151	154	143	134	118	105	9	25	3	1	54	6			10	299											651		
Dunwich	162	173	143	171	118	105	9	25	3	1	54	6			10	299											651		
Niasouie	284	230	230	206	46	2	2	76	27	63	83	85			9	617											940		
Oxford [East]	269	230	252	219	331	208	16	16	258	26	89	89			15	15											970		
Burford	512	461	448	411	376	25	12	207	103	44	35	111			49	584											1834		
Dereham	168	182	163	150	112	5	5	213	39	123	60	5			18	738											666		
Oxford [North & West]	375	370	323	375	31	98	66	77	45	7	40	38	12		692	7											1448		
Norwich	625	548	546	518	496	2	74	392	160	79	414	28			5	38											2239		
Blenheim	454	395	383	328	157	3	8	155	165	159	247	42			65	217											1560		
Oakland	162	146	143	136	76	5	36	3	145	4	31	4			1	143											687		
Blandford	159	155	163	148	378	105	18	4	24	7	2	7			65	217											625		
Zorra	662	662	595	636	218	1209	9	42	316	261	130	159	106		30	15											2555		
																												13436	

COUNTY.

Middlesex.

Oxford.

GENERAL RETURN OF THE POPULATION OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

COUNTY.	TOWNSHIP.	No. in each Township.				Total in each Township.	Total in each County.	Dean and Domb.	Episcopal or Church of England.	Roman Catholics.	Methodists. (Church of Scotland)	Baptists.	Quakers.	All other sects of denominations in this time.	Of no professed religion.	REMARKS.	
		Males. Under 16.	Females. Under 16.	Males. Over 16.	Females. Over 16.												
Essex.....	Sandwich	888	782	831	879	3374		6	1,568,2319	55	127						
	Malden.....	286	271	311	378	1176			358	506	65	152	5				
	Colchester.....	253	269	250	225	997			223	80	292	77	55		930		
	Gosfield.....	292	296	267	229	1084			5	185	89	550	94	163		62	
	Mersea.....	167	142	161	121	601				151	43	126	57	59			
	Rochester.....	96	87	95	71	352			31	321							
	Maldstone.....	143	130	132	103	508			23	295	48	86				5	
	Total.....		2095	1977	2013	1685	8695										
	Kent.....	Romney.....	55	60	49	41	205					176			7		
		Sarnia.....	61	55	81	66	263			41	27	16	138	25	21		
Zone.....		272	196	213	193	909			92	37	269	272	156	27	49	7	
Camden.....		91	72	51	51	271			11		92		6	7			
Orford.....		156	131	128	123	538			93	3	87	198	69	14	68		
Dawn.....		179	154	175	144	656			132		252	162	91	8	10		
Chatham.....		111	130	171	110	605			1	140	8	69	68				
Warwick.....		112	127	161	127	557		2	272	73	36	124				32	
Moore.....		143	141	151	131	569										15	
Plympton.....		92	78	141	105	419											
Raleigh.....		335	331	315	257	1245											
Sombra and Walpole Island.		209	186	195	158	748											
Howard.....		392	295	333	311	1451											
Harwich.....		351	281	321	252	1211											
Dover East and West.....		61	283	221	207	980											
Tilbury East.....	274	82	97	74	327												
Tilbury West.....	61	47	61	43	215												
Total.....		5149	4757	5213	4318	1927	19267	10	93063	4370	2799	2307	1046	57	239	323	

No return of religious denominations.
 No return of religious denominations.
 No return of religious denominations.
 No return of religious denominations.

CHARLES BABY.
 Clerk of the Peace, Western District.

ASSESSMENT RETURNS OF THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1839.
 AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE RATEABLE PROPERTY IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS.		HOUSES.										MILLS.					Stone Horses for hire or cart.	Horses three years of age and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from two to four years old.	Carriages, gigs or other Carriages with two wheels for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Amount of Valuation of Property Assessed.			Amount of Rates at one penny per pound.			Amount of Additional Rate of one half penny per pound for Gaol & Court House.			Amount of Wages for Members of Assembly.			Amount of Assessment of one-eighth of a penny per pound for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum.			Total Amount to be collected in Currency.
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square hewed Timber one Story.	Additional five places.	Frame under two Stories.	Additional five places.	Brick or Stone, one Story.	Additional five places.	Frame, Brick or Stone, two Stories.	Additional five places.	Wrought by Water with one pair of Stones.	Additional pairs of Stones.	Saw.	Merchants Shops.	£	s.	d.								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Cornwall	37728½	13240½	147	22	324	22	25	9	26	32	4	2	2	21	1016	74	1547	292	1420	62808	1	6	261	14	0½	130	17	0½	67	12	10½	32	12	1½	492	16	0½			
Charlottenburgh	59677½	17016½	218	9	171	5	7	10	12	4	3	7	7	11082	89	1943	437	512	58925	0	0	245	10	5	122	15	2½	30	13	1	398	18	8½							
Williamsburgh	32262	7284	35	5	111	6	12	3	8	11	4	8	8	632	60	857	200	1	29610	8	0	123	7	6½	61	13	9½	63	0	5½	15	7	0	263	8	9½				
Osnabrock	33356	10437½	35	5	186	24	10	6	11	8	2	8	13	722	30	1082	204	512	39163	14	0	163	3	7½	81	11	9½	58	18	7½	20	6	9	324	0	9½				
Mountain	16608	3518	5	5	10									199	133	385	115		11253	12	0	26	8	7½	13	4	3½	24	2	4½	5	16	11	100	5	10½				
Roxborough	14458	1273	4	4	70	4	14	3	4	4	1	2	5	150	29	243	34		6343	12	0	5104	12	0	21	5	8½	11	0	11	2	13	0	52	7	2½				
Winchester	9983	1098	2	2	2									85	66	190	32		5104	12	0	98	1	5½	49	0	8½	50	5	4	12	4	10	209	12	4				
Matilda	28705	6371½	12	12	2									451	83	760	175		23586	10	6	25	8	5½	12	11	8½	9	0	5½	3	2	10½	49	18	6½				
Finch	10692	1120	20	20	1									134	14	219	53		6038	8	0	82	8	2	41	4	1	10	5	5½	10	5	5½	133	17	8½				
Kenyon	44550½	4034	85	5	69	5	7	3	1	3	2	6	7	425	40	794	42		33273	16	0	188	12	11	69	6	5½	17	6	3½	225	5	7							
Lancaster	42049	8285	19	2	7	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	550	50	993	207		23859	8	0	99	8	3½	49	14	1½	12	8	3½	161	10	8½							
Lechiel	40172	6062																																						
Total	370151½	179787½	561	2	2951	67	81	22	63	68	18	12	42	164	10608	2637	10140	2032	2851	319694	3	6	1382	2	0½	666	0	11½	293	9	2½	166	2	8½	2457	14	9½			

JAMES PRINGLE,
 Clerk of the Peace. E. D.

Cornwall, 2nd August, 1839.

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF THE RATABLE PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT OF OTTAWA FOR THE YEAR 1839.

COUNTIES, AND TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND.		MILLS										MILLS		Amount of valuation of property Assesed. Currency.		Amount of rates at one penny per pound. Currency.		Amount of Rates for wages of Members of Assembly. 3 5th county Prescott. 2 3d county of Russell. Currency.		Amount of assessment of one eighth of a penny per pound for the erection of a Provincial Lunatic Asylum.		Total amounts to be collected.																																				
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated arable pasture, or meadow.	Leewn timber on two sides, one story.	Additional fire places.	Leewn timber on two sides, two story.	Additional fire places.	Framed under two stories.	Additional fire places.	Framed of two stories.	Additional fire places.	Back of stone, one story.	Additional fire places.	Brick of stone, two stories.	Additional fire places.	Grass Mills wrought by water with one pair of stones.	Additional pairs of stones.	7aw Mills.	Stone Houses.	Mechanick shops.	Stone horses kept for covering mares for hire.	Horses of three years old and upwards.	Oxen of four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Farmed cattle from two to four years old.	Girls, carties, &c. with two wheels kept for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	No. of ratable inhabitants in each Township.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																				
COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.																																																											
Hawkesbury (East)	20629	3234	57	6	36	86	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	5	1	3	1	233	132	428	180	1	251	14679	16	0	61	3	8½	35	16	23	7	13	10	105	13	9¼																			
Hawkesbury (West)	16491	57634	47	3	3	7	7	13	2	6	5	2	8	2	231	20427	9	0	5	2	291	149	533	149	5	2	231	20427	9	0	85	2	7½	51	3	2	10	13	8½	146	19	6																	
Longueuil	13086	41255	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1															
Alfred	4400	495	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1												
Caledonia	7417	13094	21	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1										
Plantagenet	10986	1560	38	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3									
Total of Co. Prescott	73009	16583	189	7	2	135	21	8	12	19	5	3	21	8	9	14	1	2	7	939	395	1729	421	18	21	913	67223	16	0	230	3	11½	168	10	22	35	3	6	483	17	8½																		
COUNTY OF RUSSELL.																																																											
Clarence	4590	450	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Cumberland	9211	749	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Cambridge	20640	3037	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Gloucester	15665	2216	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Osgoode	1979	171	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russell	52085	6613	57	1	2	6	4	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	6	6	6	5	2	312	331	752	191	3	453	27915	0	0	116	7	14	77	12	31	14	12	63	208	11	11¼																			
Total of Co. of Russell	73009	16583	189	7	2	135	21	8	12	19	5	3	21	8	9	14	1	2	7	939	395	1729	421	18	21	913	67223	16	0	230	3	11½	168	10	22	35	3	6	483	17	8½																		
ABSTRACT.																																																											
County of Prescott	73009	16583	189	7	2	135	21	8	12	19	5	3	21	8	9	14	1	2	7	939	395	1729	421	18	21	913	67223	16	0	230	3	11½	168	10	22	35	3	6	483	17	8½																		
County of Russell	52085	6613	57	1	2	6	4	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	6	6	6	5	2	312	331	752	191	3	453	27915	0	0	116	7	14	77	12	31	14	12	63	208	11	11¼																			
Total of District	125094	23196	246	8	4	141	25	10	14	22	7	16	26	10	15	20	1	4	9	1212	736	2181	612	21	21	1366	95143	16	0	396	11	03	246	2	6	49	16	03	692	9	7¼																		

RICHARD PHILLIPS HOTHAM,
Clerk of the Peace,
Ottawa District.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE,
L'Original, September 14, 1839.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

AGGREGATE OF THE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	ACRES OF LAND		HOUSES.										MILLS.				CARRIAGES kept for pleasure.				VALUATION.			Amount of Assessments.			Amount to be Collected.			Members Wages.				
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square Timber, one Story.	Additional Fire places.	Frame under two Stories.	Additional Fire places.	Square Timber two Stories.	Additional Fire places.	Brick or stone not more than 2 fire places.	Additional Fire places.	Frame, Brick, or Stone two Stories not more than two Fire places.	Additional Fire places.	Wrought by water 1 pr. of Stones.	Additional pairs.	Saw.	Store Houses.	Store Houses.	Horses three years old and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from two to four years old.	Close, four Wheels.	Phaetons or other Carriages 4 Wheels.	Carriages, Gigs, &c. 2 wheels.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bathurst	30615	7119	12	10	10	10	13	2	35	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22731	6	0	94	14	5	23	18	5	
Drummond	33371½	8261½	9	83	11	3	40	6	133	2	5	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32186	13	0	194	2	1	33	11	8	
Beckwith	31511	6842	7	15	17	17	17	17	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22179	0	0	92	7	1	23	2	0	
S. Sherbroke	4533	336	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1656	12	0	6	18	1	1	8	6	
N. Sherbroke	6320	1305	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3471	12	0	14	9	6	3	12	1½	
Dalhousie	20516	677	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1975	4	0	59	7	0	14	16	9½	
Darling	3439	750	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	22932	0	0	95	11	0	23	17	9½	
Lanark	29692	8737	4	19	13	13	13	13	1	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25465	2	0	106	2	1½	26	10	0	
Ramsay	38156	3132½	9	19	13	13	13	13	1	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4763	4	0	19	16	1	4	19	0½	
Horton	7362	1288	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1774	16	0	24	17	1	6	4	3½	
McNab	15392	1823	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1468	12	0	6	1	9½	1	10	7½	
Ross	2829	272	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3960	12	0	16	10	1	4	2	6½	
Westmeath	8539	943	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2763	12	0	11	10	11½	2	17	9	
Fembroke	4015	741	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23229	9	0	95	2	5	54	7	1	
Goulbourn	32439	7961½	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35539	8	0	148	1	7	84	12	4	
Nepean	28156½	6587	104	98	1	5	9	1	49	6	1	3	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7958	18	0	33	3	2	18	19	0	
March	16316	2538	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2621	8	0	10	18	6	6	6	8	
Torbolton	6694	696	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13666	12	0	56	18	10	32	10	11	
Huntley	24839	4184	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14377	8	0	59	18	0	34	4	7	
Fitzroy	24938	3043	27	11	11	11	11	11	9	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7891	3	0	32	17	7	18	15	10
Packenhams	12268	2597	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	281784	15	0	1127	11	5½	423	9	0½	
Total	361784	74742½	266	6252	14	11	106	9	9948	28	16	31	162	4	7	2995	3142	7898	2336	1	3	317	1	3	281780	15	0	1127	11	5½	423	9	0½	

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT OF THE RATABLE PROPERTY IN

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS.		HOUSES.							MILLS.							
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated, Arable, Pasture or Meadow.	Square or hewed timber on 2 sides 1 story	Additional Fire places.	Square or hewed on 2 sides 2 stories	Additional Fire places	Framed under two Stories	Additional Fire places.	Brick or Stone of one Story	Additional Fire places	Frame, Brick or Stone of two Stories	Additional Fire places.	Wrought by water with one pair of Stones	Additional pair of Stones	Saw Mills.	Store Houses.	Merchaus Shops.
Elizabethtown.....	48601	17636½	25				319	14	72	5	135½	92	5	3	10	4	21
Yonge.....	36316	12531½	13	1			103½	8	15		14	6	4	3	9½		9
Bustard.....	20313½	8734½	15				75	6	6	1	8	4	3	2	2		4
Rear of Leeds and Lansdown.....	17859	3866	12				33	1	2		5			1	1		
Elmsley.....	21020	4906	8	2	1		39		8		8	1	3	4	3	2	4
Burgess.....	9724	1910	3				3		8								1
North Crosby.....	4016	1195					13				2						3
Kitley.....	24053	7943½	2	2	1		26	2	1		4	1	1		2		2
South Crosby.....	11493	3125	4				19		4	1							2
Front of Leeds and Lansdown.....	22214½	4501	19				77	24	2		7	17	1	4	1	1	3
Augusta.....	39084	13128½	23	1			138		91	7	69	20	1	1	4	4	11
Edwardsburgh.....	27899	6240	52				53	1	23	4	6		3	1	5		3
South Gower.....	8510	3772	4				13	3	7	1							
North Gower.....	8221	1470			2		1										
Wolford.....	12850	4572	15				48	2	6		9	4	1	2	1		6
Montague.....	22203	5191	1				6		5		8	4	1	1	2		
Oxford.....	25880	6387½	4				61	8	3		10	1	2	1	2		7
Marlborough.....	11049	2281	2		1		6	1			3				1		
Total.....	371995½	109481½	202	4	7		1083½	70	253	19	288½	150	25	22	54½	11	75

THE DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN FOR THE YEAR 1839.

CATTLE.										Amount of valuation of Property Assessed.	Amount of Rates at one penny per Pound.	Amount of Rates for Representatives of Counties of Leeds & Grenville.	Amount of Rates for Insano and Lunatic Asylum.	
Stone Horses for cov. Mares for hire or gain	Horses of three years old and upwards.	Oxen of four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from two to four years old.	Carriages, Gigs, or other Carriages with two Wheels kept for pleasure.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	Close Carriages with four Wheels, &c.	Phaetons or other open Carriages with four Wheels.	Town Lots in Brockville.					Town Lots in Johnstown.
5	1018	350	1771	343	12	18		6	273½		£ 83033 14 0	£ 345 19 5½	£ 36 7 11½	£ 43 11 2½
1	627	324	1367	359	1						30754 19 10	165 12 10½	27 10 9½	20 19 9½
5	421	215	794	306				1			26028 7 2	108 9 0½	18 3 0½	13 13 9
	174	122	380	169							12506 16 0	52 2 2½	8 14 10½	6 9 0½
1	176	248	569	150							18041 0 0	75 3 5	12 11 6	9 6 4½
	64	84	182	70							6203 16 0	25 16 11½	4 6 4½	3 3 11½
	39	65	113	58							4462 4 0	18 11 10½	3 2 2½	2 6 1½
3	337	323	763	284							21950 2 0	91 9 2½	15 6 0½	11 6 6½
	139	106	281	142							9459 12 6	30 8 3½	6 11 11½	4 17 7½
3	212	158	507	192	1	2					18836 18 0	78 9 8½	13 3 3½	9 14 6
	697	247	1268	245	6	2		1			50453 6 0	210 4 5½	42 5 8	26 10 9½
	437	170	779	172							25574 18 0	108 11 2½	21 9 7½	13 7 6½
1	143	42	224	68						40	8765 0 0	36 10 5	7 6 9½	4 10 7
	42	62	139	84							4294 4 0	17 17 10½	3 11 11½	2 4 1
2	231	164	504	178	3	3					16199 0 0	67 9 11	13 11 4½	8 7 3½
1	217	204	578	173	3						15699 12 0	65 8 3½	13 2 1½	8 1 3
4	261	225	581	192		2					22347 16 3	93 2 3½	18 15 11	11 15 3½
2	97	97	243	78							7410 16 0	30 18 3½	6 3 11½	3 16 7½
28	5326	3206	11043	3257	27	27	1	8	273½	46	391030 19 3	1629 5 10½	272 5 11	204 2 4½

JAMES JESSUP,

Clerk of the Peace,

District of Johnstown.

AN AGGREGATE ACCOUNT of all the Ratable Property within the District of Newcastle as on the first Monday

Number of Persons Assessed.	NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.		ACRES OF LAND.		No. of Town Lots in Port Hope and Cobourg.	HOUSES.										Grist Mills.			
			Uncultivated.	Cultivated.		Squared or hewed timber under 2 stories. Additional Fire places.	Framed under 2 stories.	Additional Fire places. Framed or Hewed 2 stories.	Additional Fire Places. Brick or Stone under 2 stories.	Additional Fire places. Framed, Brick, or Stone two stories.	Additional Fire places.	Wrought by water with one pair of Stones. Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store Houses.	Stone Horses.	Wrought by water with one pair of Stones.	Additional pair of Stones.	Saw Mills.
717	Hamilton	25604	15890	285	2	333	46	10	1	86	138	5	3	12	12	1	3		
436	Haldimand	20872	15665		14	142	13			14	12	5	4	8	6		1		
468	Cramahoe	32244	11381		11	163	26			31	42	4	2	9	5				
443	Murray	35727	8408		20	121	1			19	12	3	2	11	10				
113	Percy	9944	2626		1	23	13			3	2	1	1	3	3		3		
164	Seymour	23363	3291		5	5	3			1	1	1	1	4	2				
112	Asphodel & Belmont	13815	8834			6				1	1	1	1	2	2				
332	Otonabee	30770	7268			69	14		2	9	11	1	1	1	4				
165	Douro	19259	3187			3								3					
194	Dummer	18561	2321			3								1					
219	Smith	23417	6120		23	15	2							2					
345	Monaghan	14911	6158		7	106	15	1	3	5	37	31	2	2	1	18			
62	Ennismore	5649	656		2	1													
530	Hope	26589	14236	130	10	101	17		1	57	48	6	5	14	16	1	2		
414	Clarke	24227	18083		3	67	13			5	19	3	3	6	5	1	2		
409	Darlington	25216	8233		5	74	1			14	8	3	2	6	6				
461	Cavan	36755	11799		5	30	5		1	1	6	4	4	2	5	7	4		
100	Manvers	10790	4448																
56	Cartwright	8995	349																
349	Emily	24146	3422			3				1	3	4	1	1	4		1		
253	Ops	26036	2865			3													
182	Mariposa	20962	2801		1												1		
138	Eldon	16061	1897		7														
27	Fenelon & Bexley	10134	359		2	4	1		4	13	1		1	1	1				
83	Verulam & Harvey	12995	602		1				1	2			1	1	1				
6772	Total	517004	160943	415	120	1364	169	6	15	20	7	286	332	45	27	92	106	3	17

I certify that the above is truly copied from the several Assessments of the District of

per return of the Assessors of the several Townships within the said District for the year ending in January 1840.

Horses.	Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Horned Cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Open Carriages with four wheels.	Gigs, &c. with two wheels.	Pleasure Waggon.	Amount of Assessments, or Valuation of Property.	Amount of Rate District of Newcastle at one penny per Pound.	Amount of Rate District of Colborne at one penny per pound.	Amount of Rate Mem. bers of As. ssembly.	Amount of Rate Lunatic Asylum at the eighth of a penny.	Amount of Rate Total.
706	269	1120	437	25	7	23	64120 1 0	257 4 1		31 9 10	33 10 7	332 4 6
495	271	992	399	2	10	6	33241 16 0	133 10 0		18 16 9	20 0 3	177 7 1
412	294	807	340	1	9		37145 5 0	154 15 4		18 3 3	19 0 1	193 4 8
443	279	869	167		1	5	33723 7 0	140 10 3		16 7 11	17 10 2	174 8 5
113	97	214	55				9335 8 0	38 17 11		4 11 4	4 17 1	48 0 5
63	206	253	159				11680 4 0	48 13 5		5 15 4	6 0 9	60 9 7
49	141	215	125				8119 12 0	33 16 5	33 16 5	3 15 0	4 4 7	75 12 6
138	335	519	343			6	23373 15 0	93 4 5	93 4 5	10 19 9	12 6 7	209 15 2
47	183	263	102				9479 0 0	39 9 10	39 9 10	4 13 6	4 19 4	88 12 7
28	199	223	160				8350 8 0	34 14 11	31 15 11	4 2 2	4 6 10	78 0 11
129	308	507	232				16225 0 0	67 11 10	67 11 10	7 16 9	8 13 4	151 13 11
223	274	469	208			1	24790 2 0	103 5 10	64 11 1	12 3 8	12 19 7	193 0 3
5	48	70	40				2344 8 0	9 15 5	9 15 5	1 3 7	1 6 5	22 0 10
574	335	1012	374	6	4	12	49081 16 0	204 10 1		35 10 4	25 7 9	265 8 3
333	244	771	313	1	2		29217 11 0	121 14 8		18 17 8	15 5 7	155 18 0
282	339	719	95		4		25244 14 0	105 3 5		16 9 4	13 8 6	135 1 4
451	372	922	330				32428 2 0	135 2 2		21 5 11	16 8 5	172 16 7
28	117	135	61				4744 15 0	19 15 4		3 0 11	2 9 9	25 6 1
	57	45	3				2596 0 0	10 8 0		1 11 11	1 7 0	13 7 9
126	269	359	80				12561 2 0	52 0 9	52 0 9	7 19 2	6 10 2	110 3 0
51	228	330	146				11739 0 0	48 18 2	48 18 2	7 11 7	6 0 7	111 8 8
78	196	293	143				9955 4 0	41 9 5	41 9 5	6 9 3	5 3 11	94 12 1
43	123	235	110				6878 10 0	28 13 1	28 13 1	4 8 6	3 11 7	65 6 5
16	17	30	10				3579 8 0	14 8 3	14 8 3	2 7 0	1 17 3	33 0 9
8	70	97	10				4386 0 0	18 5 5	18 5 5	2 11 7	2 5 11	41 8 6
4831	1662	11558	4547	31	23	71	473259 9 0	1971 7 1	547 6 5	269 2 6	249 18 9	3036 14 11

Newcastle for the above mentioned period.

T. WARD,
Clerk of the Peace.

AGGREGATE RETURN OF THE RATABLE PROPERTY IN THE PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIPS	LANDS.		HOUSES.										MILLS.				CARRIAGES.				RATES IMPOSED.				Total													
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Town Lots to the Township of Picton.	square or less of Timber & sides one Storey.	Additional Fire places.	Framed under two Storeys.	Additional Fire places.	square Timber two Storeys.	Additional Fire places.	square Timber one Storey, not more than two fire places.	Additional Fire places.	Frame Work, or Stone two Storeys not more than two Fire places.	Additional Fire places.	Wrought by Water, one pair of stones.	Saw Mills.	Additional pairs.	Merchant Shops.	Zone Houses.	Five Horses for covering Mares, for hire.	Horses of three years old and upwards.	Oxen of four years old and upwards.	Milk Cows.	Horned Cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Close four wheelers.	Phreons or other open Carriages, for which Drivers, Footmen, &c. two wages.	Phreons, Wagons, &c.	Valuation.	For District purposes at	In aid of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, of a penny in the Pound.	For Repr. sentatives amount to be Collected.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Halowell.....	34470	28092	130	15	310	1	2	12	2	68	71	5	5	11	15	2	2	2	9	6	68	394	8	6	68	7477	272	12	21	38	18	10	44	10	2	356	1	3
Marvshburgh.....	2280	16573	1	13	105	1	4	4	6	4	4	4	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	271	3	1	1	3163	115	5	13	16	9	3	19	14	11	150	9	4
Ameliasburgh.....	263	15622	26	1	121	5	4	4	10	6	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	245	1	1	1	3582	230	12	11	19	13	17	21	5	9	170	11	0
Sophiasburgh.....	24971	6315	9	17	16	4	5	3	37	2	4	5	7	5	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	423	7	5	35	4736	172	10	10	24	13	4	27	16	5	225	0	7
Hilher.....	1633	13021	4	170	1	1	1	1	7	5	4	3	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	232	11	10	10	3590	20	19	6	13	14	6	21	6	7	170	19	8
Total.....	30418	98615	131	70	1955	22	20	5	129	107	26	16	39	28	6	14	37	46	95	723	568	13	15	15	22517	321	18	3	53	117	8	53	133	13	10	1073	0	10

D. L. FAIRFIELD,
Clerk of the Peace,
Prince Edward District.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE,
Picton, 7th October, 1839.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE RATABLE PROPERTY IN THE HOME DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	LANDS		HOUSES		MILLS		Mach. Cows	Horned cattle from two towns or more	Horned cattle from one town only	Wagon wheels & other carriages	Wagon wheels & other carriages with wheels	Open carriages with wheels	Amount of valuation of property assessed, currency.	Amount of rental one penny per pound, currency.	Members wages.	Assessment of 1 of a penny in the aid for the purpose of building a Lunatic Asylum.	Total amount to be collected currency.																
	Unimproved.	Improved, arable, pasture or meadow.	Additional two places.	Additional one place.	Additional three places.	Additional four places.												Additional five places.	Additional six places.	Additional seven places.	Additional eight places.	Additional nine places.	Additional ten places.	Additional eleven places.	Additional twelve places.	Additional thirteen places.	Additional fourteen places.	Additional fifteen places.					
York	38072	18373	116	4	19	7	146	3	7	923	355	1508	378	4	13	116	67180	0	281	3	4	20	4	04	35	8	23	336	15	63			
Scarboro'	2537	10515	45	3	2	1	71	2	0	470	27	747	216	2	1	113	25833	150	116	1	113	8	17	10	14	3	4	148	13	14			
Pickering	37682	5314	8	2	111	37	2	0	0	516	477	1137	216	2	1	17	4227	0	174	18	1	12	9	31	21	18	51	266	5	104			
Whitby	32833	15632	16	3	232	31	2	0	0	3797	1515	641	123	1	1	1	4227	0	283	14	8	17	1	92	29	6	104	23	3	4			
Marshall	3113	25154	75	24	272	3	2	0	0	4142	319	1371	732	1	1	3	5031	100	219	17	71	4	22	2	13	38	10	8	368	16	11		
Vulgarian	3537	15016	74	19	3	3	121	3	5	313	319	735	410	1	1	1	29783	0	124	2	9	0	1	93	15	11	73	148	16	21	14		
King	3291	9539	13	2	2	1	71	1	13	617	211	593	313	1	1	1	4132	0	166	16	0	13	8	34	13	8	9	223	13	07	14		
Whitby	3514	11651	22	5	173	1	1	1	4	403	245	705	373	10	1	1	24903	0	116	5	0	13	7	74	14	3	5	138	16	07	14		
Et Lioko	1214	9773	29	2	61	17	81	1	1	131	339	631	272	1	1	1	19192	100	81	4	43	5	17	71	10	0	73	97	9	77	14		
Canada	3274	6515	17	6	1	2	2	2	3	48	83	397	82	1	1	1	6864	100	27	7	0	11	81	3	7	01	33	3	2	32	13	11	
Georin	837	1227	6	1	4	4	4	4	1	91	83	317	83	1	1	1	673	100	27	16	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Gwillimbury	753	2359	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	142	215	93	1	1	1	437	100	27	0	71	1	19	13	3	10	74	32	10	4	0	0	
revel	1173	2071	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13440	100	64	6	8	4	13	74	8	2	6	77	2	101	0	0	
Brant	5275	5410	9	4	1	1	4	4	1	51	364	441	284	1	1	1	13440	100	64	6	8	4	13	74	8	2	6	77	2	101	0	0	
Brant	1173	2071	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13440	100	64	6	8	4	13	74	8	2	6	77	2	101	0	0	
South	1173	2071	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13440	100	64	6	8	4	13	74	8	2	6	77	2	101	0	0	
Teorin	2252	2125	10	4	239	23	239	23	17	4797	514	1907	619	1	1	1	71476	100	238	12	11	21	5	103	37	2	5	357	1	21	3	17	81
Wentworth	1495	2543	10	3	73	5	73	5	3	173	232	351	135	1	1	1	12574	100	52	5	91	2	3	54	6	11	4	62	12	10	0	0	
Uxbridge	632	2305	2	1	7	1	7	1	1	93	79	230	76	1	1	1	771	100	29	18	5	2	3	54	3	15	9	35	17	8	0	0	
Alton	210	735	1	1	6	1	6	1	4	11	161	311	234	191	1	1	19556	100	82	14	5	6	0	74	10	2	44	98	17	8	0	0	
Alton	184	153	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	41	99	193	75	1	1	1	625	100	27	3	91	1	19	73	3	8	4	32	11	61	0	0	
Tharsh	184	153	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	41	99	193	75	1	1	1	625	100	27	3	91	1	19	73	3	8	4	32	11	61	0	0	
East Gwillimbury	1193	2138	11	4	121	17	121	17	5	2384	130	435	215	3	3	3	26147	100	108	18	11	7	16	83	13	10	0	130	5	81	0	0	
Met.	3651	533	5	1	4	1	4	1	1	4	21	52	25	1	1	1	1584	100	6	12	0	3	10	9	74	14	54	7	16	4	74	0	0
Rum	4557	12550	4	1	71	23	71	23	1	2	503	632	1593	521	1	1	41515	100	185	12	1	14	4	94	24	12	24	224	9	1	0	0	
Chingweney	12550	12550	4	1	71	23	71	23	1	2	503	632	1593	521	1	1	41515	100	185	12	1	14	4	94	24	12	24	224	9	1	0	0	
The rate of Assessment in the	1193	2138	11	4	121	17	121	17	5	2384	130	435	215	3	3	3	26147	100	108	18	11	7	16	83	13	10	0	130	5	81	0	0	
West Gwillimbury	2305	11193	10	3	10	1	10	1	3	370	379	865	313	2	2	2	31068	150	251	8	14	9	1	23	15	14	84	276	4	01	0	0	
Teumoth	2305	11193	10	3	10	1	10	1	3	370	379	865	313	2	2	2	31068	150	251	8	14	9	1	23	15	14	84	276	4	01	0	0	
Adja	12550	141	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	119	227	108	1	1	1	6270	150	52	5	14	6	8	0	4	10	19	0	193	2	104	0	0
Ionisfl	27125	319	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	69	155	213	91	1	1	1	7890	150	63	5	18	2	5	114	3	18	7	69	9	94	0	0	
Oro	10167	1151	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	34	231	317	174	1	1	1	1225	100	101	0	10	2	1	93	6	6	3	111	8	84	0	0	
Vespra	10167	1151	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	34	231	317	174	1	1	1	1225	100	101	0	10	2	1	93	6	6	3	111	8	84	0	0	
Nedonta	16286	1209	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	74	84	121	199	1	1	1	6178	150	51	9	92	1	17	84	3	11	5	63	3	84	0	0	
Summiale	5063	221	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	41	27	11	1	1	1	1567	150	13	4	7	1	10	0	2	16	84	3	11	5	63	0	0
Tay	2306	294	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	14	44	29	1	1	1	1255	100	5	4	64	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Muno	18161	2031	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61	18	38	143	1	1	1	6772	100	73	2	1	2	13	6	4	12	64	50	8	24	0	0	
Mahner	3524	494	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	34	60	95	1	1	1	168	150	14	1	4	10	3	1	10	3	1	15	9	44	0	0	
Fios	3161	310	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	34	60	95	1	1	1	168	150	14	1	4	10	3	1	10	3	1	15	9	44	0	0	
Essa	6374	1633	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	34	60	95	1	1	1	168	150	14	1	4	10	3	1	10	3	1	15	9	44	0	0	
Northwassa	16353	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	34	60	95	1	1	1	168	150	14	1	4	10	3	1	10	3	1	15	9	44	0	0	
Orita	5814	514	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	34	60	95	1	1	1	168	150	14	1	4	10	3	1	10	3	1	15	9	44	0	0	

G. GURNEET, Clerk of the Peace, H. D.

CLERK OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, Toronto, 27th Nov., 1839.

AGGREGATE ACCOUNT FROM THE ASSESSMENT LISTS FOR THE DIFFERENT TOWNSHIPS IN THE TALBOT DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	LAND.		MILLS.												Property.					Amount of valuation of										
	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Square log houses of one story.	Additional Fire-places.	Square log houses of two stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Framed houses of one story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame houses of two stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or stone houses of one story.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or stone houses of two stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Grist Mills wrought by water with only one run of stones.	Additional pair of stones.	Saw Mills.	Store Houses.	Merchant Shops.	Stud Horses.	Horses three years old and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Horned cattle from two to four years old.	Close Carriage on four wheels.	Carriages, Gigs on two wheels.	Wagons kept for pleasure.	£.	s.	d.
Charlotteville	22304½	9675½	7	1	1	165	27	12	16	1	2				3	1	7	2	5	352	167	616	196	2	1	3	28617	4	8	
Houghton	6318	866				6									3	4	2			45	52	92	38				4081	10	0	
Middleton	10672	1296				12	2	2							2	3	2			61	78	144	67				7546	16	0	
Walsingham	11377	4039½	3	1		90	6	3	1						2	5	2			209	118	389	132				14395	8	0	
Windham	16350½	6830½	5			89	14	5	4						3	1	1			244	198	457	119				18477	9	8	
Woodhouse	14901½	8285½	2	1		194	20	28	20			1	2		3	10	2			315	160	562	156				28878	3	0	
Townsend	28552½	13118½	4			191	10	5	7	1					1	1	7			2	472	372	901	305	1	1	5	37105	4	0
Total	110276½	44111½	21	1	2	1747	77	55	50	2	2	1	2		9	5	37	4	15	7	1698	1145	3161	1013	3	4	26	139101	15	4

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,
For the District of Talbot, Simcoe, 9th April, 1839.

Wm. M. WILSON,
Clerk of the Peace.

Rates of Assessments for the year 1839.
 1d. per pound—District Tax.
 ½ do do For building Court House.
 ¼ do do Members Wages.
 ¼ do do For Provincial Lunatic Asylum.
 Wm. M. WILSON, Clerk of the Peace, T. D.

UPPER
AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF THE RATABLE

TOWNSHIPS. AND PLACES.	LAND.		HOUSES.								MILLS.			SHOPS.		CATTLE.				
	No. of acres uncultivated.	No. of acres cultivated.	Of squared or hewn logs under 2 stories. Additional fire places.	Framed under 2 stories. Additional fire places.	Squared or hewn logs 2 stories. Additional fire places.	Brick or stone under 2 stories. Additional fire places.	Additional fire places.	Framed, brick or stone, 2 stories. Additional fire places.	Additional fire places.	Grain mills wrought by water with 1 run of stones. Additional run of stones.	Saw Mills.	Merchant Shops.	Store houses.	Stallions kept for covering mares. Horses three years old and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.					
COUNTY OF HALTON.																				
Tratlgar.....	40407	20557	10	304	37	1	1	1	33	13	5	1	15	10	2	3	791	599		
Esquesing.....	33294	13991	16	73	6						4	2	2	3			344	377		
Erin.....	22201	4607		8									2	1	1	1	197	247		
Nelson.....	24284	13295	0	142	37				7	3	31	20	2	1	15	6	4	450	405	
Nasagawoya.....	19343	4716		0							1	1	2				70	251		
Eramosa.....	15160	3506	2	7	3						1	3	3				63	208		
Flamboro' East.....	14587	5971	9	54	10				1	5	10	12	2	2	9	1	213	149		
Flamboro' West.....	14857	6675	4	176	18				6	4	67	68	5	7	8	13	14	363	134	
Paslinch.....	36302	4657	2	7	1						1		2	2	4		60	395		
Guelph.....	25072	8030	3	80	18				60	45			2	2	2	10		192	440	
Nicol.....	25017	2706		18	7				1	3	4	4	1			1	31	220		
Woolwich.....	19196	5937	7	8	13											1	172	216		
Waterloo.....	54399	22401	76	135	52				1	161		4	10	14	13	5	769	675		
Wilmot.....	30271	8990	17	11	13				2	5		2		3			226	457		
Dumfries.....	58213	33685	53	206	20				2	9	2	44	40	6	5	14	20	981	1030	
Beverly.....	35679	9866	32	57	1				2	4			1		9		935	363		
Garafraza.....	6046	617		1													1	7	48	
Total county of Halton.....																				
COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.																				
Brantford.....	34722	20000	71	366	39				7	5	83	35	7	3	5	17	2	823	556	
Ancaster.....	21438	15006	27	224	55				1	8	7	39	40	3	3	5	9	4	715	146
Glanford.....	11069	5255	10	30	4				1		3	4					3	241	102	
Barton exclusive of Hamilton	6923	7215	25	97	14				3	12	10	24	40	4			1	353	48	
Town of Hamilton.....	656	636	2	228	10				11	9	221	108				35	1	237		
Saltfleet.....	14544	8927	15	104	18				2		21	19	1		6	4	1	437	215	
Binbrook.....	11461	3950		2							1							114	155	
Total county of Wentworth.....																				
Total of Halton.....																				
Total of Gore District.....																				

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, GORE DISTRICT,
Hamilton, 11th December, 1839.

CANADA.
PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT OF GORE, YEAR 1839.

CATTLE.	CARRIAGES.	Amount of Ratable Property.	Gore District tax at one penny per pound.	Rate to defray wages of Members of Assombly.	Tax for intended District of Wellington.	Tax for Provincial Lunatic Asylum.	Total Tax.	
								Match Cows.	Horned cattle from two to four years old.	Close carriages with four wheels.	Open carriages with four wheels.	Carriages with two wheels.	Pleasure wagons.
1667	649	11	11	£ 63254 0 0	£ 263 11 2	£ 29 6 1	£ 33 8 4	£ 326 5 7
996	713			34928 13 0	145 10 10	16 2 5	18 3 9½	179 17 0½
443	280			13385 0 0	55 15 5	6 3 8	6 19 9	68 18 10
1081	427	6	24	30979 0 0	166 11 7	18 10 0	20 17 7	205 19 2
443	253			12299 4 0	51 5 2	5 13 5	6 8 6	63 7 1
289	198			11454 8 0	47 14 5	5 5 10	47 14 5	5 19 2
426	196	4	2	17195 14 0	71 12 5	7 18 4	8 19 6	88 10 3
575	130	8	5	32161 0 0	135 5 1	14 18 3	16 17 10½	167 1 2½
497	193			16623 0 0	69 5 3	7 14 4	8 13 10	85 13 5
666	257		1	27655 0 0	115 4 7	12 16 1	115 4 7	14 7 5½
320	156			12435 8 0	51 15 11	5 13 11	51 15 11	6 11 3½
444	272			15069 0 0	62 15 9	6 19 7	62 15 9	7 15 10
1667	1121			72006 0 0	300 0 6½	33 2 7½	300 0 4½	37 9 0½
713	386			25033 0 0	104 6 1	11 10 10	104 6 1	13 2 8
1933	870	2	14	83697 0 0	348 14 9	38 11 2	43 0 5	430 15 4
203	295			23335 0 0	118 1 3	13 3 3	15 7 7	146 12 1
52	31			2496 0 0	10 8 0	1 2 0	10 8 0	1 4 6
13085	6441	31	5	508306 7 0	2117 18 2	234 11 9	692 5 1	265 16 0
1302	399	1	11	66583 18 0	274 13 0	68 7 0	33 2 4	376 2 4
1083	284	5	3	46290 10 0	192 16 1	48 0 9	24 0 10	264 17 8
362	165	1	2	14920 0 0	58 8 4	6 8 7	7 4 11	72 1 10
534	102	1	20	21173 0 0	88 4 5	22 1 4½	11 2 0½	121 7 10
214	12	1	29	47005 0 0	195 17 1	195 17 1	24 10 10½	416 5 0½
705	208	8	1	26481 0 0	110 6 9	27 11 9	13 16 11½	151 15 5½
288	79			10156 0 0	42 6 4	4 13 6	5 6 2	52 6 0
4503	1249	4	73	230659 8 0	962 12 0	373 0 0½	119 4 1½	1454 16 2
13085	6441	31	5	508306 7 0	2117 18 2	234 11 9	692 5 1	265 16 0
17593	7690	4	104	738965 15 0	3080 10 2	607 11 9½	692 5 1	385 0 1½

ROBERT BERRIE,
Clerk of the Peace,

AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF THE ASSESSMENTS OF THE LONDON DISTRICT AS AND FILED OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE

TOWNSHIPS.	Uncultivated Lands.	Cultivated Lands.	Square log houses on 2 sides 1 story.	Additional Fire-places.	Square log houses on 2 sides 2 stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame houses of one story.	Additional Fire-places.	Frame houses of two stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or stone houses of one story.	Additional Fire-places.	Additional Fire-places.	Brick or stone houses of two stories.	Additional Fire-places.	Grist mills wrought by water with one pair of stones.	Additional pairs of stones.	Saw Mills.	Store Houses.	Merchant Shops.	Stud Horses.
London.....	61652½	15445½	43	4	1	72	7	8	5	1	5	3	7	3							
London (Town of) ..	80	102½	4			136	13	48	39		1	2	1	1					7		3
Yarmouth	42409	14578½	16	1	18	200	33	36	29		2	1	5	5	9			110			
South wold	36585	13140½	2		1	162	1	7	1	3	2	1	2	2	1						4
Malahide	31621	9366½	6			123	1	9	3		3	1	3	1	10						
Bayham	31147	5911	1			120	2	8	3		1		4	1	17			110			
Westminster	36569½	10032½	17	1		110	22	12	14		1	1	3	1	2						1
Dunwich	6808	2720	5			38	1	3	1		1	4	1		3						
Supplement	18275	270				1	5														
Adelaide	32203	2476	5			7	1	3	1						1			1	1	2	
Lobo	22284	3106½	2		1	12	1				1	1	2		4						
Elfrid	24124	2381				2	4	3	2						1						
Mosa	17514	2487½	1		1	8		2							2			1			2
Aldborough	11014	2061	1			4		2							1						
Carradoc	16675	2502	2			14	3	3	2						1						
Delaware	5410	998½				35		7	2						2						3
Dorchester (South).	7311	1284				7	6	4	9						1						
Dorchester (North).	3819	379				4									1						
Norwich	31168½	9918½	11			85	18	5	1		3	1	3	1	5			5	1		
Rurford	22141½	11166½	4		3	96	18	15	17		1	2			3			3			3
Zorrahi	45219	7250½				45	4								1			3			
Oxford (north & west)	19467½	4800½	1			82	11	23	30	3	1	2	2	3	10			7	2		
Oxford (East)	13537	3233½	1			37	8	16	18	2	1				2			5			
Blenheim	20655	5321½	12		1	66	6	3	3						1			8	3		1
Nissouri	19675	3674	1		2	4	5								1			2			
Oakland	4922½	3895½	10			30	4	9	9						1			1			1
Blandford	10358	1652				47	44	14	28						1						4
Dereham	12511½	1916½	1			7	1	2	2	1					1			2			1
Goderich (Township)	27692	2568	7			11	5	5							1			1	1		2
Goderich (Town of)	2187	168	2		2	31	10	18	7						1			1			7
Tuckersmith	14424	974	1		2	1									1			1			1
Williams	13799	1104													1			2			1
Colborne	14771	336½				2	1								1			2			1
North East Hope...	11683	1237	2		5																
South East Hope...	5902	1076	1															1			
Downie	8236	869	3			1		3	4												3
Stanley	6449	433	1		2			1							1						1
Ellice	3820	590				2		1													
Biddulph	8476½	395½																			
McGillivray	7172	225																			1
Hullet	3922	233	1		1																1
McKillop	5096	316	1																		
Usborne	2706	193													1			1			
Hay	1466	134																			1
Stephen	1751	249																			
Hibert	1360	40																			
Total...	745208½	154112	165	13	33	51601	216	284	240	13	9	12	14	48	23	106	8	83	18		

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE,
London, 25th November, 1839.

TAKEN FROM THE RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE ASSESSORS OF TOWNSHIPS CLERK OF THE PEACE FOR THE YEAR 1839.

Horses three years old and upwards.	Oxen four years old and upwards.	Milch Cows.	Young horned cattle from two to 4 years old.	Pleasure wagons.	Close carriages on four wheels.	Curricles or gigs.	Amount of valuation of Property Assessed, currency.	Rate at one penny per pound Currency.	Amount added to pay Members Wages for 1839. currency.	Amount added to pay for building the New Gaol and Court House in London and Woodstock, currency.	One-eighth of a penny added, to pay towards the erection of a Lunatic Asylum for Upper Canada, per Act of Parliament.	Total Amount to be collected in each Township. currency.*
560	660	1441	617	2			46094 5 0	92 1 2½	12 0 1	64 0 5	24 0 2	292 1 10½
84	6	95					11104 3 4	46 5 4		15 8 6	5 15 8	67 1 0
475	579	1186	489				47965 16 0	109 7 1½	12 9 10	66 12 5	24 19 8	303 19 0
459	496	1082	386				37954 10 0	158 2 9½	9 10 8	52 14 4	19 15 5	240 10 1½
399	348	838	433				30602 1 8	127 10 1½	7 19 3	42 10 1	15 18 6	193 18 0½
278	207	612	336				27118 8 0	112 19 10½	7 1 3	37 13 4	14 2 6	171 16 11
350	300	844	257				31254 10 6	130 4 6½	8 2 9	43 8 2	16 5 7	198 1 0
107	105	224	243				8782 14 6	36 11 10½	2 5 9	12 3 11	4 11 6	55 13 0
4	6	22	5				4112 0 0	17 2 8½	1 1 5	5 14 3	2 2 10	26 1 2
45	194	323	212				12623 12 0	52 11 11½	3 5 0	17 10 8	6 11 6	79 19 10
103	252	421	200				12123 6 0	50 10 3½	3 3 2	16 16 9	6 6 4	76 16 6
66	194	288	209				10022 16 0	41 15 2½	2 12 3	13 18 5	5 4 5	63 10 3
57	190	317	120				9767 11 0	40 13 11½	2 10 10	13 11 4	5 1 9	61 17 10
79	158	214	195				7094 16 0	32 1 2½	2 0 1	10 13 9	4 0 2	48 15 2
69	455	239	152				8993 0 0	37 4 9	2 6 7	12 8 3	4 13 1	56 12 8
53	44	103	40				5494 10 0	22 17 10½	1 8 8	7 12 8	2 17 3	34 16 5½
55	92	177	72				4062 4 0	20 13 6½	1 5 10	6 17 10	2 11 8	31 8 10
18	56	74	21				2243 16 0	9 6 11½	11 9	3 2 4	1 3 5	14 4 5
435	347	1015	451				31230 9 0	130 6 8½	32 11 6	86 7 10	16 5 10	266 2 0
356	270	633	258				27486 17 0	114 11 6½	28 12 7	76 7 0	14 6 3	233 16 4
228	450	784	708				25739 1 0	107 4 11½	26 16 3	71 0 11	13 8 1	218 19 2
240	213	565	244				21707 3 0	90 8 11½	22 12 3	60 6 0	11 6 1	184 13 3
103	166	335	166				12399 8 10	51 13 3½	12 18 4	34 18 10	6 9 2	105 9 7
173	208	454	193				17973 7 6	73 17 9½	18 9 5	49 5 2	9 4 8	150 17 0
135	193	379	179				11320 0 0	47 3 4	11 15 10	31 8 10	5 17 11	86 5 11
140	42	212	59				9418 10 0	39 4 10½	0 16 3	26 3 3	4 18 2	60 2 6
76	73	133	81				9222 12 0	38 8 6½	0 12 2	25 12 4	4 16 1	78 9 1
64	154	270	141				7561 16 0	31 10 1½	7 17 6	21 0 1	3 18 9	64 6 5
44	186	284	134				11738 8 0	48 18 2½	16 6 1	6 2 3	7 1 6	71 6 6
43	12	43	2				5131 8 0	21 7 7½	7 2 6	2 13 6	31 3 7	
17	79	116	67				5373 16 0	22 7 9½	7 9 3	2 16 0	32 13 0	
21	108	168	142				5259 10 0	21 18 3½	7 6 1	2 14 10	31 19 2	
13	60	83	39				4907 14 0	20 13 11½	0 17 11	2 11 9	30 3 7	
5	112	125	83				4729 12 0	19 14 1½	6 11			

Message and Documents respecting Population, &c. of the Newcastle and London Districts for certain past years.

C. POULETT THOMSON,

The Governor General transmits herewith, to the House of Assembly, the Population and Assessment Returns received from the Clerks of the Peace of the Newcastle and London Districts, which have been prepared in compliance with the address of the House, dated 20th January last.

Toronto, 7th February, 1840.

Clerk of the Peace's Office,
Hope, D. Newcastle, Jan'y. 31, 1840.

SIR,

In compliance with the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, I have the honor to enclose herewith the returns required by your circulars of the 28th Instant.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

T. WARD,

Clerk of the Peace.

The Honorable
The Provincial Secretary.

A RETURN of the Population of the District of Newcastle for the years 1803, 1815, 1820, and 1830.

YEAR.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	
1803	352	333	332	243	1260
1815	934	764	885	687	3270
1820	1516	1744	1471	1523	6254
1830	3943	4103	3364	3363	14773

Truly extracted from the Records in my Office.

T. WARD,

Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, }
District of Newcastle, }
January 31, 1840. }

A RETURN of the Population of the District of Newcastle,—that portion of the said District lying North-west of the Rice Lake.

YEAR.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	
1815	No Returns	received this	year.		
1820	45	72	31	35	183
1830	828	879	709	667	3083

[Truly extracted.]

CLERK OF THE PEACE'S OFFICE,
District of Newcastle,
January 31st, 1840.

ASSESSMENT of the Townships North-west side of Rice Lake, District of Newcastle, 1815, 1820 and 1830.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	In what year.	LANDS.		HOUSES.			MILLS.	CATTLE.				Amount of Ratable Property.		No. of persons Assessed.	
		Number of acres uncultivated 4s.	Number of acres cultivated £1.	Square or hewed log under two stories £20.	Frame under 2 stories £35.	Additional Fire-places £5.	Grist Mills wrought by water with one pair of stones £150. Saw Mills £100.	Merchants Shops £200.	Horses 3 years old and upwards £8.	Oxen 4 years old and upwards £4.	Milch Cows £3.	Young cattle from 2 to 4 years old £1.	£		s.
Monaghan	1815	No return	th	is	year										
Emily	1820	4850	154										1470	0	30
Asphodel	1830	14867½	106½	1			1		19	127	208	128	5618	8	172
Otonabee	do	7632	575		1		1		5	47	82	64	2892	8	41
Monaghan	do	14773	1320½	2	2		1		19	124	166	94	7200	2	122
Smith	do	10556	1926½		20	10	1		4	32	141	165	7163	12	115
Douro	do	11272	1373		2		1		8	119	141	142	4860	10	86
Ennismore	do	8474	626				1		1	49	86	36	2776	16	61
	do	5827	199						1	10	44	19	1552	8	55

[Truly extracted from the Records in my Office.]

T. WARD,
Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office,
District of Newcastle,
January 31st, 1840.

CLERK OF THE PEACE'S OFFICE,
London, 3d February, 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (on yesterday) of the 28th ultimo, and in obedience to His Excellency's commands, transmit the returns of the population of this District for the years 1820 and 1830, and also for '17, '18, and '19. The latter three years I fear are not very correct, which I very much regret, there being no records kept by my predecessor to this office prior to 1819, the period of my appointment, and which prevents my sending a return for 1815.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN B. ASKIN,

Clerk of the Peace.

R. A. TUCKER, Esq.

Provincial Secretary,

&c. &c. &c.

City of Toronto.

GENERAL RETURN OF THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT OF LONDON IN THE YEARS 1817, 1818, 1819 & 1820.

TOWNSHIPS.	In 1817.		In 1818.		In 1819.		In 1820.	
	Total in Townships	Total in Counties.	Total in Townships	Total in Counties.	Total in Townships	Total in Counties.	Total in Townships	Total in Counties.
Aldborough.....	No return.	} 1687	No return.	} 2014	No return.	} 3197	502	} Middlesex.
Bayham.....	310		410		170		464	
Dunwich.....	No return.		304		No return.		No return.	
Delaware, Westminster & Dorchester.....	466	} 1596	779	} 1698	751	} 1360	977	} Oxford.
Ekfrid, Carradoc & Mosa.	No return.		No return.		No return.		No return.	
London.....	"		"		"		464	
Lobo.....	"	} 2277	"	} 3097	No return.	} 3633	No return.	} Norfolk.
Malahide.....	"		"		"		787	
Southwold.....	496		"		"		758	
Yarmouth.....	385	} 1596	431	} 1698	588	} 1360	831	} Oxford.
Burford, Blenheim, & Gore	712		722		783		1037	
Oxford, Nissouri & Zorra.	503		501		587		699	
Norwich.....	381	} 2277	475	} 3097	850	} 3633	1005	} Norfolk.
Charlotteville.....	823		811		207		297	
Middleton and Houghton.	113		132		977		977	
Townsend.....	No return.	} 2277	860	} 3097	661	} 3633	977	} Norfolk.
Woodhouse.....	711		600		644		794	
Walpole and Rainham...	No return.		No return.		267		308	
Walsingham.....	337	} 2277	367	} 3097	373	} 3633	385	} Norfolk.
Windham.....	293		327		331		412	
Total District of London.			5530		6800		8190		12878

JOHN B. ASKIN,

Clerk of the Peace,

London District.

178 Population Returns London Dist. [5th Ses. 13th Parl.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT OF LONDON AS TAKEN FOR THE YEAR 1830.

TOWNSHIPS.	Number in each Township.				Total Number.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
	Under	Under	Over	Over	
	16	16	16	16	
Burford	213	231	210	196	850
Blenheim	160	144	134	107	545
Oxford	209	170	215	189	783
Dereham	55	53	44	41	193
Oxford, Eastern Division	105	82	104	78	369
Zorra	247	235	225	179	886
Nissouri	126	113	116	97	452
Oakland	118	84	95	86	383
Norwich	348	318	353	296	1315
	1581	1430	1496	1269	5776
Charlotteville	303	307	332	272	1214
Woodhouse	261	240	277	209	987
Townsend	409	355	350	306	1420
Windham	165	190	149	140	644
Walsingham	151	175	154	144	624
Middleton and Houghton	83	80	81	63	307
	1372	1347	1343	1134	5196
Alaborough	148	184	149	127	608
Dunwich	134	121	104	118	537
Delaware	14	15	23	21	73
Dorchester	24	18	20	19	90
Westminster	319	300	213	226	1058
Lobo	91	94	88	71	344
London	762	689	688	538	2677
Mosa	67	69	90	50	276
Carradoc	80	87	81	61	309
Ekfrid	24	37	27	27	115
Southwold	439	399	435	328	1601
Yarmouth	402	389	420	334	1545
Bayham	410	398	339	311	1458
Malahide	447	404	334	280	1465
Total in Middlesex	3361	3204	3080	2511	12156
" Oxford	1581	1430	1496	1269	5776
" Norfolk	1372	1347	1343	1134	5196
Aggregate Total	6314	5981	5910	4914	23128

JOHN B. ASKIN,
Clerk of the Peace,
London District.



SCHEDULE of Government Debentures redeemed and outstanding, issued under the authority of Acts of the Provincial Legislature.

A £25,000 Currency "Militia," 1st Session, 8th Parliament, chap. 5.—Redeemed.

B £16,000 Currency, "Public Service of 1824," 4th Session, 8th Parl. chap. 24.—Redeemed.

C £8,000 Currency, Burlington Bay Canal, 3rd & 4th Sessions, 8th Parl. chaps. 8 & 16.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
22 June, 1824.	Messrs. Clark & Street.	16	22 June, 1826	19 Dec. 1831	£ 1000 0 0	} Redeemed.
" "	do	17	" 1828	17 Oct. 1832	1000 0 0	
" "	do	18	" 1830	do	1000 0 0	
" "	do	19	" 1832	10 Oct. 1834	1000 0 0	
" "	do	20	" 1834	do	1000 0 0	
" "	do	21	" 1836	.....	1000 0 0
" "	do	22	" 1838	.....	1000 0 0
" "	do	23	" 1840	.....	1000 0 0
Total..£					8000 0 0	Cy.In.at6p.c.

D £25,000 Currency, "Welland Canal," 2d Session, 9th Parliament, chap. 20.—Redeemed.

E £8,000 Currency, "Burlington Bay Canal," 3d Session, 9th Parliament, chap. 19.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debentures.	REMARKS.
3d Mar. 1827	The President, Directors & Company of the Chartered Bank of Upper Canada.	33	3d Mar. 1830	10 Oct. 1834	£ 666 13 4	} Redeemed.
" "		34	" 1833	" "	666 13 4	
" "		35	" 1836	" "	666 13 4	
15 Nov. 1827	do	96	15 Nov. 1830	10 Oct. 1834	833 6 8	} Redeemed.
" "	do	97	" 1833	" "	833 6 8	
" "	do	98	" 1836	" "	833 6 8	
Total..£					4500 0 0	Cy.In.at6p.c.

F £50,000 Currency, "Welland Canal," 3rd Session, 9th Parliament, chap. 17.—Redeemed.

G £3,000 Currency, "Kettle Creek Harbour," 3rd Session, 9th Parliament, chap. 18.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debentures	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
1827. 24th Nov'r.	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada.	99	24 Nov. 1847	..... £	3000 0 0	In.at 6 p.cent.

H £25,000 Currency, "Welland Canal Company," 2d Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 11.—
Redeemed.

I £5000 "Burlington Bay Canal," 2nd Session, 10th Parliament, Chap. 12.

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks
May 28, 1830.	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada.	193	May 28, 1833.	June 30, 1835.	666 13 4	} Redeemed.
"		194	" 1835.	Jan. 16, 1836.	666 13 4	
"		195	" 1837.		666 13 4	
July 29.	do	196	July 29, 1833.	June 30, 1835.	333 6 8	} Redeemed.
"	do	197	" 1835.	Jan. 16, 1836.	333 6 8	
"	do	198	" 1837.		333 6 8	
Nov. 23.	do	199	Nov. 23, 1833.	June 30, 1835.	333 6 8	} Redeemed.
"	do	200	" 1835.	Jan. 16, 1836.	333 6 8	
"	do	201	" 1837.		333 6 8	
Aug. 2, 1831.	do	249	Aug. 2, 1834.	June 30, 1835.	250 0 0	Redeemed.
"	do	250	" 1836.		250 0 0	
"	do	251	" 1838.		250 0 0	
Feb. 4, 1832.	do	253	Feb. 4, 1835.	June 30, 1835.	83 6 8	Redeemed.
"	do	254	" 1837.		83 6 8	
"	do	255	" 1839.		83 6 8	
Total					5000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

J £2,500 Currency, "Oakville Harbour" loan to William Chisholm, Esq. 1 Session, 11th Parliament, Chapter 25.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 4, 1831.	Hon Wm. Allan.	202	May 4, 1841.		2500 0 0	Interest at 6 per cent. principal and interest payable by W. Chisholm.

K £20,000 "Roads and Bridges," 1st Session 11th Parliament, Chap. 17.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
1831	President Directors and Company of the Bank of U. C.	203	May 16, 1851.		1000 0 0	
May 16...		204	"		1000 0 0	
"		205	"		200 0 0	
"	Trustees York Hospital.	206	17		500 0 0	
17	President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.	207	"		500 0 0	
"		208	"		500 0 0	
"		do	209	"		400 0 0
18	do do	210	18		500 0 0	
"	do do	211	"		500 0 0	
"	do do	212	"		500 0 0	
"	do do	213	"		400 0 0	
26	do do	214	26		400 0 0	
"	do do	215	"		400 0 0	
"	do do	216	"		400 0 0	
Carried over £						

K. "ROADS AND BRIDGES."—Continued.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
May 26, 1831.	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada.	217	May 26, 1851.	<i>Bro't. forward</i>	400 0 0	
27	do	218	27		100 0 0	
"	do	219	"		100 0 0	
"	do	220	"		100 0 0	
"	do	221	"		100 0 0	
"	do	222	"		100 0 0	
"	do	223	"		100 0 0	
"	do	224	"		100 0 0	
"	do	225	"		100 0 0	
"	do	226	"		100 0 0	
"	do	227	"		100 0 0	
"	do	228	"		100 0 0	
"	do	229	"		100 0 0	
"	do	230	"		100 0 0	
"	do	231	"		100 0 0	
"	do	232	"		100 0 0	
"	do	233	"		100 0 0	
"	do	234	"		100 0 0	
June 16.	do	235	June 16.		1000 0 0	
"	do	236	"		1000 0 0	
July 11.	do	237	July 11.	1000 0 0		
"	do	238	"	1000 0 0		
"	do	239	"	1000 0 0		
"	do	240	"	1000 0 0		
"	do	241	"	1000 0 0		
"	do	242	"	700 0 0		
"	do	243	"	500 0 0		
19	do	245	19	500 0 0		
"	do	246	"	500 0 0		
"	do	247	"	500 0 0		
"	do	248	"	500 0 0		
Total.....£					20000 0 0	Cy.In.at 6 p.c.

£ £50,000 Currency, "Welland Canal," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chapter 18.—
Redeemed.

£ £3500 Currency, "Kettle Creek Harbour," 1st Session, 11th Parliament, Chapter 26.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
July 11, 1831.	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	244	July 11, 1851.		1000 0 0	
Jan. 6, 1832.	Wm. Campbell.	252	Jan. 6, 1852.		500 0 0	
March 22.	do	256	March 22.		500 0 0	
July 7,	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of U. C.	259	July 7.		500 0 0	
Total.....£					2500 0 0	Cy.In.at 6 p.c.

N £2,000 Currency, "Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company Loan," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 23.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
28 April, 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street. Principal and	257	28 April, 1842	..... £	2000 0 0	Cy. Int. at 5½ per cent.

O £3,000 Currency, "Cobourg Harbour Loan," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 22.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
4th May, 1832	Messrs. Clark & Street. Principal and	258	4th May, 1842	..... £	3000 0 0	Cy. Int. at 5½ per cent.

P £70,5000 Currency, "St. Lawrence Navigation," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 18.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
May 16, 1833	Jonas Jones, Esquire, President of the Board of Commissioners under the said Act. do do do do do do do do do do	260	16 May, 1841		£ 333 6 8	Cy. Int. at 5 p.c.
"		261	" 1842		333 6 8	
"		262	" 1843		333 6 8	
Aug. 9,		274	9 Aug. 1841		333 6 8	
"		275	" 1842		333 6 8	
"		276	" 1843		333 6 8	
"		277	" 1841		166 13 4	
"		278	" 1842		166 13 4	
"		279	" 1843		166 13 4	
"		280	" 1841		166 13 4	
"		281	" 1842		166 13 4	
"		282	" 1843		166 13 4	
					£ 3000 0 0	

Q £7,500 Currency, "Welland Canal," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 55.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
2 May, 1833	George Jacob.	263	2 May, 1843		£ 1000 0 0	Cy. Int. at 5 p. c.
23 May, "	do	261	23 May, "		250 0 0	
Total..					£ 1250 0 0	

R £2,000 Currency, "Inland Waters," Newcastle District, 3d Session, 11th Parl., chap. 33.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June, 3 1833.	James G. Bethune.	265	June 3, 1836.		500 0 0	Principal & Interest payable from tolls only.
"	do	266	" 1838.		500 0 0	
"	do	267	" 1840.		500 0 0	
"	do	268	" 1843.		500 0 0	
Total.....£					2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

S £4050 Currency "River Trent Bridge," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chapter 34.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 3, 1833.	James G. Bethune.	269	June 3, 1841.		166 13 4	
"	do	270	" 1842.		166 13 4	
"	do	271	" 1843.		166 13 4	
Aug. 20.	do	283	Aug. 20, 1841.		333 6 8	
"	do	284	" 1842.		333 6 8	
"	do	285	" 1843.		333 6 8	
Nov. 5.	do	291	Nov. 5, 1841.		166 13 4	
"	do	292	" 1842.		166 13 4	
"	do	293	" 1843.		166 13 4	
Total.....£					2000 0 0		Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

T £1500 Currency, "Brantford Bridge," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, Chapter 31.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
Sep. 28, 1833.	Andrew Drew, Esq.	286	Sep. 28, 1841.		333 6 8	
"	do	287	" 1842.		333 6 8	
"	do	288	" 1843.		333 6 8	
Nov. 21.	do	294	Nov. 21, 1841.		166 13 4	
"	do	295	" 1842.		166 13 4	
"	do	296	" 1843.		166 13 4	
Total.....£					1500 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

U £10,000 Currency, "Roads in the vicinity of York," 3rd Session, 11th Parl., Chap. 38.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
July 1, 1833.	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada.	272	July 1, 1863.		500 0 0	
27		273	27		500 0 0	
Sep. 28.		289	Sep. 28.		500 0 0	
Total.....£					1500 0 0		Carried over.

U £10,000 CURRENCY, "ROADS IN THE VICINITY OF YORK."—Continued.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
				<i>Bro't. for'd.</i> £	1500 0 0	
Oct. 26, 1833	President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Upper Canada.	290	Oct. 26, 1863		500 0 0	Principal and Interest payable from tolls only.
Jan. 4, 1834		297	Jan. 4, 1864		500 0 0	
Mar. 29, "		298	Mar. 29, "		500 0 0	
May, 6, "	do	306	May 6, 1854		400 0 0	
July, 25, "	do	343	July 25, "		300 0 0	
Aug. 4, "	do	344	Aug. 4, "		300 0 0	
Aug. 30, "	do	345	Aug. 30, "		400 0 0	
" "	do	346	" "		400 0 0	
" "	do	347	" "		400 0 0	
May 14, 1835	do	363	May 14		500 0 0	
" "	do	364	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	365	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	366	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	367	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	368	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	369	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	370	" "		500 0 0	
" "	do	371	" "		400 0 0	
" "	do	372	" "		400 0 0	
Total..C'y. £					1000 0 0	Int. at 6 p. ct.

V £5,000 Currency, "Desjardin's Canal," 2nd Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 24.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
30 May, 1832	Desjardin's Canal Company	1	28 Jan. 1842		£ s. d. 1000 0 0	Interest payable by the Company.
11 June, "	do	2	"		1000 0 0	
25 June, "	do	3	"		1000 0 0	
16 July, "	do	4	"		1000 0 0	
11 Aug. "	do	5	"		1000 0 0	
Total..C'y. £					5000 0 0	Int. at 6 p. ct.

W £50,000 Currency, "Welland Canal," 4th Session, 11th Parliament, chap. 39.

Date of Debenture.	To whom issued.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
Mar. 8, 1834	President of the Welland Canal Company.	299	8 Mar. 1874		£ s. d. 5000 0 0	
"	do	300	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	301	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	302	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	303	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	304	"		500 0 0	
"	do	305	"		5000 0 0	
"	do	307	"		100 0 0	
"	do	308	"		100 0 0	
"	do	309	"		100 0 0	
"	do	310	"		100 0 0	
"	do	311	"		100 0 0	
"	do	312	"		100 0 0	
"	do	313	"		100 0 0	
Carried over £					15200 0 0	Cy. In. at 5 p. c.

IV. £50,000 CURRENCY, "WELLAND CANAL.—Continued."

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
March 8, 1834	President of the Welland Canal Company.	314	March 8, 1874	<i>Brought forward</i>	15200 0 0	
"	do	315	"		100 0 0	
"	do	316	"		100 0 0	
"	do	317	"		500 0 0	
"	do	318	"		500 0 0	
"	do	319	"		500 0 0	
"	do	320	"		500 0 0	
"	do	321	"		500 0 0	
"	do	322	"		500 0 0	
"	do	323	"		500 0 0	
"	do	324	"		500 0 0	
"	do	325	"		500 0 0	
"	do	326	"		500 0 0	
"	do	327	"		500 0 0	
"	do	328	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	329	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	330	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	331	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	332	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	333	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	334	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	335	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	336	"		1000 0 0	
July 18,	do	337	July 18,	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	338	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	339	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	340	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	341	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	342	"	"	500 0 0	
Sep. 9,	do	348	Sep. 9,	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	349	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	350	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	351	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	352	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	353	"	"	1000 0 0	
"	do	354	"	"	1000 0 0	
Jan. 16, 1835.	do	355	Jan. 16, 1875.		1000 0 0	
"	do	356	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	357	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	358	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	359	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	360	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	361	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	362	"		500 0 0	
Total.....£					50000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p. c.

X. £7000 Currency, "Desjardins Canal," 1st Session, 12th Parliament, chap. 34.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
June 6, 1835.	The President and Directors of the said Company.	6	June 6, 1845.		2000 0 0	Interest payable by the Company.
July 1.	do	7	July 1,		1000 0 0	
Oct. 1.	do	8	Oct. 1,		1000 0 0	
"	do	9	"		1000 0 0	
Jan. 2, 1836.	do	10	Jan. 2; 1846.		200 0 0	
"	do	11	"		200 0 0	
"	do	12	"		200 0 0	
"	do	13	"		200 0 0	
"	do	14	"		200 0 0	
April 2	do	15	April 2		200 0 0	
"	do	16	"		200 0 0	
Sep. 17.	do	17	Sep. 17.		600 0 0	
Total.....£					7000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p. c.

Y^o "War Losses," 3rd Session, 11th Parliament, chapters 26 & 27.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
May 13, 1833.	To sundry claimants or their Agents.	1	May 13, 1853.		110 0 0	
"	do	2	"		50 0 0	
"	do	3	"		430 0 0	
"	do	4	"		310 0 0	
"	do	5	"		200 0 0	
"	do	6	"		50 0 0	
14	do	7 to 12	14	at £85 each.	510 0 0	
"	do	13	"		350 0 0	
"	do	14 to 15	"	" 150 "	300 0 0	
"	do	16	"		60 0 0	
"	do	17	"		70 0 0	
"	do	18	"		240 0 0	
15	do	19	15		3000 0 0	
"	do	20	"		500 0 0	
"	do	21	"		160 0 0	
"	do	22	"		300 0 0	
"	do	23	"		100 0 0	
"	do	24	"		70 0 0	
16	do	25	16		210 0 0	
"	do	26 & 27	"	" 170 "	340 0 0	
"	do	28	"		100 0 0	
"	do	29	"		50 0 0	
13	do	30	13		1400 0 0	
"	do	31 to 127	"	" 50 "	4850 0 0	
"	do	128 to 175	"	" 60 "	2880 0 0	
"	do	176 to 207	"	" 70 "	2240 0 0	
"	do	208 to 233	"	" 80 "	2080 0 0	
"	do	234 to 248	"	" 90 "	1350 0 0	
"	do	249 to 299	"	" 100 "	5100 0 0	
"	do	300 to 314	"	" 200 "	3000 0 0	
"	do	315 to 319	"	" 500 "	2500 0 0	
"	do	320 to 327	"	" 1000 "	8000 0 0	
"	do	328	"		200 0 0	
"	do	329 to 330	"	" 50 "	100 0 0	
17	do	331 to 333	17	" 50 "	150 0 0	
"	do	334	"		90 0 0	
"	do	335	"		1200 0 0	
"	do	336	"		300 0 0	
"	do	337	"		50 0 0	
"	do	338	"		240 0 0	
"	do	339	"		70 0 0	
"	do	340 to 342	"	" 100 "	300 0 0	
"	do	343	"		140 0 0	
20	do	344	20		50 0 0	
21	do	345	21		100 0 0	
"	do	346	"		230 0 0	
22	do	347	22		280 0 0	
24	do	348	24		560 0 0	
"	do	349	"		100 0 0	
25	do	350	25		70 0 0	
27	do	351	27		150 0 0	
13	do	352	13		220 0 0	
29	do	353	29		150 0 0	
June 1,	do	354	June 1.		50 0 0	
"	do	355	"		300 0 0	
5	do	356	5		50 0 0	
"	do	357	"		70 0 0	
6	do	358	6		110 0 0	
"	do	359	"		100 0 0	
"	do	360	"		50 0 0	
"	do	361	"		400 0 0	
"	do	362	"		90 0 0	
"	do	363	"		100 0 0	
10	do	364	10		120 0 0	

Carried over £ 47180 0 0

F. "WAR LOSSES."—Continued.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Date of Debenture.	REMARKS.
June 11, 1833	To sundry Claimants or their Agents.	365	June 11, 1853	<i>Bro't forw'd £</i>	47150 0 0	
"	"	366	"		380 0 0	
12	do	367	12		50 0 0	
"	do	368	"		80 0 0	
13	do	369	13		50 0 0	
"	do	370	"		100 0 0	
14	do	371	14		50 0 0	
15	do	372 to 375	15	at £50 each.	200 0 0	
17	do	376	17		130 0 0	
"	do	377	"		100 0 0	
20	do	378	20		70 0 0	
22	do	379	22		50 0 0	
"	do	380	"		150 0 0	
25	do	381	25		60 0 0	
"	do	382	"		50 0 0	
26	do	383	26		50 0 0	
28	do	384	28		90 0 0	
"	do	385	"		250 0 0	
"	do	386	"		520 0 0	
29	do	387	29		190 0 0	
July 3,	do	388	July 3,		200 0 0	
"	do	389	"		60 0 0	
"	do	390 to 392	"	at £50 each.	150 0 0	
"	do	393	"		80 0 0	
4	do	394	4		80 0 0	
5	do	395	5		230 0 0	
13	do	396	13		50 0 0	
"	do	397	"		50 0 0	
15	do	398	15		180 0 0	
16	do	399	16		180 0 0	
17	do	400	17		50 0 0	
19	do	401	19		480 0 0	
20	do	402	20		60 0 0	
"	do	403	"		50 0 0	
22	do	404	22		50 0 0	
Aug. 9	do	405	Aug. 9		180 0 0	
12	do	406	12		120 0 0	
"	do	407	"		50 0 0	
30	do	408	30		70 0 0	
Sept. 12	do	409	Sept. 12		50 0 0	
13	do	410	13		70 0 0	
"	do	411	"		50 0 0	
17	do	412	17		50 0 0	
"	do	413	"		50 0 0	
Oct. 1,	do	414	Oct. 1,		155 0 0	
10	do	415	10		50 0 0	
14	do	416	14		50 0 0	
"	do	417	"		50 0 0	
15	do	418	15		150 0 0	
Nov. 8	do	419	Nov. 8		80 0 0	
11	do	420	11		100 0 0	
23	do	421	23		50 0 0	
Dec. 17	do	422	Dec. 17		80 0 0	
19	do	423	19		50 0 0	
May 13	do	424	May 13		1300 0 0	
Jan. 3, 1834	do	425	Jan. 3, 1834		70 0 0	
9	do	426	9		50 0 0	
"	do	427	"		50 0 0	
"	do	428	"		70 0 0	
14	do	429	14		180 0 0	
"	do	430	"		100 0 0	
20	do	431	20		50 0 0	
22	do	432	22		140 0 0	
24	do	433	24		50 0 0	
Feb. 22	do	434	Feb. 22		70 0 0	
				<i>Carried over £</i>	55350 0 0	

Y "WAR LOSSES."—Continued.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.			
Mar. 7, 1834.	To sundry Claimants or their Agents.	435	Mar. 7, 1854.	Brot fow'rd. £50 each	55380 0 0				
Ap'l 14		436	April 14,		50 0 0				
21		437	21		50 0 0				
May 20		438	May 20,		150 0 0				
June 30		439	June 30,		70 0 0				
Oct. 16		440	Oct. 16,		800 0 0				
July 11, 1835.		441	July 11, 1855.		50 0 0				
May 25, 1837.		442	May 25, 1857.		50 0 0				
Aug. 17,		443	Aug. 17,		50 0 0				
Dec. 20,		444	Dec. 20,		80 0 0				
May 11, 1838.		445	May 11, 1858.		60 0 0				
Sep. 12, 1839.		446, 447 & 448	Sep. 12, 1859.		150 0 0				
Total.....£					56990 0 0		In. at 6 p. c.		

Z £200,000 *St'g*, "To cancel part of the Public Debt, &c.," 4th Sess., 11th Parl., chap. 53.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
April 1, 1831.	To the order of the Hon. G. H. Markland, Inspector General.	A 1 to A 500 in £100 each.	50000 0 0	Transmitted to Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co.
"		B 1 to B 200 500 "	100000 0 0	
"		C 1 to C 50 1000 "	50000 0 0	
Redeemable in 20 years from date of Debenture.				
Interest at 5 per cent, payable in London.			£ 200000 0 0	Sterling.

A A £100,000 *Sterling*, "To cancel part of the Public Debt, &c. and for public works," 1st Session, 12th Parliament, chapter 31.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
July 1, 1835.	To the order of the Hon. G. H. Markland, Inspector General.	A 501 to A 1295 at £100 each.	79500 0 0	Divided equally between the Houses of Messrs. T. Wilson & Co & Baring, Brothers & Co., London.
"		B 201 to B 605 at £500 each.	202500 0 0	
"		C 51 to C 168 at £1000 each.	118000 0 0	
Redeemable in 20 years.				
Interest at 5 per cent, payable in London.			£ 400000 0 0	Sterling.

B B "For Sundry Public Works," 2nd Session, 13th Parliament, chapter 4.

Date of Debenture.	In what manner issued.	Numbers, &c. of Debentures.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
July 1, 1837.	To the order of the Hon. G. H. Markland, Inspector General.	M 1 to M 88 at £1000 each.	88000 0 0	
"		D 1 to D 191 at £500 each.	95500 0 0	
"		C 1 to C 199 at £100 each.	19900 0 0	
"	do	B 1 to B 5 at £50 each.	250 0 0	
May 1, 1838.	do	A 1296 to A 1305 at £100 each.	1000 0 0	
"	do	B 606 to B 613 at £500 each.	4000 0 0	
"	do	C 169 to C 173 at £1000 each.	5000 0 0	
June 1.	do	B 614 to B 618 at £500 each.	2500 0 0	
"	do	C 174 to C 187 at £1000 each.	14000 0 0	
July 1,	do	C 188 to C 190 at £1000 each.	3000 0 0	
"	do	B 619.	500 0 0	
"	do	C 191 to C 205 at £1000 each.	15000 0 0	
"	do	B 620 to B 629 at £500 each.	5000 0 0	
"	do	C 206 to C 213 at £1000 each.	8000 0 0	
"	do	C 214 to C 221 at £1000 each.	8000 0 0	
Total.....£			269650 0 0	

C C "Macadamization of York Roads," £100,000, 1st Session, 13th Parliament, chap. 76

Date of Debenture.	To whom Granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	Bank of Upper Canada.	373	April 26, 1847		500 0 0	On account of West Gwillimbury road and toll gate.
"	do	374	"		500 0 0	
June 19,	Truscott, Green, & Co.	377	June 19,		100 0 0	
Total.....£					1100 0 0	Currency.

D D "Bridge over the River Thames at Chatham," £1,500 Currency, 1st Session, 13th Parliament, chap. 83.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	The Hon. Thomas Talbot,	375	April 26, 1845		500 0 0	
"	The Hon. Wm. Allan.	376	" 1846		500 0 0	
"	do	377	" 1847		500 0 0	
Total...£					1500 0 0		Cy. In. at 6 p.c

E E "Erie and Ontario Railroad," £5,000 Currency, 1st Sess., 13th Parliament, chap. 68.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
April 26, 1837	Samuel Street, Esq.	378	April 26, 1847		1000 0 0	
"	do	379	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	380	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	381	"		1000 0 0	
"	do	382	"		1000 0 0	
Total..					5000 0 0	Cy. In. 6 p. ct

F F "Kingston and Napance Roads," £30,000 Currency, 1st Sess., 13th Parl., chap. 81.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.	
May 15, 1837	Commercial Bank Mid-	383	May 15, 1857.		500 0 0		
"	land District.	384	"		300 0 0		
"	do	385	"		200 0 0		
July 20,	do	400	July 20.		500 0 0		
"	do	401	"		300 0 0		
"	do	402	"		200 0 0		
"	do	403	"		500 0 0		
"	do	404	"		300 0 0		
"	do	405	"		200 0 0		
Aug. 21, 1839	do	} 417 to 424 inclusive.	Aug. 21.	at £100 each.	800 0 0		
"	do		425	"			88 17 94
Total.....£					3888 17 94		Currency.

G G "Desjardin's Canal," £5000 Currency, 1st Session, 13th Parliament, chapter 65.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
May 26, 1837.	President and Directors of the Desjardins Canal Company.	380	May 26, 1847.		500 0 0	
"	do	387	"		500 0 0	
"	do	388	"		500 0 0	
"	do	389	"		500 0 0	
"	do	390	"		200 0 0	
"	do	391	"		200 0 0	
"	do	392	"		200 0 0	
"	do	393	"		200 0 0	
"	do	394	"		200 0 0	
"	do	395	"		200 0 0	
"	do	396	"		200 0 0	
Aug. 1,	do	406	Aug. 1,		200 0 0	
"	do	407	"		200 0 0	
"	do	408	"		200 0 0	
"	do	409	"		200 0 0	
"	do	410	"		200 0 0	
"	do	411	"		200 0 0	
"	do	412	"		200 0 0	
"	do	413	"		200 0 0	
Total.....£					5000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p. c.

H H "Home District Roads," £35000 Currency, 2nd Session, 13th Parliament, chapter 30.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	Remarks.
June 19, 1837.	Bank of Upper Canada.	397	June 19, 1857.		500 0 0	
"	do	398	"		500 0 0	
Total.....£					1000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p. c.

I I "Welland Canal," £245,000 Currency, 1st Session, 13th Parliament, chap. 92.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
Aug. 1, 1837.	Bank of Upper Canada.	414	Aug. 1, 1857.		1000 0 0	
28	Messrs. Truscott & Green.	415	"		200 0 0	
Total.....£					1200 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p. c.

K K "Insurrectionary Losses," £4103 13s 5d Cy. 4th Sess., 13th Parl., 2 Vic., Chap 68.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	No. of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
Jan. 1, 1839.	Robert C. Horne.	1	Jan. 1, 1859.		127 18 9	
"	do	2	"		200 0 0	
"	do	3	"		200 0 0	
"	do	4	"		300 0 0	
Carried over.£					827 18 9	

K K "INSURRECTIONARY LOSSES.—Continued.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
Jan. 1, 1839.	Robert C. Horne.	5	Jan. 1, 1859.	Bro't. for'd. £	827 18 9	
"	do	6	"	"	400 0 0	
"	do	7	"	"	400 0 0	
"	do	8	"	"	100 0 0	
"	Michael Murnan,	9	"	"	7 4 0	
"	Jane Mulligan,	10	"	"	9 0 0	
"	William Burrows,	11	"	"	350 0 0	
"	Nicholas Burrows,	12	"	"	33 5 3	
"	} Clarke Gamble, Esq., Trustee to the Estate of the late Benjamin Whitney.	13	"	"	125 0 0	
"		Mrs. Washburn,	14	"	1000 0 0	
"		do	15	"	221 6 5	
Total.....£					3873 14 5	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

L L "Macadamized Road from Queenston to Grimsby," 1st Sess., 13th Parl., chap. 82.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
June 25, 1839,	Bursar of King's College.	416	June 25, 1859		2000 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

M M £10,000 Currency, to complete the "Kingston and Napanee Roads," 4th Session, 13th Parliament, chap. 51.

Date of Debenture.	To whom granted.	Number of Debenture.	Date of Redemption.	When Redeemed.	Amount of Debenture.	REMARKS.
Aug. 22, 1839	The President, Directors & Company of the Commercial Bank, Midland District.	426	Aug. 22, 1829.		100 0 0	
"		427	"		100 0 0	
"	do	428	"		100 0 0	
"	do	429	"		100 0 0	
"	do	430	"		100 0 0	
"	do	431	"		100 0 0	
"	do	432	"		100 0 0	
"	do	433	"		50 0 0	
"	do	434	"		50 0 0	
"	do	435	"		50 0 0	
"	do	436	"		50 0 0	
"	do	437	"		50 0 0	
"	do	438	"		50 0 0	
"	do	439	"		50 0 0	
"	do	440	"		50 0 0	
Total.....£					1100 0 0	Cy. In. at 6 p.c.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Receiver General's Bills of Exchange drawn on London on account of Debentures negotiated in England.

Date of the Bill when drawn.	To whom sold, &c.	Days sight.	Amount in Sterling.			Premium per centum.	Proceeds in Currency.					
			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.			
April 22, 1834	Forsyth Richardson & Co.	30	5000	0	0	4	5777	15	6½			
"	Benjamin Holmes, Esq.	"	20000	0	0	4	23111	2	2½			
"	Gillespie, Jamieson & Co.	"	5000	0	0	4½	5805	11	1½			
July 1,	John S. Cartwright, Esq.	"	30000	0	0	3½	34500	0	0			
Oct. 10,	Wm. H. Merritt, Esq., President Welland Canal Co.	"	20000	0	0	8½	24013	17	9½			
"	Truscott, Green & Co.	"	5000	0	0	8½	6006	18	10½			
"	John S. Cartwright, Esq.	"	15000	0	0	8½	18010	8	4			
11	W. H. Merritt, Esq., President Welland Canal Co.	"	20000	0	0	8½	24013	17	9½			
"	do do	"	1600	0	0	8½	1921	2	2½			
Nov. 3,	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	7½	11972	4	5½			
22	do do	"	30000	0	0	7	35680	13	4			
Dec. 26,	do do	"	15000	0	0	6	17660	13	4			
April 13, 1835	Francis A. Harper, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	8	12000	0	0			
July 3,	R. A. Goodenough & Co.	"	3000	0	0	9½	3641	13	4			
4	John S. Cartwright, Esq.	"	5000	0	0	8½	6041	13	4			
"	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	22000	0	0	8	26400	0	0			
Aug. 18,	C. H. Castle, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	10½	12250	0	0			
26	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	15000	0	0	9½	18250	0	0			
Feb. 16, 1836	Forsyth Richardson & Co.	60	10000	0	0	11½	12361	2	2½			
23	Benjamin Holmes, Esq.	30	7500	0	0	11½	9291	13	4			
"	Truscott, Green & Co.	"	2500	0	0	11½	3097	4	5½			
"	John Ross, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	11½	12388	17	9½			
July 2,	Robert Gillespie, Esq.	60	5000	0	0	9	6055	11	1½			
4	Forsyth, Richardson & Co., for negotiation.	"	8000	0	0	10½	12236	0	0			
		"	2000	0	0	10						
Aug. 1,	Robert Gillespie, Esq.	"	5000	0	0	10½	6138	17	10			
3	Forsyth, Richardson & Co., for negotiation less ¼ per cent. commission.	"	10000	0	0	11½	12330	4	0			
Sep. 3,	do do	"	10000	0	0	9½	12163	19	4			
Nov. 17,	James Lesslie, Esq.	"	4000	0	0	10	4888	17	9½			
21	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	9½	12166	13	4			
22	George Munroe, Esq.	"	1000	0	0	10	1222	4	5			
Dec. 5,	Forsyth, Richardson & Co., for negotiation less ¼ per cent. commission.	"	10000	0	0	12	12413	6	10			
"	do do	"	10000	0	0	12½	12468	15	0			
Jan. 19, 1837.	do do	"	19000	0	0	11½	24663	3	9			
		"	1000	0	0	11½						
March 23	do do	"	20000	0	0	12	24037	10	0			
29	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	20000	0	0	11½	24777	15	6½			
31	do do	"	10000	0	0	11½	12388	17	9½			
April 13	Samuel Street, Esq.	"	5500	0	0	12½	6875	0	0			
May	Prime, Ward, King & Co.	"	5000	0	0	12	6222	4	9			
June 9,	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	10000	0	0	13	12553	11	1			
July 13,	B. Smith, Esq.	"	3000	0	0	15	3838	6	8			
"	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	12000	0	0	12	14933	6	8			
Aug. 1,	do do	"	19400	0	0	12	24142	4	5			
4	Walter Rose, Esq.	"	600	0	0	12½	748	0	8			
Nov. 17,	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.	"	5000	0	0	8	6000	0	0			
Jan. 3, 1838.	C. A. Hagerman, Esq. £ 750	} to refund so much advanced from fund B towards the War Losses.	£ 19,300.	C. S.	60	10000	0	0	9	12111	2	3
"	John S. Cartwright, Esq. 1000											
"	Hon. R. B. Sullivan, 12,500											
"	Thomas G. Ridout, Esq. 2310											
March 7,	John S. Cartwright, Esq.											
Total.....			£	187100	0	0	£	590461	8	6½		

RECAPITULATION.

	Return.	SERVICE.	Sums raised.		Rate of Interest per annum.	REMARKS.
			Currency.	Sterling.		
			£	s. d.		
2 Geo. 4, chap. 5.	A	Militia	25000	0 0	6 p.c.	Redeemed.
4 Geo. 4, chap. 24.	B	Public Service for 1824..	16000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
4 Geo. 4, c. 8.	C	Burlington Bay Canal....	8000	0 0	6 "	£5000 Redeemed.
4 Geo. 4, c. 16.						
7 Geo. 4, chap. 20.	D	Welland Canal.....	25000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
8 Geo. 4, chap. 19.	E	Burlington Bay Canal....	4500	0 0	6 "	£3000 Redeemed.
8 Geo. 4, chap. 17.	F	Welland Canal.....	50000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
8 Geo. 4, chap. 18.	G	Kettle Creek Harbour....	3000	0 0	6 "	
11 Geo. 4, chap. 11.	H	Welland Canal.....	25000	0 0	6 "	Redeemed.
11 Geo. 4, chap. 12.	I	Burlington Canal.....	5000	0 0	6 "	£3000 Redeemed.
1 Wm. 4, chap. 25.	J	Oakville Harbour.....	2500	0 0	6 "	Loan to W. Chisholm, Esq.
1 Wm. 4, chap. 17.	K	Roads and Bridges.....	20000	0 0	6 "	
1 Wm. 4, chap. 18.	L	Welland Canal.....	50000	0 0	5 "	Redeemed.
1 Wm. 4, chap. 26.	M	Kettle Creek Harbour...	2500	0 0	6 "	
2 Wm. 4, chap. 23.	N	Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company.....	2000	0 0	5 7/8 "	Loan to Company.
2 Wm. 4, ch. 22.	O	Cobourg Harbour.....	3000	0 0	5 7/8 "	do
3 Wm. 4, ch. 18.	P	St. Lawrence navigation..	3000	0 0	5 "	
3 Wm. 4, ch. 55.	Q	Welland Canal.....	1250	0 0	5 "	
3 Wm. 4, ch. 33.	R	Inland waters, Newcastle District	2000	0 0	6 "	Payable from Tolls only.
3 Wm. 4, ch. 34.	S	River Tront Bridge.....	2000	0 0	6 "	
3 Wm. 4, ch. 31.	T	Brantford Bridge.....	1500	0 0	6 "	
3 Wm. 4, ch. 38.	U	Roads in vicinity of York.	10000	0 0	6 "	Payable from Tolls only.
2 Wm. 4, ch. 24.	V	Desjardin's Canal.....	5000	0 0	6 "	Loan to Company.
4 Wm. 4, ch. 39.	W	Welland Canal.....	50000	0 0	6 "	
5 Wm. 4, ch. 34.	X	Desjardin's Canal.....	7000	0 0	6 "	Loan to Company.
3 Wm. 4, ch. 26, 27.	Y	War Losses.....	56990	0 0	5 "	
4 Wm. 4, ch. 53.	Z	To cancel part of Public Debt.....			200000	5 " Payable in London.
5 Wm. 4, ch. 31.	A A	Ditto, and for sundry pub- lic works.....			400000	5 " do
7, 8 Wm. 4, ch. 4.	B B	Sundry public works.....			269650	5 " do
7 Wm. 4, ch. 76.	C C	Macadamizing York roads	1100	0 0	6 "	Tolls and District liable.
7 Wm. 4, ch. 83.	D D	Chatham Bridge.....	1500	0 0	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, ch. 68.	E E	Erie and Ontario rail road	5000	0 0	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, ch. 81.	F F	Kingston & Napanee road	3888	17 9 1/4	6 "	Tolls and District liable.
7 Wm. 4, ch. 65.	G G	Desjardin's Canal.....	5000	0 0	6 "	Tolls liable.
6 Wm. 4, ch. 30.	H H	Home District roads....	1000	0 0	6 "	Tolls and District liable.
7 Wm. 4, ch. 92.	I I	Welland Canal.....	1200	0 0	6 "	Tolls liable.
2 Victoria, ch. 68.	K K	Insurrectionary Losses...	3873	14 5	6 "	
7 Wm. 4, ch. 82.	L L	Road from Queenston to Grimsby... ..	2000	0 0	5 "	Payable in London.
2 Victoria, ch. 51.	M M	Kingston & Napanee road to complete.....	1100	0 0	6 "	
Am't of Debentures issued			405902	12 2 1/2	£ 809650	
Amount redeemed.....			202000	0 0		
Amount out-standing...£			203902	12 2 1/2	£ 809650	

Government holds 2000 shares of the Capital in the Bank of Upper Canada, amounting to £25,000; currency, paid up.

SUMMARY shewing the amount of out-standing Debentures issued at different times for the under-mentioned Public Works, &c.

SERVICE.	Currency in			Rate of Interest.	Sterling in England	Rate of Interest.	Remarks.	
	Upper Canada.							
Burlington Canal.....	6500	0		6 per cent.	} 74150	5 p c		
Welland Canal.....	52450	0		1250 at 5 "				
				Remainder at 6				
Kettle Creek Harbour.....	5500	0	0	6 "				
Oakville Harbour.....	2500	0	0	6 "				
Roads and Bridges.....	20000	0	0	6 "				
Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company..	2000	0	0	5½ "				
Cobourg Harbour.....	3000	0	0	5½ "				
St. Lawrence Navigation.....	3000	0	0	5 "				
Desjardins' Canal.....	17000	0	0	6 "				
Inland Waters Newcastle District.....	2000	0	0	6 "		Payable from		
River Trent Bridge.....	2000	0	0	6 "		tolls only.		
Brantford Bridge.....	1500	0	0	6 "				
War Losses.....	56990	0	0	5 "				
York Roads.....	11000	0	0	6 "		£10000 paya-		
York Roads and others in the Home District	1100	0	0	6 "	36000	5 "	ble from tolls	
Macadamized road from Kingston to Napance	4988	17	9½	6 "	23500	5 "	only.	
do Hamilton to Brantford					27000	5 "		
do Dundas to Waterloo..					22500	5 "		
do Johnstown District..					11000	5 "		
River Trent Navigation.....					28000	5 "		
Macadamized road fromQuecuston toGrimshy	2000	0	0	6 "	17500	5 "		
Chatham Bridge.....	1500	0	0	6 "				
Eric and Ontario Railroad.....	5000	0	0	6 "				
To cancel the public debt in Upper Canada..					200000	5 "		
do do and for sundry public works..					400000	5 "		
Insurrectionary Losses.....	3873	14	5	6 "				
	£ 203902	12	2½	C'v.	£ 869650	St'g.		

Amount out-standing within the Province at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, £187662 12 2½
do do at 5 do 61240 0 0
do do at 5½ do 5000 0 0

Total Currency in Upper Canada out-standing.... £203902 12 2½

Amount sent to and payable in London bearing Interest at 5 per cent.....£660000 0 0
Sold in Upper Canada payable in London at 5 per cent..... 209650 0 0

Total amount of Sterling Debentures—Interest payable in London, £869650 0 0 St'g.

JOHN H. DUNN,
H. M. R. G.

Receiver General's Office,
17th December, 1839.

DETAILED ACCOUNTS of the Government of Upper Canada for the year 1838-9.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR:—The Government of Upper Canada, to John Macaulay, Esquire, Civil Secretary for the ordinary and extraordinary contingent expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office, for the half year, from 1st January to the 30th June, 1838.

No. of Voucher.		Can. Currency Dollars at 5s.
1	To William Cloughly, Messenger and Keeper of the said office, his half year's salary	42 10 0
2	To Samuel Coulson, Assistant Messenger to said office, his half year's salary	32 10 0
3	To Post Master at Toronto for Postage	395 3 0
4	To Thomas W. Moore, Esq., British Agent at New York, for American postage paid by him on despatches and letters to and from the Government Office, passing through his hands	19 15 0
5	To Robert Stanton, for printing and stationary	70 17 11
6	To Henry Rowsell, for stationary, &c	6 6 11½
7	To Thomas Wallis, for carpenter work	19 2 5
8	To John McKenzie, Grocer, for Candles, &c	16 13 3
9	To James Tolmie, for sawing and splitting wood	5 10 0
10	To Post Master, at Niagara, for postage	2 9 4
11	To Thomas Sewell, Printer, at Niagara, for printing proclamation (1000 copies)	6 5 0
12	To Thomas Jones, being an allowance to him, as orderly Sergeant, attendant on the late and present Lieut. Governor, from the 1st. February to the 31st. May, 1838, at 1s. sterling per day,—equal in currency to	6 13 4
13	To Edward McMahon, for disbursements by him on account of said office	29 3 0
£		652 19 2½
EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES.		
14	To Arthur Gifford, for extra services	67 5 6
15	To Henry Cotton, extra Clerk, and for extra services	107 12 8½
16	To Moore A. Higgins, temporary Clerk, and for do	38 14 9
17	To Edward Kent, for extra services in copying	9 2 2
18	To James Stevenson, for services as a copying Clerk	20 2 8
19	To Thomas Coxwell, for do do	7 6 2
20	To John Waddell, for do do	5 1 0
21	To Henry J. Castle, for extra do do	4 6 3
22	To William Kent, for do do	19 8 1½
23	To Henry Lizars, for do do	32 12 0
£		964 10 6½
CREDITOR.		
	By amount of warrant U 83 of 19th March, 1838	£183 0 0
	By do do C 84 of 7th April, 1838	187 5 7
	By do do L 5 of 4th July, 1838	200 0 0
	By do do U 5 of 7th July, 1838	207 17 5
		778 3 0
Balance, £		186 7 6½

Examined, JAMES NATION, *Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.*

I, John Macaulay, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and sixty-four pounds, ten shillings and six pence half-penny, Canada Currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this 21st day of May, 1839.

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

JOHN MACAULAY.

Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR:—Government to John Macaulay, Esquire, Civil and Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, for the ordinary and contingent expenses incurred in the Government office, during the half year from the 1st July, to the 31st December, 1838.

No. of Voucher.		Can. Currency	
		Dollars	at 5s.
		£	s. d.
1	To William Cloughly, messenger and keeper to the said office, his half year's salary to the 31st December, 1838.....	42	10 0
2	To Samuel Coulson, assistant messenger, his salary for the same period.....	32	10 0
3	To the post office at Toronto, for postage during the same period.....	584	14 3½
4	To Robert Stanton, for stationery and printing during the same period.....	169	15 6
5	To Henry Rowsell, for stationery, &c.....	15	1 7½
6	To W. Bickerstaff & Son, painters, for work, &c.....	10	0 4
7	To Thomas Dalton proprietor of the "Patriot" newspaper for publishing public documents and furnishing extra copies of various numbers of said paper, &c.....	11	4 8
8	To Thomas Wallis, cabinet maker and joiner, for work, &c.....	17	7 10½
9	To James F. Smith, grocer, for candles, &c, for use of said office.....	28	18 8
10	To James Stewart, for fuel wood.....	28	2 6
11	To Edward McMahan, Chief Clerk, for disbursements by him for sundry small articles for services rendered by various persons, and for newspapers, on account of said office, during said period.....	53	15 10½
12	To Arthur Gifford, for extra services performed after office hours, chiefly at night, at the said office, between the 1st July and 31st December.....	36	8 4
13	To Henry Cotton, half a year's salary as an extra clerk in said office, from 1st July to 31st December.....	87	10 0
14	To Walter McKenzie, for extra services performed after office hours, chiefly at night.....	4	13 11
15	To Henry Cotton, for do do do do.....	32	11 8
16	To Moore A. Higgins, as an extra clerk and for extra services during said period..	60	7 11
17	To Thomas D. Harrington, for extra services do.....	22	2 9
18	To Edward Kent, for do do do.....	5	5 5
19	To William Kent, for do do do.....	68	12 1
20	To Henry Lizars for do do do.....	33	16 11
21	To Henry J. Castle, for do do do.....	4	1 6
22	To W. R. Bartlett, for do do do.....	6	4 7
23	To H. J. Jones, for do do do.....	8	16 4
24	To Thomas Steers, for do do do.....	17	6 11
25	To Samuel Read, as an extra clerk and for extra services.....	26	15 0½
26	To Nicholas Crawford, for do do.....	32	14 10½
		£	1441 9 7
	(Examined.) JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General.		
	CREDITOR.		
	By amount of Warrant dated August 4, 1838.....	206	0 0
	By do do " 31,	100	0 0
	By do do October 20,	284	6 0
	By do do 26,	50	0 0
	By do do January 4, 1839.....	87	10 0
	By do do 17	300	8 3½
	By do do 26,	82	4 3
	By do do February 2,	228	6 3
		1338	14 9½
	Balance	102	14 9½
		£	1441 9 7

I John Macaulay, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty-one pounds nine shillings and seven pence, Canada Currency, is just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. MACAULAY.

Sworn before me at Toronto, Upper Canada, }
this 21st day of May, 1839. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—The Government of Upper Canada, to Samuel B. Harrison, Esquire, Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Government Office, for the half year from the 1st January to the 30th June 1839, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.		Can. Currency Dollars at 5s.
1	To William Cloughly, messenger and keeper to the said office, his half year's salary to the 30th June, 1839.....	42 10 0
2	To Samuel Coulson, assistant messenger, his salary for the same period.....	32 10 0
3	To the Post Office at Toronto, for postage during the same period.....	451 5 8
4	To Robert Stanton, for stationery and printing during the same period.....	130 4 9
5	To Henry Rowsell, for stationery, &c.....	32 17 1½
6	To Three extra messengers, attendant on the Lieutenant Governor at Government House	25 0 0
7	To James F. Smith, grocer, for candles, &c.....	16 9 4
8	To James F. Smith & Co. for do.....	32 18 2
9	To Thomas Wallis, cabinet maker and joiner for work.....	14 17 10½
10	To Edward McMahon, Chief Clerk, for disbursements by him for sundry small articles and for services rendered, and for newspapers.....	32 19 10½
11	To James McDonell, for extra services performed chiefly at night at said office, between the 1st January and the 30th June, 1839.....	36 6 5
12	To Walter McKenzie, for do do.....	21 1 8
13	To Henry Cotton, as an extra clerk and for extra services during the same period...	103 16 0
14	To Moore A. Higgins for do do.....	110 10 0
15	To T. D. Harrington for extra services.....	31 12 6
16	To Edward Kent for do.....	25 2 2
17	To William Kent for do.....	81 19 8
18	To Edward Hurd, for do.....	3 12 9
19	To W. R. Bartlett, for do.....	70 12 7
20	To Henry Lizars, for do.....	32 1 2
21	To Daniel Lizars, for do.....	35 18 9
22	To Thomas Steers, for do.....	12 3 6
23	To Grant Powell, for do.....	19 3 6½
24	To Henry J. Jones, for do.....	2 0 3
25	To Robert G. Dalton, for do.....	14 17 1
26	To J. F. Taylor, for do.....	11 0 5
27	To Edmund J. Ridout, for do.....	5 2 6
28	To Edward W. Nation, for do.....	39 19 8
29	To G. H. Hamilton, for do.....	7 18 2½
30	To P. H. Heward, for do.....	10 10 10
31	To Arthur Gifford, for do.....	95 0 0
		£ 1582 2 5½

I, Samuel B. Harrison, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of One thousand five hundred and eighty two pounds two shillings and five pence half-penny, Canada Currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. B. HARRISON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
18th day of October, 1839. }

J. JONES, J.

[Examined] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.



CREDITOR :—The following sums received on account, viz :—

May 25, 1839.	By amount of Warrant R. 14, in favour of the Hon. John Macaulay, of this date.....	100	0	0
July 16, "	By amount of Warrant B. 19, in my favour, for.....	776	0	11½
	By amount of Warrant A. 15, of 3rd June, in favour of the Hon. John Macaulay, for postage to the 31st March.....	246	1	1
	By amount of Warrant P. 18, of 4th July, for postage to 30th June.....	205	4	7
		1327	6	7½

£1582 2 5½ Currency.
1327 6 7½ Received on account.

254 15 10 Balance due.

Account audited in Council 7th November, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—The Government, to William Henry Lee, Esquire, acting Clerk, Executive Council, for the usual allowances, and contingencies in the Council Office from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1838, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.	ALLOWANCE AND COTINGENCIES.	Pro. Currency		
		Dollars at 5s.		
		£	s.	d.
1	Hugh Carfrae, his half year's salary as door keeper to the Executive Council.....	16	13	4
2	Hugh Carfrae, as door keeper to the Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee act.	5	0	0
3	Shepard McCormick, his travelling expenses in proceeding from, and returning to London, pursuant to a summons from the Lieutenant Governor to attend the Executive Council to give evidence.....	25	0	0
4	Post Office, for letters to and from the same, for the half year ending the 31st December, 1838.....	20	17	7
5	John Ritchey, his account for two boxes for containing papers, and joiner work, &c..	3	17	6
6	John Stewart, his travelling expenses in proceeding from, and returning to Paris, pursuant to a summons from the Executive Council to give evidence.....	4	12	0
7	Robert Stanton, for stationery, &c.....	42	14	4
		£ 118	14	9
CREDITOR.				
	By the Lieutenant Governor's warrant on the Receiver General, dated the 13th December 1838, for.....	25	0	0
		£ 93	14	9
		Provincial Currency,		

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General.

William Henry Lee, Esquire, Acting Clerk Executive Council, maketh oath and saith that the annexed account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. LEE.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
22nd day of January, 1839. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Audited in Council 26th January 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

THE GOVERNMENT :—To William Henry Lee, Esquire, Acting Clerk, Executive Council, for the usual allowances and contingencies in the Council Office, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.	ALLOWANCE AND CONTINGENCIES.	Pro. Currency	
		Dollars	at 5s.
1	Hugh Carfrae, his half year's salary, as Door-keeper to the Executive Council.....	16	13 4
2	Post Office, for postage of letters, to and from the same.....	26	10 2
3	John Ritchey, his account for carpenter and joiner work.....	20	15 10
4	Robert Stanton, Esq., for stationary, &c.....	19	1 3
	C'y.....£	83	0 7

William Henry Lee, Esquire, Acting Clerk, Executive Council, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. LEE.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 3rd day of July, 1839. }

A. McLEAN, J.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Act'g. Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

Ordinary and Incidental expenses of the Receiver General's Office, from 1st July to 31st December, 1838, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.	PAYMENTS.	Sterling,	
		Dollar	at 4s 6d
1	To allowance for stationary for the period from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1838, inclusive.....	11	5 0
2	To paid Jacques & Hay for a packing box to contain the Public Accounts for the year 1837.....	0	6 9
3	To postage of public letters for the half year ending the 31st Dec., 1838, inclusive...	27	7 10
	£	38	19 7

The Honorable John Henry Dunn, Receiver General of Upper Canada, maketh oath that the above account amounting to the sum of thirty-eight pounds, nineteen shillings and seven pence, Sterling, dollars at 4s. 6d. each, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN HENRY DUNN.

Sworn before me at Toronto, Upper Canada, }
this 15th day of January, 1839. }

(Signed) J. H. COXWELL,
A Commissioner in the King's Bench, Home District.

Audited in Council, 26th January, 1839.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

I certify that the above is a true copy.

JOHN H. DUNN, R. G.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR:—The Government, for the contingencies of the office of Inspector General, for the half year from the 1st July to the 31st December 1838, inclusive.

No. of Voucher.	ACCOUNTS.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
1	To Postage account.....	34	5	1½
2	To Robert Stanton's account for printing	21	4	8
3	To Henry Rowsell, for stationery.....	3	1	3
4	To Lesslie & Sons do	1	9	5½
5	To Ridout & Brothers do	2	15	0
6	To James F. Smith, candles.....	1	0	0
	Currency.....	£ 63	15	6

James Nation, Acting Inspector General, maketh oath and saith, that the above account amounting to sixty three pounds fifteen shillings and sixpence, Currency, is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
29th day of January, 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. Home District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General.

Audited in Council 31st January, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

The Government, to James Nation, Esquire, Acting Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts for the contingent expenses of the office between the 1st January and 30th June 1839.

No. of Voucher.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.		
		£	s.	d.
1	Postage of public letters between 1st January and 31st March 1839.....	15	9	7½
2	do do 1st April and 30th June 1839.....	16	11	4
3	Robert Stanton, for stationery.....	10	6	11
4	Henry Rowsell, do	3	6	0½
5	C. Fothergill, for an Almanac, 1839.....	6	3	
		£46	0	2

Amounting to the sum of forty-six pounds and two pence, Currency.

James Nation, Esquire, Acting Inspector General, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of forty six pounds and two pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
ninth day of July 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. Home District.

Audited in Council, 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—Government to the Honorable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada, for contingent expenses of the Surveyor General's Department, for the half year ending 31st December, 1838.

No. of Voucher.	SERVICE.	Pro. Currency
		Dollars at 5s.
1	Postage of letters.....	6 19 7½
2	Robert Stanton, printing and stationary	32 3 9½
3	Henry Lizars, sundries.....	1 6 6
		£ 40 9 11

Amounting to the sum of forty pounds, nine shillings and eleven pence, Currency.

R. B. SULLIVAN. S. G.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA,

Before me the Honorable James Buchanan Macaulay, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, personally appeared the Honorable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Surveyor General, who made oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of forty pounds, nine shillings and eleven pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 26th day of January, 1839. }

J. B. MACAULAY, J.

Audited in Council, 31st January, 1839.

W. ALLAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—Government to the Honorable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Surveyor General of the Province of Upper Canada, for contingent expences of the Surveyor General's Department, for the half year ending 30th June, 1839.

No. of Voucher.	SERVICE.	Pro. Currency
		Dollars at 5s.
1	Postage of letters.....	5 17 5
2	Robert Stanton, stationary, &c.....	35 3 4
3	Henry Lizars, sundries.....	0 15 0
4	Thomas Wallis, carpenter.....	1 10 0
		£ 43 5 9

Amounting to the sum of forty-three pounds, five shillings and nine pence.

R. B. SULLIVAN.

PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA,

Before me, the Honorable Jonas Jones, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, personally appeared the Honorable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Surveyor General, who made oath and said, that the foregoing account, amounting to forty-three pounds, five shillings and nine pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 24th day of July, 1839, }

J. JONES, J.

[Examined.] JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General.

Audited in Council, 8th August, 1839.

W. ALLAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—The Government, to James Nation, for the undermentioned contingent expenses of the public offices, for the half year ended the 31st December, 1838.

No. of Voucher.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.		
		£	s.	d.
1	To sundry persons for firewood.....		82	7 6
2	To James Bathie, sawing wood.....		20	8 6
3	To sundry persons, carpenter's work.....		65	5 0
4	To sundry persons, smith's work.....		9	5 0
5	To sundry persons, hardware.....		2	2 3
6	To William Hutchinson, mason work.....			11 4
7	To J. Webb, sweeping chimneys.....		8	4 4½
8	To Andrew Hawkins, messenger.....			
	Salary.....	£ 25	0	0
	Fuel.....	5	12	6
	House rent.....	6	0	0
	Contingent expenses.....	9	11	9
			46	4 3
9	To Daniel Orris, messenger,			
	Salary.....	25	0	0
	Fuel.....	5	12	6
	House rent.....	6	0	0
			36	12 6
10	To Assistant Messenger, east wing.....		6	17 0
11	To Assistant Messenger, west wing			
	Salary.....	£ 12	10	0
	Fuel.....	3	18	1½
	House rent.....	1	10	0
			17	18 1½
12	To Housekeeper's contingent expenses.....		13	7 7½
			309	3 5½
	To Allowance of 5 per cent. to accountant.....		15	9 2
13	To Housekeeper's Salary.....	£ 37	10	0
14	To J. McCloskey, messenger, do.....	17	10	0
15	To William Walker, do do.....	25	0	0
			80	0 0
	Total Currency.....	£	404	12 7½

James Nation, makes oath, that this account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
22nd day of January, 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. Home District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION

Acting Inspector General.

Amount of account brought forward.....	£404 12 7½
Deduct overcharge in the first item.....	5 5 0
Ditto in the contingent account of the housekeeper for fencing in a piece of ground, which requires authority.....	3 0 0
	8 5 0
Currency.....	£396 7 7½

Audited in Council 26th January, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR:—The Government, to James Nation, for disbursements on account of the contingent expenses of the public offices, for the half year ended 30th June, 1839.

No. of Voucher.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.		
		£	s.	d.
1	To Paid sundry persons for firewood.....	£ 145	2	6
2	To Sawing do	22	0	0
				187 2 6
3	To Insurance public offices.....		37	15 0
4	To sundry persons for carpenter's work and materials.....		15	1 0
5	do Smith's work.....	£ 16	11	5
	do and materials.....	2	10	4
				19 1 9
6	do painting, glazing, &c. and do.....		11	15 10
7	To Messrs. Shutor & Co., glassware.....			4 6
8	To John Webb, sweeping chimnies.....		7	1 3
9	To Housekeeper's contingent expenses.....		2	11 11
10	To A. Hawkins, messenger, east wing,			
	Salary.....	£ 25	0	0
	House rent.....	7	10	0
	Fuel.....	8	8	9
	Contingent expenses.....	5	4	6
				46 3 3
11	To William Orris, messenger, east wing,			
	Salary.....	£ 25	0	0
	House rent.....	6	0	0
	Fuel.....	5	12	6
				36 12 6
12	To Jonathan Pike, assistant messenger, west wing,			
	Salary.....	12	10	0
	House rent.....	6	0	0
	Fuel.....	5	12	6
				24 2 6
13	To William Morrow, labourer.....			18 9
				368 10 9
	To allowance to accountant, 5 per cent.....			18 8 6
				386 19 3
	WEST WING.			
14	To Housekeeper's salary (M. Powell).....		37	10 0
15	To J. McCloskey, messenger.....		17	10 0
16	To William Walker, do		25	0 0
				£ 466 19 3

James Nation made oath and said that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of four hundred and sixty six pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, currency, is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
ninth day of July, 1839.

J. G. CURWETT, J. P. Home District.

(Examined.) JOHN MACAULAY, Inspector General.

Amount of account brought forward.....£ 466 19 3
Deduct 15s. overcharge in first item, and 2s. in 2nd do..... 17 0

Currency....£466 2 3

Audited in Council 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

THE GOVERNMENT—in account with the Adjutant General of Militia, for excess of contingencies, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1838, both days inclusive.

	£	s.	d.
To amount of Post office account.....	158	5	7
To amount of Mr. Stanton's account for stationary and printing.....	92	0	6
To amount of Mr. Rowsell's account for stationary.....	43	0	1
To amount due Mr. Robert Scott, as extra Clerk, from the 9th to the 26th November, 1838, inclusive, being 16 days a 10s. per day.....	8	0	0
To amount due Mr. James McDonogh, from the 31st October to the 31st December, 1838, inclusive, being 62 days a 10s. per day.....	31	0	0
	£	332	6 2
By yearly allowance per statute 4th Geo. 4, chap. 7.....		85	0 0
Amount due to the Adjutant General of Militia.....	£	247	6 2

RICHARD BULLOCK,

Adj't. Gen'l. Militia.

Adjutant General's Office,
Toronto, 20th May, 1839.

Colonel Richard Bullock, Adjutant General Militia, maketh oath and saith, that the within account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

RICHARD BULLOCK,

Adj't. Gen'l. Militia.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 21st day of May, 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P., *Home District.*

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of account..... 247 6 2
Deduct 10s. over-added in voucher No. 3..... 0 10 0

Currency, £246 16 2

Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839,—but the Board can only recommend the payment of £215 0 0, being the amount appropriated by the Legislature.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To ROBERT STANTON, *Dr.*

1838		£	s.	d.
July 5,	To Proclamation, proroguing Parliament.....	61,	5	2 0 8
"	To Lord Durham's Despatches and proclamations respecting lands.....	221,	1	3 14 0
"	To sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	210,	1	3 10 0
12	To do do do.....	152,	1	2 10 8
14	To extra Gazette issued, address Lord Durham.....			2 14 8
19	To notice Lord Durham's arrival with address.....	140,	1	2 6 8
"	To do address when presented.....	29,	1	0 9 8
"	To sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	80,	1	1 6 8
26	To do do do.....	91,	1	1 10 4
	Carried forward, £			20 3 4

ROBERT STANTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		Brought forward	£	s.	d.
1838			20	3	4
Aug. 2,	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	35, 1		11	8
9	To Proclamation proroguing parliament.....	61, 0	2	5	9
"	To Despatch on enlistments.....	79, 3	1	19	6
16	To appointment W. M. Smith, &c.....	36, 1		12	0
30	To do Evans, &c.....	43, 1		14	4
Sep. 6,	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	154, 1	2	11	4
13	To Proclamation proroguing parliament.....	60, 6	2	5	0
"	To Appointment J. Bogert.....	10, 1		3	4
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	131, 1	2	3	8
20	To appointments Morris & Bogert.....	23, 1		7	8
27	To do D. Jones.....	8, 1		2	8
"	To do Medical Board.....	45, 1		15	0
"	To notice to claimants for rewards.....	18, 1		6	0
Oct. 4,	To Appointments Medical Board.....	47, 1		15	8
"	To do R. A. Tucker, &c.....	41, 1		13	8
"	To Boundary Line Commissioners.....	32, 1		10	8
"	To Proclamation reward Prior's barn burned.....	55, 3	1	7	6
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	517, 1	8	12	4
18	do do.....	36, 1		12	0
25	To Proclamation proroguing parliament.....	61, 6	2	5	9
"	To do Amnesty.....	99, 6	3	14	3
"	To do Indicted Traitors, Home District, to surrender.....	276, 6	10	7	0
"	To do do London, do.....	242, 6	9	1	6
"	To do do Gore, do.....	174, 6	6	10	6
"	To do do Niagara, do.....	150, 6	5	12	6
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	331, 1	5	10	4
Nov. 1,	To Appointments F. Mewburn, &c.....	17, 1		1	6
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	79, 1	1	6	4
6	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
"	To Proclamation addressed to the inhabitants of Upper Canada.....	432, 1	7	4	0
8	To Appointment T. McKay.....	11, 1		3	8
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	412, 1	6	17	4
15	To do do.....	1185, 1	19	15	0
16	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
"	To News from Prescott.....	148, 1	2	9	4
20	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
"	To News from Lower Canada.....	243, 1	4	1	0
22	To Proclamation, reward Mr. Ussher's murder.....	48, 6	1	16	0
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	617, 1	10	5	8
54	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
"	To Correspondence Col. Worth and Col. Dundas.....	429, 1	7	3	0
20	To Proclamation Proroguing Parliament.....	61, 5	2	0	8
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	1020, 1	17	0	0
Dec. 4,	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
6	To Proclamation for Fast Day.....	76, 2	1	11	8
"	To Appointment A. Gordon, &c.....	21, 1		7	0
"	To do Boundary Line Commissioners.....	35, 1		11	8
"	To Address and Reply from Lobo.....	120, 1	2	0	0
"	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	311, 1	5	3	8
13	do do.....	321, 1	5	7	0
"	To Proclamation, reward, outrage on Rolph's property.....	51, 3	1	5	6
"	To Extra Gazette issued.....		2	14	8
"	To Address Corporation and French inhabitants.....	512, 1	8	10	8
20	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	487, 1	8	2	4
"	To Appointment J. H. Cameron.....	6, 1		2	0
27	To Sundry M. G. Orders in Gazette.....	137, 1	2	5	8
30	To O. C. Specie Suspension, Bank U. C. 26 weeks.....	3s. 9d.	4	17	6
"	do do Gore Bank.....	3s. 9d.	4	17	6
"	do do Commercial Bank.....	3s. 9d.	4	17	6
"	To notice Council days.....	8d.		17	4
"	To Gazette 12 C. Peace and Sheriff's, 6 months.....		9	0	0
"	" 12 Public offices.....		4	10	0
"	" 4 Councillors.....		1	10	0
"	" 12 Judges of District Courts.....		4	10	0

Carried over.....£

257 17 7

ROBERT STANTON'S ACCOUNT.—*Continued.*

		£	s.	d.	
1838		Brought forward.....	257	17	7
Dec. 30	To Gazette 93 Collectors, Inspectors, Chairman Sessions and Treasurer.....		34	17	6
"	" 120 Courts of Request		45	0	0
"	To Six months office rent.....		20	0	0
"	" Type allowance.....		25	0	0
		Total.....	£ 382	15	1

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Amounting to Three hundred and eighty two pounds fifteen shillings and one penny,
Currency.

TORONTO, December 31st, 1838.

ROBERT STANTON.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of Three hundred and eighty two pounds fifteen shillings and one penny, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this 30th day of January, 1839. }

JAMES FITZGIBBON, J. P. Home District.

Audited in Council, 31st January,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To ROBERT STANTON, Dr.

		£	s.	d.	
1839					
Jan. 3,	To Appointment Wm. Hepburn.....	8	1	2	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	305	1	5	
10	To Proclamation Proroguing Parliament.....	64	3	1	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	291	1	4	
24	To Announcement death of Col. Maitland.....	24	1	8	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	357	1	5	
31	To Address and Reply, Sandwich.....	260	1	4	
"	do do Amherstburgh.....	78	1	1	
"	do do Chatham.....	79	1	1	
"	To Proclamation convoking Parliament.....	61	4	1	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	138	1	2	
Feb. 7,	To Appointments J. H. Cameron, &c.....	24	1	8	
"	To O. C. Claimants for reward, J. G. Doan.....	18	4	10	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	556	1	9	
14	To Appointment J. S. Tiffany.....	7	1	2	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	300	1	5	
"	To Extra Gazette issued.....			2	
21	To Appointments Legislative Councillors.....	39	1	13	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	337	1	5	
"	To Notice District Assizes.....	29	14	2	
27	To Extra Gazette issued.....			2	
"	To Speech, opening Session.....	637	1	10	
28	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	63	1	1	
March 7,	To Extract Despatches, Prescott affair.....	47	1	15	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	101	1	1	
14	To Appointment R. Grassett, &c.....	26	1	8	
"	To Address and Reply, Legislative Council.....	270	1	4	
"	do do Assembly.....	317	1	5	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	106	1	1	
21	To Extract Despatch, Windsor affair.....	46	1	15	
		Carried over.....	£ 84	13	6

ROBERT STANTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	84	13	6
1839	To Militia General Order, Col. Prince.....	149,	2	9	8
Mar. 21,	To Notice Assize altered.....	14,	4	8	
"	To Appointment W. Twigg.....	7,	2	4	
28	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	139,	2	6	4
"	do do.....	10,	3	4	
April 4,	To Proclamation Mariatown, port of entry.....	58,	2	3	6
11	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	122,	2	0	8
"	do do.....	82,	1	7	4
18	To Address and Reply, Assembly.....	117,	1	19	0
"	do do Legislative Council.....	55,	1	18	4
25	do do Assembly.....	112,	1	17	4
"	do do Nicol and Garrafraxa.....	63,	1	1	0
"	do do River Trent.....	109,	1	16	4
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	128,	2	2	8
"	do do.....	40,	1	3	4
May 2,	do do.....	111,	1	17	0
9	To Extra Gazette, close of Session.....		2	14	8
11	To Speech, close of Session.....	183,	3	1	0
16	To Schedule of Bills, &c.....	43,	7	3	4
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	77,	1	5	8
"	To Appointment K. Cameron.....	7,	2	4	
23	To Gazette, Queen's Bench Act.....	64,	1	1	4
"	To do Commissioners Appointment Act.....	41,	13	8	
"	To do Costs suit by the Crown Bill.....	115,	1	18	4
"	To do Petty Trespass Act.....	65,	1	1	8
"	To do Absconding Debtors' Act.....	33,	11	0	
"	To do Married Womens' Estate Bill.....	121,	2	0	4
"	To do County Courts' Act.....	44,	14	8	
"	To do Controverted Elections' Act.....	52,	17	4	
"	To do Militia Law.....	1104,	19	8	0
"	To do Education Bill.....	167,	2	15	8
"	To do Lunatic Asylum Bill.....	299,	4	19	8
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	146,	2	8	8
30	To Gazette, Game Preservation Act.....	266,	4	8	8
"	To do Bank Suspension Act.....	56,	1	18	8
"	To do Public Lands' Bill.....	44,	14	8	
"	To do Crown Lands' Protection Act.....	235,	3	18	4
"	To do Felling trees into rivers' Act.....	102,	1	14	0
"	To do Lands Survey Act.....	114,	1	18	0
"	To do Township Officers' Act.....	47,	1	15	8
"	To do Chims Rideau Canal Act.....	124,	2	1	4
"	To do Civil Rights Bill.....	48,	16	0	
"	To do Public Health Bill.....	33,	11	0	
"	To do Light House Act.....	51,	17	0	
"	To do Hawkers' and Pedlars' Act.....	42,	14	0	
"	To do Innkeepers' License Act.....	51,	17	0	
"	To do Liquor Consumption Act.....	32,	10	8	
"	To do Commissioners' Duty Act.....	71,	1	4	8
"	To Appointment A. Wood, &c.....	30,	10	0	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	42,	14	0	
"	To 100 copies from Gazette, Act Protection of Public Lands.....		15	0	
June 6,	To Appointment A. Wood, &c.....	33,	11	0	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	29,	9	8	
13	To Proclamation Proroguing Parliament.....	61,	1	10	6
"	do Port Credit, Port of Entry.....	58,	1	9	0
"	To Appointment A. Smalley, &c.....	27,	9	0	
"	To do J. Powell, &c.....	15,	5	0	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	31,	10	4	
20	To Appointment O. R. Gowan, &c.....	45,	1	15	0
"	To Proclamation, Reward Taylor's burn.....	67,	1	7	11
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	143,	2	7	8
27	To Appointment S. B. Harrison.....	27,	9	0	
"	To Sundry Militia General Orders.....	30,	13	0	
30	To O. C. Suspension Specie Payments, Bank of Upper Canada, 20 th weeks.....	3s. 9d.	4	17	6
"	do do Commercial Bank, " " " ".....	"	4	17	6
"	do do Gore Bank, " " " ".....	"	4	17	6
"	To Notice Regular Council Day.....	8d.	17	4	
"	To Gazette to 12 Clerks of the Peace and Sheriffs, 6 months.....	15s.	9	0	0
"	To do 12 Public Offices.....	"	4	10	0
		<i>Carried over</i>£	223	19	9

ROBERT STANTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	223 19 3
1839			
Dec. 30,	To Gazette to 4 Councillors, 6 months.....	15s.	1 10 0
"	do 12 Judges and Courts, 6 months.....	15s.	4 10 0
"	do 93 Collectors, Treasurers, Chairman Sessions and Inspectors.....		34 17 6
"	do 120 Courts of Requests.....		45 0 0
"	To Six Months Office Rent.....		20 0 0
"	To do Type Allowance.....		25 0 0
		Total Currency.....	£354 16 9

Amounting to the sum of Three hundred and fifty four pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence, Currency.

Toronto, 30th June, 1839.

ROBERT STANTON.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to Three hundred and fifty four pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this 16th day of September, 1839. }

J. JONES, J.

[Examined] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council 19th September, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

—♦—

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To ROBERT STANTON, *Dr.*

		£	s.	d.
1839				
Aug. 1,	To Printing 3500 copies Provincial Statutes, 4th Session, 13th Parliament, 136 Pages, 36s. 6d., and 34 additional hundred, each 17 sheets, 11s. 3d.....	573	6	6
"	To Folding, stitching, &c. 35 hundred, 12s. 6d.....	21	17	6
		Total Currency.....	£595	4 6

Amounting to the sum of Five hundred and ninety-five pounds, four shillings, Currency.

ROBERT STANTON.

Robert Stanton, Government Printer, maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to Five hundred and ninety-five pounds, four shillings, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this }
19th day of August, 1839. }

A. McLEAN, J.

[Examined.] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

Audited in Council 22nd August, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

DEBTOR :—The Government of Upper Canada, to James Hamilton, Esquire, Sheriff, London District, for sundry disbursements, &c., incurred on account of the State Prisoners, confined in the gaol of the said District, from the 1st day of February to the 30th day of April, 1839, both days inclusive.

Number.	NATURE OF EXPENSE.	Amount Currency.
1	Provisions, necessaries and disbursements, account S. H. Parke.....	£ 204 7 10
2	Medicine and attendance, Dr. George Moore.....	55 10 0
3	Transport account, James Hamilton.....	49 10 0
		£309 7 10

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account, amounting to Three hundred and nine pounds seven shillings and ten pence, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me at London, in the London District, } JAMES HAMILTON.
this 8th day of May, 1839. }

J. B. ASKIN,

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits in B. R., London District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of the within Account.....	£309 7 10
Deduct in Voucher 3, 5s. per day for 42 days.....	10 10 0
Deduct from the pay of Special Constables, 5s. per day for 12 days.....	3 0 0
	13 10 0
Currency.....	£295 17 10

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, *P. C.*

DEBTOR :—The Government of Upper Canada, to James Hamilton, Esquire, Sheriff of the London District, for sundry disbursements and expenses incurred on account of the State Prisoners confined in gaol of the said District, from the 1st day of August, 1838, to 31st day of January, 1839, both days inclusive.

Number.	NATURE OF EXPENSE.	Amount Currency.
1	Provisions and necessaries furnished by S. H. Parke.....	£ 299 11 3
2	Medicine and attendance, Dr. Moore.....	149 5 0
3	Services, Wallace & Broarly, carrying writs into execution against H. B. Lynn, A. Clark, A. Perley, D. D. Bedford, C. Cunningham, and J. G. Doan, at £12 10 each.....	75 0 0
Total.....		£ 538 8 9

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of Five hundred and thirty eight pounds, eight shillings and nine pence, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON.

Sworn before me at London, }
this 21st day of May, 1839. }

J. B. ASKIN,

A Commissioner B. R. for taking affidavits in the London District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of the annexed account.....	£538	8	9
Deduct 5s. per day for 12 days teaming in voucher No. 1,—15s. being the rate hitherto allowed.....	£3	0	0
At the rate charged by Dr. Widmer at Toronto, for attendance upon prisoners, for a period of 158 days, £60 5 0, the claimant Dr. Moore would appear to be entitled for 199 days to £75 17 8, deduct therefore.....	73	7	4
Deduct 5s. per day for 8 days to special constables in voucher No. 3..	2	0	0
Deduct 5s. per day for 4 days teaming in same voucher.....	1	0	0
		79	7 4
		£459	1 5

Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR:—The Government in account with James Hamilton, Esq., Sheriff, London District, for forwarding Truman Woodberry, a convict brigand, from hence to Toronto.

1839		
May 11,	To sundry disbursements per statement herewith.....	3 1 11
"	To paid bailiff, 6 days, at 12s. 6d.....	3 15 0
"	To paid teamster, 6 days, at 20s.....	6 0 0
"	To this amount, being an allowance granted the Sheriff, in like cases, by the District, 6 days, at 25s.....	7 10 0
		£ 20 6 11

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, London District.

Sheriff's Office, London, May 17, 1839.

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear, that the above account is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON.

Sworn before me at London, }
this 18th day of May, 1839. }

JNO. NELSON,

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits in B. R., London District.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.

Amount of account.....	£20	6	11
Deduct 5s. per diem for six days to Bailiff.....	£1	10	0
Deduct 5s. per diem for six days teaming—15s. being the rate hitherto allowed.....	1	10	0
Deduct third item, the allowance being deemed inadmissible.....	7	10	0
		10	10 0
		£9	16 11

Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

The Government in account with James Hamilton, Sheriff of the London District, for disbursements made in forwarding 23 Convict Brigands, from hence to Hamilton and Toronto, April 3d, 1839.

To paid 1 Teamster 6 days 20s. to Hamilton and returning.....	6 0 0
To paid 2 Teamsters 8 days each 20s. to Wellington Square and returning.....	16 0 0
To paid 9 Teamsters 9 days, each 20s. to Wellington Square and returning, including 1 day's detention for guard.....	81 0 0
To paid 12 days service of Gaoler, 15s.....	9 0 0
To paid 12 days service of Deputy Sheriff, being the allowance granted by the District in similar cases 25s.....	15 0 0
To paid G. H. Rich per bill rendered by Deputy Sheriff.....	0 11 3
London, April 7, 1839.	£ 127 11 3

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven pounds, eleven shillings and three pence, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON, *Sheriff, L. D.*

Sworn before me at London, in the London District, }
this 21st day of May, 1839. }

JOHN B. ASKIN,

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the B. R., London District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Amount of account.....	£127 11 3
Deduct 5s. per diem for 103 days teaming; 15s. being the rate hitherto allowed.....	£25 15 0
Deduct 5s. per diem for 12 days service of Gaoler.....	3 0 0
Deduct 12 days service of Deputy Sheriff, it not appearing whether he attended the prisoners personally, and there appearing no necessity for his presence, and also that of the Gaoler.....	15 0 0
	<u>43 15 0</u>
	£83 16 3

Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, *P. C.*

UPPER CANADA.

The Government in account with James Hamilton, Sheriff, London District, Dr., for services performed during the sitting of the Special Assizes for the trial of State Prisoners, commencing 9th April, and ending 10th May, 1838, inclusive.

To paid Printer, advertising Court.....	2 10 5
To do do 150 copies Petit Jury.....	1 0 0
To drawing two Calendars a 40s.....	4 0 0
To do notices for Printer.....	0 10 0
To serving subpoenas as follows, viz :—	
Queen vs. Anderson..... 3 subpoenas, 85 miles and serving....	2 6 3
do Dennis, et. al..... 1 do 30 do	0 16 3
do Messichar, et. al..... 22 do 535 do	14 15 0
do N. Deo..... 2 do 15 do	0 10 0
	<u>28 7 11</u>

Carried over, £ 28 7 11

JAMES HAMILTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

			<i>Brought forward, £</i>		
Queen vs. E. Malcolm, et. al.....	4	subpœnas 55 miles and serving....		26	7 11
do A. McClure, et. al.....	4	do 100 do		1	12 6
do C. Latimer, et. al.....	14	do 3 do		2	15 0
do A. Ladd et. al.....	4	do 64 do		0	19 0
do D. Simons.....	2	do 50 do		1	17 0
do — Alway.....	1	do 60 do		1	7 6
do — Nash.....	2	do 40 do		1	11 3
do Paul Bedford, et. al.....	5	do 280 should be 270.....		1	2 6
do — Roberts.....	4	do 83 miles and serving....		7	6 3
do — Tilden.....	8	do 35 do		2	6 6
do G. Lawton, et. al.....	1	do 30 do		1	7 6
To paid special messenger to countermand 19 of the above subpœnas, per order of Solicitor General.....				0	16 3
To serving Bench Warrant on M. Berry....	54	miles and serving.....		14	11 3
To do A. Ladd.....				1	12 0
To do L. Hoskins....	40	do		0	5 0
To do Morse Stephen....	12	do		1	5 0
To do E. Moore.....	70	do		0	11 0
To paid special messenger to Munsee town, 28 miles.....				2	0 0
To bringing up the following Prisoners:—				0	15 3
To bringing up C. Latimer for trial.....				0	10 0
To do A. Ladd do and arraignment.....				1	0 0
To do John & Moore Stephens do				2	0 0
To do D. Hagerman do				1	0 0
To do R. Cook do				1	0 0
To do J. D. Brown for trial once do twice				1	10 0
To do Isaac Moore for trial.....				0	10 0
To do Henry Bryant do and sentence.....				1	0 0
To do Wm. Hale do and arraignment.....				1	0 0
To do Wm. Putman do do				1	0 0
To do C. Tiffany do do and remanded.....				1	10 0
To do E. Moore do do do				1	10 0
To do E. Wilcox do do				1	0 0
To do John Riley, Duncan Wilson, Wm. Childs, John Grives, Anson Gould, James Nash, Discom Simons, Orlando Ingles, discharged by proclamation.....				4	0 0
To summoning 24 Grand Jurymen, 24 services.....					
To do 80 Petit Jurymen, 80 services.....					
To amount account Gideon Bostwick, Crier.....				5	6 6
To 25 days services High Constable, 10s.....				12	10 0
To 280 days services, 12 Constables, 5s.....				70	0 0
To 25 days own services and attendance, 12s. 6d.....				15	12 6
To omission in last account, serving 2 subpœnas.					
Queen vs. P. Wilcox, 40 miles.....				1	2 6
			£	105	0 2
CR.					
By over charge 10 miles, Queen vs. P. Bedford, et. al.....				0	5 0
			£	194	15 2

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of one hundred and ninety-four pounds, fifteen shillings and two pence, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON.

Sworn before me at London, }
 this 21st day of May, 1839. }

J. B. ASKIN,

A Commissioner B. R. for taking affidavits in the London District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
 Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the within account.....	£194	15	2
Deduct overcharged on 79 subpœnas 3d. each.....	£0	19	3
Deduct the following charges not provided for in the table of Fees, viz.			
Drawing two calendars	4	0	0
Notice for Printing.....	0	10	0
Discharging prisoners by proclamation.....	4	0	0
For arraignment of prisoners 10s. each, the same for remanding, and the same for bringing up for sentence, the charge of 10s. for bringing up for trial being only recognised, the amount therefore that appears to be surcharged on these items, is.....	8	10	0
		17	19
			3
	£176	15	11

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA.

DEBTOR :—The Government in account with James Hamilton, Esquire, Sheriff, London District.

1839		£	s.	d.
April 3,	To 12 days services of Deputy Sheriff, conveying 23 Convict Brigands from hence to Hamilton and Toronto, at 12s. 6d.....	7	10	0
May 17,	To a further allowance granted for 6 days services of Bailiff, conveying Truman Woodberry to Toronto, 2s. 6d.....		15	0
		£	8	5
				0

Sheriff's Office, London, 22nd August, 1839.

I, James Hamilton, do solemnly swear that the above account is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HAMILTON,

Sheriff, London District.

Sworn before me at London,
this 22d day of August, 1839. }

JOHN B. ASKIN,

A Commissioner in B. R. for taking affidavits, London District.

Audited in Council, 19th September, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA, DR.

To ROBERT STANTON, Esquire, for sundry expences incurred in consequence of the late Insurrection.

		£	s.	d.
1	To Steamboat Britannia for passage of State Prisoners and Guard of Militia to and from Hamilton.....	19	5	0
2	To Innman and Merryweather for services performed in apprehending State Prisoners.....	2	12	6
3	To Hugh Richardson, for transport of State Prisoners to and from Niagara and Toronto.....	25	5	0
4	To Andrew Stewart, for conveying State Prisoners from Whitby to Toronto...	10	10	0
5	To G. Benjamin for Printing.....	1	0	0
6	To Edward O'Brien, for services from the 4th to the 17th March, 1838, inclusive, at 10s. per day	7	0	0
7	To Alexander McLeod, on account of disbursements made for the public service	24	4	11
8	To Christopher Widmer, on account of Medical Attendance on State Prisoners from the 22nd December to 29th May, 1838.....	60	5	0
9	To B. Bache, for apprehending State Prisoners in North and East Gwillimbury	12	7	6
10	To Isaac H. Thompson, Captain 3rd Simcoe Militia, for services at St. Vincent, on Lake Huron, in compliance with the orders of his Commanding Officer, Colonel O'Brien.....	5	5	0
11	To Hugh Richardson, for damages and costs in an action brought against him at Lewiston, for the capture of a boat on the British side of the Niagara river, under instructions from the Commanding Officer at Niagara, in June 1838.	11	12	10
	Total Currency.....	£ 179	7	9

Robert Stanton, this accountant, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to One hundred and seventy nine pounds, seven shillings and nine pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, U. C. }
this 27th day of May, 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. *Home District.*

[Examined] JAMES NATION,

Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.

Amount of the annexed account.....£179 7 9.

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA, DR.

To ROBERT STANTON, Esquire, for sundry expences incurred in consequence of the late Insurrection.

		£	s.	d.
1	To Eli Levins, for the transport of State Prisoners in the month of December, 1837.....	9	0	0
2	To Lieutenant Samuel Major, and others employed in the arrest of persons suspected of treason in the month of December, 1837.....	23	0	0
3	To John Westley, Innkeeper, for Board of men in charge of State Prisoners...	2	5	0
4	To George Stevenson, Special Constable, for services and disbursements taking prisoners to Toronto, in March 1838.....	3	18	9
5	To The Honorable John Hamilton, for transport of State Prisoners, per Steamer St. George and Commodore Barrie, in 1838.....	14	10	0
6	To Mr. John Scholfield, for board of a witness in the case of Montgomery and others, State Prisoners, from the 9th December, 1837, to the 13th May, 1838.....	13	16	9½
	Carried over....£	66	10	6½

ROBERT STANTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

	<i>Brought forward</i>	£	66	10	0½
7	To Mr. Francis Martin, as Constable, in arresting persons suspected of treason in December 1837, and also in the month of January 1838.....		3	14	10
8	To Thomas N. Scripture for the transport of prisoners to Toronto in the month of December 1837.....		7	10	0
9	To William Higgins, his account for services as High Constable at a Special Assize held at Toronto, in 1838.....		13	15	0
10	To Mr. Duncan McGregor, his account for the transport of witnesses from Amherstburgh to Sandwich, in the case of the Point au Pelee prisoners.....		4	3	9
11	To Mr. Andrew Thompson, Innkeeper, his account for provisions furnished to Guard and State Prisoners on their way to Toronto in 1837.....		2	3	0
12	To Lieutenant Jones, 43rd Regiment, his account of disbursements for secret services in the months of April and May, 1839.....		32	9	6
13	To Christopher Widmer, Esquire, his account for attendance and Medicines furnished the State Prisoners in the Home District from the 6th June 1838 to the 22nd May, 1839.....		11	8	9
14	To Mr. Henry Wilson, of Markham, his account for services rendered as a Sub-Constable from the 20th January, 1838, to the 5th April, 1838.....		7	10	0
15	To George Gibb, of Mosa, for 14 days teaming, conveying prisoners from the Western to the London District.....		10	0	0
16	To Louis Renat, of Mosa, Justice of the Peace, his account for five days services by order of Colonel Chichester.....		4	0	0
17	To John Kelly, his account for four days teaming, conveying Prisoners from Chatham to London.....		3	0	0
	Currency.....	£	166	15	4½

Robert Stanton, this accountant, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing account, amounting to One hundred and sixty six pounds, fifteen shillings and four pence halfpenny, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

ROBERT STANTON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
 this 18th day of June, 1839. }
 J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. *Home District.*

Amount of the above account being, Currency..... £166 15 4½

Audited in Council 20th June, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To STEAMER WILLIAM IV, Dr.

1838		£	s	d.
April 28,	To passage of 34 State Prisoners from Toronto to Kingston, at 10s.....	17	0	0
"	To passage of 4 Constables from Toronto to Kingston, at 20s.....	4	0	0
"	To passage of Sheriff do at 30s.....	1	10	0
		£	22	10 0

Toronto, January 31st, 1839.

I certify that the above account is correct.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, Home District.

2nd February, 1839.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of the above account..... £22 10 0

Audited in Council, 17th May, 1839,

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT—in account with the Estate of the late Alexander Hamilton, Sheriff
of the Niagara District.

PRISONERS NAMES.	From.	To.	Days.	Rate.	Amount.		
					£	s.	d.
	1838	1838					
Samuel Chandler.....	June 25,	Oct. 8,	106	7d.	3	1	10
Norman Mallery.....	"	Aug. 20,	57	"	1	13	3
James Waggoner.....	"	"	57	"	1	13	3
Benjamin Waite.....	"	Oct. 8,	106	"	3	1	10
Solomon Kemp.....	"	Aug. 17,	54	"	1	11	6
John Grant.....	"	20	57	"	1	13	3
Edward Seymour.....	"	Sep. 17,	85	"	2	9	7
John J. McNally.....	"	Aug. 20,	57	"	1	13	3
Garrett Van Camp.....	"	"	57	"	1	13	3
James Gamble.....	26	"	56	"	1	12	8
Murdo McPadden.....	"	"	56	"	1	12	8
Robert Kelly.....	"	July 23,	28	"		16	4
Freeman Brady.....	"	Aug. 18,	54	"	1	11	6
Loran Hedger.....	"	July 23,	28	"		16	4
Street Chase.....	"	Aug. 18,	54	"	1	11	6
Abraham Clark.....	27	July 23,	27	"		15	9
Liber Hire.....	"	Aug. 17,	52	"	1	10	4
James Morrow.....	"	July 30,	34	"		19	10
David Taylor.....	"	Aug. 20,	55	"	1	12	1
George Cooley.....	"	"	55	"	1	12	1
William Reynolds.....	"	"	55	"	1	12	1
George Black.....	"	"	55	"	1	12	1
L. W. Miller.....	"	"	55	"	1	12	1
Alexander McLeod.....	28	Oct. 8,	103	"	3	0	3
Alexander Brady.....	30	Aug. 18,	50	"	1	9	2
Stephen Hart.....	July 7,	Sep. 17,	73	"	2	2	7
Erastus Warner.....	"	Oct. 8,	04	"	2	14	10
James W. Doan.....	17	Sep. 17,	03	"	1	16	9
William Whitson.....	"	Aug. 4,	19	"		11	1
John W. Brown.....	"	Oct. 8,	84	"	2	9	0
John Vernon.....	"	Aug. 20,	35	"	1	0	5
William Yerk.....	"	"	35	"	1	0	5
James Hayslip.....	"	17	32	"		18	8
Charles Malcolm.....	"	July 21,	5	"		2	11
George Malcolm.....	"	"	5	"		2	11
Neil Brown.....	"	"	5	"		2	11
Clark Bower.....	"	Aug. 17,	32	"		18	8
Duncan Wilson.....	20	Sep. 9,	52	"	1	10	4
Jacob Beamer.....	28	Oct. 8,	73	"	2	2	7
No. of Voucher.							
1	John Ryan's wages, attending as Constable at the gaol from 1st July to the 21st August, 1838, 51 days, at 5s. per day.....				12	15	0
2	James Lavelle's wages, attending as constable at the gaol from 1st July to the 25th September, 1838, 87 days at 5s. per day.....				21	15	0
3	E. S. Wheeler, washing for prisoners..... £3 0 0						
	do Wagon hire bringing prisoners from Gaol to the boat at Niagara..... 7 6						
					3	7	6
4	John E. Clyde, for repairing and erecting the Gallows for the Execution of James Morrow.....				7	15	0
5	Donald McDonald's attendance as Constable, with 19 prisoners to Kingston, 8 days at 5s. per day.....				2	0	0
6	John Clark, conveyance of Duncan Wilson to London on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.....				20	0	0
7	James Monro, repairing manacles and manacling prisoners June and October 1838.....				1	7	6
<i>Carried forward.....</i>					£	129	1 10

ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

No. of Voucher.		Amount.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	129 1 10
8	Captain Hugh Richardson, for transport of State Prisoners and escort, per Steamboat Transit from Niagara to Toronto on the 8th Oct. 1838.....	4 5 0
9	Francis Waddel, attendance as Constable with 19 State Prisoners to Kingston, 8 days at 5s. per day.....	2 0 0
10	Alexander McLeod, taking Prisoners to Toronto in June, A McLeod, H. Long, and two Constables, Wheeler and Lavelle..... £ 3 10 0	
	Attendance from Niagara to Kingston on the 8th October with State Prisoners, 8 days at 20s. der day.....	8 0 0
	Cost going twice to Toronto for an Executioner.....	2 10 0
	One night's provision in Toronto for Prisoners on 8th October.....	5 0
	Stationery at Special Commission.....	1 5 0
		15 10 0
11	E. S. Wheeler, escorting State Prisoners from Niagara to Kingston, 8th October, 8 days at 5s. per day.....	2 0 0
12	Summoning witnesses, as per Mr. Draper's letter.....	3 0 0
13	Subsistence of Erastus Warner and Stephen Hart, in Hospital of Queen's Own at Drummondville, 18 days each at 11½ per day.....	1 14 6
14	Samuel Proctor, taking charge of D. Taylor, a State Prisoner, during his illness, 3 days and 3 nights.....	1 5 0
15	Printing 50 Jury Lists, Special Commission.....	1 0 0
16	Francis Proctor, board and lodging of D. Taylor, a State Prisoner, during his illness... ..	15 0
17	Constables' attendance at the Court of Special Commission.....	31 2 6
18	Passage of Prisoners and escort, per St. George.....	35 0 0
19	J. J. Ralston, for Candles.....	7 0
20	John Young, do.....	1 1 0
21	T. S. Atner, do.....	2 13 3
	Amount of Sheriff's attendance at Special Commission, 11 days at 12s. 6d. per day....	6 17 6
	Cash paid Executioner, 58 days, at 5s. per day.....	14 10 0
	Sheriff's attendance from Niagara to Kingston with State Prisoners on the 22nd August 4 days at 20s. per day.....	4 0 0
	Travel and expenses summoning grand and petit juries for Special Commission.....	12 0 0
	Travel and expenses summoning Constables for Special Commission.....	2 0 0
	Constables' wages & other costs bringing State Prisoners from Drummondville to Niagara	2 17 6
	Costs attending the execution of James Morrow, including constables' wages.....	2 15 0
22	Service of Subpœnas for State Prisoners.....	19 1 0
		£ 294 16 1

Alexander McLeod of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Deputy Sheriff to the late Alexander Hamilton, Esquire, Sheriff of the said District, maketh oath and saith, that he believes the account for services to the Government of Upper Canada, hereunto annexed, to be a faithful and true account, and that the disbursements were made, and services performed as stated in said account.

ALEXANDER McLEOD.

Sworn before me at Niagara,

this 13th day of June, 1839. }

MALCOLM LAING, J. P.

Amount of the foregoing account.....	£ 294 16 1
Deduct Ephraim Wheeler's several claims, he having petitioned that the same may not be included in this account.....	99 19 4
Deduct in Voucher No. 10, 10s. per diem, for 8 days attendance from Niagara to Kingston with State Prisoners....	4 0 0
Deduct in same Voucher, cost going twice to Toronto for an executioner, which is disallowed.....	2 10 0
Deduct Voucher No. 22, unsatisfactory. The accountant is recommended to send in a separate account with affidavits of service and travel in the usual manner.....	19 1 0
	125 10 4

Currency.....£ 169 5 9

Audited in Council 20th June, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA GOVERNMENT, DR.

To F. T. BILLINGS, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, for undermentioned expenses incurred on account of the State Prisoners in the Gaol of the said District, between the 1st of October and the 31st December, 1838.

Date.	No. of Voucher.		Amount.
1838 Oct. 1, to Dec. 31.	1	To Bread and Soup furnished the State Prisoners from the 1st of October to the 31st December 1838.....	£ s. d. 16 14 9½
		Currency.....	£ 16 14 9½

I, F. T. Billings, Esquire, do swear that the foregoing account amounting to the sum of Sixteen pounds fourteen shillings and nine pence halfpenny, currency, is just and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. T. BILLINGS,

Treasurer, Home District.

Sworn before me at Toronto, in Upper Canada, }
this 27th day of February, 1839. }

GEO. GURNETT, J. P.

[Examined.] JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General,

Audited in Council, 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA GOVERNMENT, DR.

To FRANCIS THOMAS BILLINGS, Treasurer of the Home District, for the maintenance of State Prisoners in the Home District Gaol, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1839, as per account of Mr. John Kidd, Gaoler.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	NATURE OF SERVICE.	Amount Currency.
1	1839 June 30,	To John Kidd, Gaoler, to Bread, Soup, &c. furnished State Prisoners in District Gaol.....	£ 29 12 11

I, Francis Thomas Billings, Esquire, Treasurer of the Home District, maketh oath that this account amounting to Twenty nine pounds, twelve shillings and eleven pence, Currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. T. BILLINGS.

Sworn before me at Toronto, Upper Canada, }
this 18th day of July, 1839. }

J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. *Home District.*

[Examined] JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General.

Amount of the above account..... £ 29 12 11

Audited in Council, 8th August, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

To ALLAN McDONELL, Sheriff Midland District.

		£	s.	d.
1838				
Nov. 13,	Paid R. K. Bullock, Captain of Steamboat Neptune, for the passage of 23 State Prisoners, D. Richardson, Deputy Sheriff, and assistant Constable, as per receipt No. 1.....	6	5	0
19	Paid Butler Morris, on account of wages as assistant Constable, as per receipt No. 2....	5	0	0
22	Paid D. Whipple, agent of the St. Lawrence Forwarding Company, for Deputy Sheriff's Passage from Lachine to Dickenson's Landing, as per receipt No. 3.....	1	7	6
25	Paid C. Davis for stage fare of Deputy Sheriff, from Dickenson's Landing to Prescott, as per receipt No. 4.....		11	3
27	Paid N. Moorehouse for passage of Deputy Sheriff, per Steamboat Hunter, from Prescott to Kingston, as per receipt No. 5.....		15	0
1839				
June 28,	Paid David Richardson, Deputy Sheriff, sundry sums, as per account and receipt, No. 6.....	15	10	9½
		£ 29	9	6½

I certify that the sundry items mentioned in the above account were paid by me, for and on account of the State Prisoners, and that I received the said sum of Twenty nine pounds nine shillings and sixpence halfpenny of Allan McDonell, Esquire, Sheriff of the Midland District.

DAVID RICHARDSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sworn before me at Kingston, }
this 9th day of September, 1839. }

A. PRINGLE, J. P.

[Examined.] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

KINGSTON, 10th September, 1839.

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement of account, which I believe to be correct.

A. McDONELL,
Sheriff Midland District.

Amount of Account brought down..... £ 29 9 6½

Audited in Council, 19th September, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



An Account of sums of money expended by JOHN B. MARKS, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, on account of the Rebellion, between the 23rd January and the 23rd April, 1839.

No. of Voucher.	Date of Payment.	PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
			£ s. d.
	1839		
5	Jan. 23,	Paid Jacob G. Moore, for Constable duty performed, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 11.....	1 1 8
8	24	Paid Alexander Ross, for sundries furnished prisoners at Fort Henry, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 6.....	4 13 9
12	Feb. 6,	Paid Felix Wenezky, for services as interpreter at the Militia General Court Martial, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 32.....	15 0
15	8	Paid Richard Russell, do. &c., attending State Prisoners at Fort Henry, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 27.....	12 7 6
16	"	Paid John Lambert, do. in attendance at the Police Office as Constable. Order January Sessions 1839, No. 20.....	14 0 0
		Carried over.....£	32 17 11

SUMS OF MONEY EXPENDED BY JOHN MARKS.—Continued.

No. of Voucher.	Date of Payment.	PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
	1839	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	£ 32 17 11
23	Feb. 14,	Paid J. D. Bryce & Co., for one piece of cotton, furnished, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 7.....	1 5 0
40	16	Paid William Ferguson, for Wood furnished Prisoners at Fort Henry, Order January Sessions, 1839, No. 17.....	25 3 10
42	18	Paid Samuel Phippin, for services of self and Horse taking provisions, &c. to Prisoners at Fort Henry, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 23.....	12 6 0
48	19	Paid James Palmer, for removing prisoner from Fort Henry to the Gaol, &c.	10 0
49	"	Paid George Oliver, for ironing prisoners and making handcuffs, &c., Order January Sessions, 1839, No. 4.....	2 1 10½
52	20	Paid Charles Willard, for sundries furnished prisoners, Fort Henry, Order January Sessions 1839, No. 24.....	7 4 7
61	28	Paid Joseph W. Russell, for carrying despatches to Belleville from the Lieutenant Governor, Order January Sessions, 1839, No. 16.....	2 5 0
85	March 13	Paid James Parker, for cooking, &c. for prisoners at Fort Henry, Order of Sessions.....	12 9 6
89	18	Paid Henry Smith, Sen., Warden Provincial Penitentiary, for handcuffs and leg irons for prisoners, ordered by Sheriff.....	4 4 5
91	20	Paid Patrick Tierney, for bringing arms, accoutrements and ammunition from Point Henry for the Town Guard.....	17 6
99	30	Paid Henry Lavery, for removing prisoner from Fort Henry to the Penitentiary, Ordered by the Court.....	10 0
101	April 4,	Paid Simon Sweetland, for erecting temporary Gallows at Fort Henry and Kingston Gaol, Ordered by the Court 25th March.....	22 9 0
102	5	Paid Alexander McNabb, for one piece of cotton for badges.....	1 1 5½
111	15	Paid Thomas Phillips, for services in attendance at the guard, foot of Queen Street, in full to 8th April, 1839, Order January Sessions 1839.....	23 8 9
112	"	Paid Charles Oliver, do. superintending and granting passes, regulating the intercourse between Kingston and the United States.....	15 0 0
113	17	Paid Jonathan Jones, do. while employed in Police duty, Ordered by the Court.....	12 15 0
116	20	Paid Thomas Cuddy, for digging grave and burying State Prisoner.....	5 0
117	Provisions & necessaries.	Paid John Counter, for provisions, &c. furnished State Prisoners, during the month of January 1839.....	208 14 6
118		Paid do do do February, 1839.....	192 2 1
119		Paid do do do March, 1839.....	201 6 2½
120		Paid do do do April, 1839.....	166 19 2
			£ 945 16 9½

Amounting to the sum of nine hundred and forty-five pounds, sixteen shillings and nine pence half-penny.

J. MARKS,

Treasurer.

John B. Marks, Treasurer of the Midland District, voluntarily make oath that the foregoing account of expenses incurred in the said District, on account of the rebellion, between the 23d January and 23d April, 1839, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.—So help me God.

J. MARKS.

Sworn before me at Kingston Court House, }
the 28th day of May, 1839. }

A. PRINGLE, J. P.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,

Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the above account.....£945 16 9½

The following charges are disallowed, therefore deduct:—

Voucher No. 12, Felix Wenetzky.....	£ 0 15 0
do 16, John Lambert.....	14 0 0
do 23, J. D. Bryce & Co.....	1 5 0
do 61, Joseph W. Russell.....	2 5 0
do 91, Patrick Tierney.....	0 17 6
do 102, Alex. McNabb.....	1 1 5½
do 111, Thomas Phillips.....	23 8 9
do 112, Charles Oliver.....	15 0 0
do 113, Jonathan Jones.....	12 15 0

71 7 8½

Currency....£874 9 1

Audited in Council 14th June, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



An account of sums expended by the Treasurer of the Midland District, on account of the rebellion, between the 1st August, 1838, and 22d January, 1839.

No. of Voucher.	Date of Payment.	PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
			£ s. d.
1		Paid Augustus Barber, Crier of Court for the trial of prisoners.....	2 5 0
2		Paid Thomas Bamford, provisions and forage furnished Dragoons... ..	1 13 4
36	Sept. 11,	Paid D. McPhee, bedsteads furnished for the use of prisoners, Fort Henry	1 8 0
41	27	Paid Douglass Prentiss, blankets furnished for the use of prisoners, Fort Henry	10 18 9
43	28	Paid David Alexander and others, removing prisoners and cutting off irons	1 18 9
51	Oct. 4	Paid Samuel Phippin, taking rations, &c. to Fort Henry.....	12 14 0
53	6	Paid George McMahon, wood for prisoners.....	1 0 9
59	"	Paid James Williamson, flints and powder.....	0 10 2
3	11	Paid J. S. Cartwright and Alexander Pringle, Esquires, for particular service	4 0 0
4	26	Paid Richard Russell, order Oct. Sessions, 1838, No. 26, extra service on account of rebellion.....	15 0 0
18	Nov. 3	Paid D. Alexander, conveying provisions to Fort Henry, order Oct'r. Sessions, 1838, No. 12.....	0 10 0
19		Paid E. Savage, removing Barrack bedsteads from Line Barracks to Hospital and Penitentiary.....	0 6 0
27	Dec. 6	Paid Joseph W. Russell for constable duty performed, order October Sessions, 1838, No. 30.....	6 6 7
36	22	Paid John Ashley, services at Fort Henry, order October Sessions, No. 37	25 0 0
40		Paid Wm. Rice, digging grave for State prisoner, order of Sheriff McDonell	0 5 0
57	31	Paid J. Fleming, conveying prisoners to Fort and Penitentiary, 10s. and conveying prisoners to Penitentiary, order October Sessions, 1838, 5s., No. 13.....	0 15 0
58	1839 Jan. 2	Paid J. Palmer, cartage of lumber, &c. to Fort, and conveying prisoners from Hospital to Fort.....	1 6 3
		Paid William Patterson for conveying Marinet and two prisoners from Amherst Island to Kingston and board of do., ordered by the Magistrates, 31st March, 1838.....	1 16 3
65	8	Paid John Counter for furnishing State Prisoners with rations and sundry articles, by order of Sheriff McDonell	557 11 3
66	9	Paid John Fleming for services on account of State prisoners.....	3 3 9
<i>Carried over, £</i>			648 8 10

TREASURER OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT'S ACCOUNT.—*Continued.*

No. of Voucher.	Date of Payment.	PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
	1839	<i>Brought forward</i>	648 8 10
75	Jan. 10,	Paid J. Parker for cooking for Prisoners at Fort Henry, by order of Sessions	17 15 7
79	12	Paid James Palmer and James Ferguson, for conveying Prisoners from and to Fort Henry and to Grave Yard.....	19 0
80	"	Paid W. Rice for digging 8 graves for State Prisoners.....	2 0 0
82	14	Paid T. Cuddy, for digging graves for 2 State Prisoners.....	10 0
			£669 13 5

Amounting to the sum of Six hundred and sixty nine pounds, thirteen shillings, and five pence currency.

I, John B. Marks, Treasurer of the Midland District, maketh oath and saith, that the above account of expenses incurred on account of the Rebellion, between the 1st August, 1838, and 22nd January, 1839, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief,—
So help me God.

J. MARKS, *Treasurer.*

Sworn before me this 5th day
of February, 1839, at Kingston. }

J. PRINGLE, J. P.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of the annexed account	£669 13 5
Deduct 10 per cent. on the amount of supplies furnished for the use of the prisoners in the account of John Counter, amounting to.....	16 14 6

£652 18 11

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

Statement of Expenses incurred in the Midland District of Upper Canada, on account of the Rebellion, between the 1st December, 1837, and the 1st August, 1838.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
	1838		£ s. d.
1	April 24,	To amount of sundry expenses from the 1st December, 1837, to this date. See Vouchers passed at April Sessions, 1838.....	244 19 2
2	July 9,	To amount of Sundry expenses from the 25th April, 1838, to this date. See Vouchers passed at July Sessions, 1838.....	372 15 0½
3	Aug. 1,	To an amt. of sundry expenses from 10th July, 1838, to this date. See Vouchers paid since the July Sessions.....	28 5 3
		To amount of expenses paid for feeding and keeping prisoners in provisions for 6287 days, as per statement, at 7½d. per day.....	196 9 4½
			£837 9 7

Amounting to the sum of Eight hundred and thirty-seven pounds, nine shillings and seven pence, Halifax Currency.

I, J. B. Marks, Treasurer of the Midland District, maketh oath and saith, that the above account of expenses incurred on account of the Rebellion, between the 1st December, 1837, and the 1st August, 1838, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief—So help me God.

J. MARKS, *Treasurer.*

Sworn before me at Fort Henry,
this 8th day of December, 1838. }

JOHN STRANGE, J. P. *Midland District.*

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Amount of the above account brought down.....	£837	9	7
Deduct to be paid out of the Military Chest.....	267	4	2
do. in third item, Vouchers not yet furnished.....	23	5	3
do. in fourth item, overcharged.....	3	1	3
			293 10 8

Currency....£ 543 18 11

Audited in Council, 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Dr. To HARRY COOK, J. P.

To 50 days attendance during the months of December, 1837, January and February 1838, taking examinations, and bail and commitment of Prisoners brought to London Gaol for Treasonable practices, and assisting to make up Report of the same for Her Majesty's Counsel, at £1 0 0 per diem.....	£ 50	0	0
To expenses for Board and Lodging in London for same period (my own residence being 20 miles distant) at 7s. 6d. per diem.....	18	15	0
			£ 68 15 0

Amounting to the sum of Sixty eight pounds, fifteen shillings, Halifax Currency.

HARRY COOK, J. P.

Harry Cook, of Carradoc, in the District of London, Esquire, maketh oath and saith that he actually performed the services, and incurred the expences as one of the Magistrates for the said District, detailed in the above account, and that the same is a just and true account.

HARRY COOK.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Sworn before me this 14th day }
of January, 1839. }

WILSON MILLS, J. P.

Amount of the above account.....	£ 68	15	0
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Audited in Council, 30th May, 1839, reference being had to the minute in Council of the 12th July, 1838, and to the letter of the Solicitor General, of the 6th July, 1838.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.



THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To JAMES GIVINS, Dr.

To 80 days services as Counsel to the Magistrates, and in assisting them to investigate the charges brought against persons suspected of treasonable practices, in collecting and arranging testimony and attending the Solicitor General at Hamilton, with report, at 40s. per diem.....	£ 160	0	0
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JAMES GIVINS.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.

London District, } James Givins, of London, in the said District, Esquire, maketh oath and
to wit: } saith, that the above is a true and just account of the number of days

he was actually employed in performing the services above stated in the months of December, January, February and March last.

JAMES GIVINS.

Sworn before me at London, in the London District, }
this 27th day of August, 1838. }

L. LAWRASON, J. P.

Amount of the above account.....£ 160 0 0

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839, reference being had to the minute in Council of the 12th July 1838, and to the certificate of the Solicitor General of the 24th November, 1838.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To Captain CHARLES HADLEY, Dr.

1837	£	s.	d.
Dec. 5th & 6th, To carrying despatches from the Mayor of the City of Toronto to Francis Leys, Esq., Post Master in the Township of Pickering, at 12s. 6d. per day.....	1	5	0
To amount of pay at 12s. 6d. per day, from the 7th to the 31st of December, whilst employed in arresting, disarming, and bringing in Rebels to the authorities in Toronto, having defrayed all expenses for himself and horse, and advanced £5 15 0 for refreshments for the men	30	15	0
From the 1st January to the 8th February, was employed in the Naval Brigade at Chippawa, being ordered to take the command of 12 volunteers as Captain, which service I performed by the special orders of the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Francis Bond Head.	24	7	6
To services performed from the 9th February to the 10th April, between the City of Toronto and the Townships of Darlington, Whitby and Pickering, and seizing the Schooner Prosperity, and arresting several suspicious persons.....	38	2	6
To expenses of my horse left at Wesley's Tavern from the 1st January to the 8th Feb'y. at 2s. 6d. per day.....	4	17	6
To cash paid for a wagon to carry myself and four sailors from Chippawa to Niagara...	1	0	0
To cash paid for the maintenance of myself and four men from the 1st to the 8th February, 1838, being unavoidably detained at Niagara, no vessel being there to bring us to Toronto, and no rations being issued to us during that time.....	8	15	0
To hire for my horse in the Queen's service from the 5th of December, 1837, to the 31st of said month, being 26 days, at 4s. 6d. per day.....	5	17	0
To horse hire from the 9th February to the 28th March, 1838, being 48 days, at 4s. 6d. per day.....	10	16	0
	£	125	15 6

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, *Acting Inspector General.*

Home District, } Charles Hadley, made oath before me that the above account is just and
to wit: } true in all its particulars. CHARLES HADLEY.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 25th day of May, 1839. }

GEO. GURNETT, J. P.

Amount of the foregoing account.....	£ 125	15	6
Deduct in item No. 1, 5s. 6d. per day allowed.....	£ 14	0	
do No. 2, overcharged	9	7	6
do do 5s. 6d. per diem allowed.....	8	0	0
do No. 3, do do	13	13	0
do No. 4, do do	21	7	0
		53	16 6
	£	71	19 0

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

UPPER CANADA GOVERNMENT, DR.

To Owner of the TRANSIT STEAMER, for her service.

		£	s.	d.
1838				
Aug. 30,	To charge for express trip to Niagara on the night of the 30th, as per agreement with Private Secretary.....	25	0	0
Nov. 15,	To charge for detention until past 2 P. M., snow storm came on, day lost to owner of Steamer.....	35	0	0
24	To charge for express trip to Niagara, at night.....	35	0	0
27	To charge for detention until half-past 1, P. M.....	17	10	0
16	To charge for rejecting 8 passengers, Canadians, at Toronto, as suspicious persons, at 10s. each, as compensation for loss of passengers by order of Government.....	4	0	0
		<hr/>		
		Currency.....£	116	10 0

HUGH RICHARDSON,

Owner of the Transit Steamboat.

[Examined.] (Signed.) JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Hugh Richardson, Captain of the Steamer Transit, maketh oath and saith, that the above account amounting to One hundred and sixteen pounds, ten shillings, Canada Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) HUGH RICHARDSON.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 29th day of January, 1839. }
(Signed.) J. G. CHEWETT, J. P. Home District.

		£	s.	d.
1838	Amount of annexed account.....	116	10	0
Nov. 15,	Charge considered excessive, deduct..... £ 15 0 0			
27	do do do deduct..... 7 10 0			
16	Charge not allowed, it being considered the duty of Masters of Vessels not to convey persons suspected of being about to join the enemy..... 4 0 0			
		<hr/>		
			26	10 0
		<hr/>		
		Provincial Currency.....£	90	0 0

Audited in Council, 23rd May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

In account with CHRISTOPHER ARMSTRONG, Dr.

		£	s.	d.
To 36 days attendance, from 19th November, 1838, to the 4th January, 1839, examining prisoners taken near Prescott, and preparing evidence for Court Martial, at £2 0 0 per diem.....		72	0	0
To paid for Stationery for the purpose.....		1	5	0
To paid Toll crossing Cataragui Bridge.....			11	3
To paid Mr. James Burrowes, 2 days assistance.....		2	10	0
To 2½ days examining Prisoners in Hospital, by order of Mr. Cartwright, Queen's Counsel.....		5	0	0
		<hr/>		
		Currency.....£	81	6 3

C. ARMSTRONG.

I certify that I believe the above to be correct.

J. MARKS, Col. and President of the Court Martial.

Kingston, 18th June, 1839.

Christopher Armstrong of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the within account is just, true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

C. ARMSTRONG.

Sworn before me at Kingston aforesaid, }
 this 18th day of June, 1839. }
 H. MACGREGOR, J. P.

Amount of the above account brought down.....	£81	6	3
Deduct the two last items not included in first account rendered.....	7	10	0
			3
			Currency, £73 16 3

Audited in Council 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

—

 UPPER CANADA.
 —

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT,

To HAMILTON H. KILLALY, DR.

For professional services rendered by order of Sir Francis B. Head, late Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the accompanying request of the Commons' House of Assembly, for a general examination, survey, levels, &c. of the country lying between the mouth of Barber's Creek on Lake Ontario, in the Township of Darlington, and that of Beavers Creek on Lake Simcoe, in the Township of Thorah, County of Simcoe, for the purposes therein mentioned.

To Hamilton H. Killaly, Civil Engineer, proceeding to the survey, engaged therein, returning engaged in making up the levels, sections, map, report, &c., between the 28th October, 1837, and 15th February, 1838, 61 days, at £3 0 0 per day	£ 183	0	0
do Fare and Expenses in Steamboat.....	1	7	6
do do do Stage.....	1	10	0
To sundries per H. H. K. as per vouchers accompanying.....	135	12	9
			£321 10 3
By amount received on account.....	250	0	0
			Balance due.....£ 71 10 3

HAMILTON H. KILLALY,

C. E. A. M., &c.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

City of Toronto, } Hamilton H. Killaly appeared before me this 27th day of March, 1839,
 to wit: } and maketh oath and saith, that the above is a just and true account.

HAMILTON H. KILLALY.

Sworn before me this 27th }
 day of March, 1839. }
 JAMES FITZGIBBON, J. P.,
Home District.

The within account audited in Council 6th April, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

(QUADRUPPLICATE.)

The Commissioners for the Improvement of Windsor Harbour,

To N. H. BAIRD, Civil Engineer.

1837-8.	£	s.	d.
To professional services engaged in survey and inspection of Windsor Harbour, in terms of instructions from John Welsh, Esq. one of the Commissioners, 4 days at £3 0 0..	12	0	0
Drawing up report and estimate of the proposed works and projecting the same, as plan of Harbour, 3½ days.....	10	10	0
Furnishing enlarged plans, shewing the Harbour and adjoining grounds with soundings and proposed improvements.....	7	10	0
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Paid McDenneley, Assistant Surveyor, for ground survey and assisting in taking soundings, as per his account.....	8	5	0
Expenses incurred travelling to and from—self and assistants.....	3	10	0
Stationary, postage, &c.....	1	10	0
	£	43	5 0

Say forty-three pounds, five shillings.

N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

20th March, 1838.

To all whom it may concern :

Newcastle District, } Personally appeared before me, Richard David Chatterton, one of
to wit : } Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said District
at Cobourg this 29th day of March, 1839, Nicol Hugh Baird, Esq., Civil Engineer, who
being duly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists, maketh oath and saith, that the within written
amount, as signed by him, is just and true in all its particulars to the best of his know-
ledge and belief.

N. H. BAIRD.

Sworn before me at Cobourg, }
this 29th day of March, 1839. }
RICHARD D. CHATTERTON, J. P.

To the Commissioners for the Improvement of Windsor Harbour.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave herewith to transmit my account for services and disbursements on the survey of Windsor Harbour, and shall feel obliged by a remittance for the amount at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. BAIRD.

Cobourg, 5th April, 1838.

Amount of above Account brought down..... £43 5 0

Audited in Council 6th April, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT,

To JAMES NATION, Esq., late Acting Inspector General, for disbursements for the maintenance of Light Houses for the year 1839. *Dr.*

Voucher.		Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
	Paid the salaries of the Keepers of the undermentioned Light Houses for the half year ended 30th June, 1839.			
1	Nine Mile Point.....	42	10	0
2	False Ducks..... £50 0 0			
	Premium on Bill..... 0 8 6			
		50	8	6
3	Point Peters	42	10	0
4	Gibraltar Point.....	42	10	0
5	Pier at Toronto Harbour.....	13	10	0
6	Point Pele Island.....	42	10	0
7	Mouth of the River Thames.....	32	10	0
8	Bois Blanc Island.....	42	10	0
9	Securing materials of Old Light House at Long Point.....	7	10	0
10	Paid Silas Burnham on account of his contract for furnishing Oil, &c., for Light Houses	844	14	0
11	Paid do for Oil.....	27	12	6
12	Paid Thomas Sparham for Oil.....	8	15	0
13	Paid for Boat for Keeper of Light House at Gibraltar Point.....	2	10	0
		£	1200	0 0

James Nation, Esquire, makes oath that the above account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAMES NATION.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 19th day of August, 1839. }
J. G. CHURCH, J. P. Home District.

[Examined] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

Amount of the above account brought down £1200 0 0

Audited in Council 22d August, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To HENRY SHERRWOOD, Queen's Counsel, *Dr.*

1838		£	s.	d.
July 14,	Eight days absence to the London District, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to assist the magistrates in the examination of thirty-seven prisoners, charged with political offences, at £3 10 per day.....	28	0	0
	Expenses in going, remaining and returning.....	10	14	6
Aug. 1,	Two days absence to the Gore District, by order of His Excellency for the same purpose	7	0	0
		£	45	14 6

[Examined.] (Signed.) JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Henry Sherwood, of the city of Toronto, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, maketh oath and saith, that the services mentioned in the above account, were rendered by him, and that the expenses charged therein were incurred and paid by him, this deponent.

HENRY SHERWOOD.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this 26th day of January, 1839. }

JOHN B. MACAULAY, J.

Amount of the above account..... £ 45 14 6

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To HENRY SHERWOOD, Queen's Counsel, Dr.

		£	s.	d.	
<i>District of Talbot.</i>					
The Queen, vs.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
<i>District of London.</i>					
The Queen, vs. Patrick Oeres.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. Daniel King.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. Jacob She-nia-gren.	} Burglary.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. Peter Muhler.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. William Canning and John Sherrard.	} Burglary.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
The Queen, vs. Patrick McManers.	} Burglary.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. William Cummings & John Sherrard.	} Conspiracy.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
The Queen, vs. William Hague.	} Counterfeiting.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
The Queen, vs. William Harrington.	} Treason.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
The Queen, vs. Wiman Hill.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0
		Conducting Trial, &c.....	4	10	0
		Carried over.....	£ 58	0	0

HENRY SHERWOOD'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	58 0 0
<i>District of London.—Continued.</i>			
The Queen, vs. Job Scott, Enos Scott, John Fish, & Duncan Wilson.	} Rescue and Assault. Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0	0 0 0
The Queen, vs. Allan Hamilton.	} Larceny. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting Trial, &c.....	2 0 0 4 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. John Fish, Job Scott, Enos Scott, & Duncan Wilson.	} Robbery. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting two trials, and the prisoners having traversed.....	2 0 0 9 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. Benjamin West.	} Treason. Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0	0 0 0
The Queen, vs. Jesse Mathews, Hor- ace Loping, Benjamin Willaden, & William Willaden.	} Treason. Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0	0 0 0
The Queen, vs. John Kenwell.	} Assault and Battery. Conducting Trial, &c.....	4 10 0	0 0 0
<i>Western District.</i>			
The Queen, vs. William Sanders.	} Felony. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting Trial, &c.....	2 0 0 4 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. William McKenzie.	} Burglary. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting Trial, &c.....	2 0 0 4 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. St. Clair Gray.	} Enticing Soldier to Desert. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting Trial, &c.....	2 0 0 4 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. Horace Cooley and Charles Bowman.	} Robbery. Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0	0 0 0
The Queen, vs. Horace Cooley and Charles Bowman.	} Burglary. Drawing Indictment..... Conducting Trial.....	2 0 0 4 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
The Queen, vs. John Baldwin.	} Horse Stealing. Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0	0 0 0
		£ 116 0 0	

Henry Sherwood of the City of Toronto, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, maketh oath and

saith, that the services mentioned in the above account were rendered by him as Queen's Counsel on the Western Circuit in the fall of 1838.

HENRY SHERWOOD.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
 this 19th day of February, 1839. }

J. JONES, J.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.

Amount of the above account brought down..... £116 0 0

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, Queen's Counsel, DR.

		£	s.	d.
<i>District of Prince Edward, Spring Assizes, 1838.</i>				
The Queen, vs. Olinstead Hightower.	} Rape.	Drawing Indictment.....	£2	0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			6	10 0
The Queen, vs. Jacob Ferguson.	} Felony.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0 0
			2	0 0
The Queen, vs. Andrew Tuttle.	} Felony.	Drawing Indictment.....	£2	0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			6	10 0
<i>Midland District Assizes.</i>				
The Queen, vs. Peter Anderson.	} Murder.	Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			4	10 0
The Queen, vs. Ferdinand Morin and Edward La Bage.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	£2	0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			6	10 0
The Queen, vs. Ferdinand Morin and Edward La Bage.	} Stealing Bank Notes.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			6	10 0
The Queen, vs. Francis Papa, & Pri- deaux Bondic.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4	10 0
			6	10 0
The Queen, vs. Thomas Bell & others.	} Riot.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0 0
			2	0 0
The Queen, vs. Henry Parks.	} Horse Stealing.	Drawing Indictment.....	2	0 0
			2	0 0
		Carried over.....	£	43 0 0

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		Brought forward.....£	43 0 0
<i>Midland District Assizes,—Continued.</i>			
The Queen, vs. Hazleton Walker.	} Cow Stealing.	Drawing Indictment.....	£2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. John Harrington.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Francis Papa and Pri- deaux Bondie.	} Prison Breach.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Ferdinand Morin and Edward La Buge.	} Prison Breach.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Samuel McConkey.	} Assault with intent to Murder.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Thomas Bell & others	} Assault on a Magistrate.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Charles Monro.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Stephen Milo.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Ann Kerr and Mary Kerr.	} Receiving Stolen Goods.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
<i>Bathurst District Assizes.</i>			
The Queen, vs. William Hughes.	} Larceny.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Joseph Dougan.	} Murder.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Joseph Dougan.	} Rape.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Jerry Kelly & Ann Kelly.	} Murder.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Jerry Kelly and Ann Kelly.	} Manslaughter.	Drawing Indictment.....	2 0 0
		Conducting to Judgment.....	4 10 0
		<hr/>	6 10 0
		<hr/>	£111 10 0
		<i>Carried over.....</i>	

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward.....£</i>	111 10 0
<i>Midland District, September 1838.</i>			
The Queen, vs. Daniel Ruttan.	} Enticing Soldier to Desert. Conducting to Judgment.....		4 10 0
The Queen, vs. Andy Savage.	} Larceny. Conducting to Judgment.....		4 10 0
<i>Prince Edward District.</i>			
The Queen, vs. Helen Wilson.	} Larceny. Drawing Indictment..... £2 0 0 Conducting to Judgment..... 4 10 0		6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Jacob Ferguson.	} Larceny. Drawing Indictment..... 2 0 0 Conducting to Judgment..... 4 10 0		6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Jacob Vigors.	} Cow Stealing. Drawing Indictment.....		2 0 0
<i>Newcastle District.</i>			
The Queen, vs. Edwin Merritt.	} Murder. Conducting cause to Judgment.....		4 10 0
The Queen, vs. Charles McCarthy.	} Larceny. Conducting cause to Judgment.....		4 10 0
The Queen, vs. Harriet Batt & others.	} Larceny. Drawing Indictment..... 2 0 0 Conducting to Judgment..... 4 10 0		6 10 0
The Queen, vs. Ira Manning.	} Rape. Drawing Indictment.....		2 0 0
The Queen, vs. Ira Manning.	} Assault with intent to commit Rape. Drawing Indictment.....		2 0 0
			£155 0 0

John S. Cartwright maketh oath and saith, that the above account, amounting to the sum of One hundred and fifty-five pounds, Halifax Currency, is just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT.

Sworn before me at Kingston, in the Midland District, }
this 4th day of February, 1839. }

JAMES SAMPSON, J. P.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the above account..... £155 0 0

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

To JOHN G. CARTWRIGHT, Queen's Counsel, Dr.

<i>Special Commissioner, Midland District, 1838.</i>		£	s.	d.
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Peter Orr, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Tobias W. Meyers.....		2	10	0
do Asa D. Lewis.....		2	10	0
do Christopher Lafountain.....		2	10	0
do Samuel Marsh.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment in the above.....		2	0	0
To conducting cause to Judgment.....		4	10	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Hugh Scanlan, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Nelson G. Reynolds.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment in the above.....		2	0	0
To conducting cause to Judgment.....		4	10	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Anson M. Day, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To conducting cause to Judgment.....		4	10	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Thomas Anderson charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Oliver Robinson.....		2	10	0
do Richard Torker.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above case.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Gideon Turner, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Joseph P. Caverly.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Peter Robertson charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Robert Robertson.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Peter Lesage charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of John A. Gordon, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Annin Hayden.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Stephen Mott, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To the same in the case of Ira Smith.....		2	10	0
do Nicholas O'Carab.....		2	10	0
do Joshua Smith.....		2	10	0
do Richard Hardee.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Tobias J. W. Myers, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Elisha Ockerman, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Joseph N. Lockwood, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment in the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Philo Smith, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Jacob Lott, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Samuel Starr, charged with High Treason.....		2	10	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....		2	0	0
To same in the case of Daniel Davidson.....		2	10	0

Carried over.....£ 118 10 0

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

	Brought forward.....£	118 10 0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Benjamin Proctor, charged with high Treason.....	2 10 0	0
To same in the case of Bluker W. Meyers.....	2 10 0	0
To same in the case of Peter Loit.....	2 10 0	0
To same in the case of Charles Marsh.....	2 10 0	0
To same in the case of Joseph Canniffe.....	2 10 0	0
To drawing Indictment on the above.....	2 0 0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of Amos E. Proctor, charged with High Treason.....	2 10 0	0
To drawing indictment on the above.....	2 0 0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of John N. Stickle, charged with High Treason.....	2 10 0	0
To the same in the case of Joy R. Robbin.....	2 10 0	0
do Hiram Mott.....	2 10 0	0
do Nelson Long.....	2 10 0	0
To drawing the Indictment in the above.....	2 0 0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of James Getty, charged with High Treason.....	2 10 0	0
To drawing the Indictment in the above.....	2 0 0	0
To investigating the case and arranging the evidence in the case of John G. Pennock, charged with High Treason.....	2 10 0	0
To drawing Indictment in the above.....	2 0 0	0
To drawing Indictment against John Lasher for High Treason, on presentment of Grand Jury....	2 0 0	0
To drawing Indictment against Wm. B. Wells.....	2 0 0	0
To investigating the cases of the following persons, charged with High Treason, Treasonable Practices or Sedition, against whom I did not deem it advisable to prefer Indictments : Augustus Thibodo, John Burley, Reuben White, Robert F. Hope, Wm. Lesslie, Samuel Stephens, Cyrus Riggs, John Dowlin, James O'Hara, Hiram Smith, Nathan Fellows, George R. Hoffman, Harvey Stratton, Samuel Babcock, Absalom Day, Francis M. Weaver, Cornelius Parks, Wm. A. Forward, Hiram Barrajar, Abraham Collard, junr., and William Anderson, at 23s. 4d. each.....	24 10 0	0
	Hallifax Currency....	187 0 0

J. S. Cartwright maketh oath and saith, that the above account amounting to the sum of one hundred and eighty seven pounds, Halifax currency, is just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT.

Sworn before me at Kingston in the Midland }
District, this 4th day of February, 1839. }
G. BAKER, J. P.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the above account brought down£187 0 0

Audited in Council 17th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To Sir ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, Queen's Counsel, Dr.

District of Niagara Spring Circuit.....	£	83	s.	9	d.	0
The Queen against Patrick Dowling, drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
do against Richard Bailey, drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
do against Francis J. O'Connor and others, drawing Indictment.....	4	5	0	0	0	0
do against Francis J. O'Connor and others, drawing Indictment.....	2	0	0	0	0	0
do against Francis J. O'Connor and others, drawing Indictment.....	4	5	0	0	0	0
	Carried over.....£	97	19	0	0	0

SIR ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB'S ACCOUNT.—*Continued.*

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	97	19	0
The Queen	against George Acre and others, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Allen William Williams, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against John Tresise, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against William Graham, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Richard Bailey, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Jeremiah Sterrett and George Carland, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Francis James O'Connor, conducting to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Francis Daly, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against Henry Croft, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against William Wynn, drawing indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Thomas Baker, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against Alexander O'Reilly, do.....		2	0	0
do	against Edward Denlin, do.....		2	0	0
do	against Thomas Crawford do.....		2	0	0
do	against Robert Martin, do.....		2	0	0
do	against Daniel Boyle, do.....		2	0	0
do	against Joseph Lannsbury, do.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Catherine MacNamara and others, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against Hugh Chambers and others, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
do	against Thomas Waldron, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Robert Carr senior, and Robert Carr junr., conducting cause to judgment....		4	5	0
do	against Archibald Stewart, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Simeon Hamilton and Samuel Hamilton, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Charles Green, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against John Carlaugh, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Peter Ried, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against James Cleveland, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Eunice Whiting, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Wm. Foster, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	Moses Lindsay, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against George Carmichael, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against George Farr and Charles Bright, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against George Powlis and others, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
	Conducting cause to judgment.....		4	5	0
do	against Joseph Nail, drawing Indictment.....		2	0	0
Amount of Account, £			172	0	0

Allan Napier MacNab, Queen's Counsel, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true in all its particulars.

ALLAN N. MACNAB.

Sworn before me at Hamilton, in the District }
of Gore, this 11th day of June, 1839. }

JOHN O. HATT, a Comm'r, &c., Gore District.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Audited in Council 14th June, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To JOHN F. TAYLOR, Dr.

For ordinary duties performed and services rendered by him at the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held in the District of Niagara, over and above the special business charged for in another account.

		1838	£	s.	d.
THE QUEEN, against John Witten.....	Manslaughter.	Three Calendars.....	0	7	6
		Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury.	2	0	
		Filing indictments, 2s. 6d., arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	
		Impannelling jury, &c.....	15	0	
			1	2	0
Thomas Chapman & Jeremiah Smith. William Walker.	} Larceny.	Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury, 2s., filing indictment, 2s. 6d.....	0	4	6
		Horse Stealing.	Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury.	2	0
	Filing indictment, 2s. 6d., arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....		5	0	
	Impannelling Jury, &c.....	15	0		
			1	2	0
Charlotte Marks.	Larceny.	Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury.	2	0	
		Filing indictment, 2s. 6d., arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	
		Impannelling Jury, &c. 15s.; sentence 2s. 6d.	17	6	
					1	4	6
James McMahan.	Larceny.	Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury.	2	0	
		Filing indictment, 2s. 6d.; arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	
		Taking the several recognizances of Thomas Tuck, George McLaughlin, Matthew Donnanahan, & James Summerville, to appear and give evidence at the next Assizes at 2s. 6d. each.....	10	0	
					0	17	0
Peter Sands.	Larceny.	Swearing two witnesses for the Grand Jury.	2	0	
		Filing indictment, 2s. 6d., arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	
		Impannelling Jury, &c., 15s., recording sentence, 2s. 6d.....	17	6	
					1	4	6
In the case of John Tunadine Law.	A Juror arrested by the Sheriff for debt.	} Habeas Corpus issued by order of the Court.....	0	5	0
			Swearing three Constables to prove the summoning of Petit Jury.....	0	3	0
		Swearing a Medical man for the purpose of proving the inability of a certain Juror to attend his duty on account of sickness.....	0	1	0
					6	11	0
Provincial Currency.....£			6	11	0

I, the above named John Fennings Taylor, do solemnly swear that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of six pounds, eleven shillings, Currency, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN F. TAYLOR.

Sworn before me at Toronto,
this 7th day of January, 1839. }
J. JONES, J.

[Examined.] JAMES NATION, Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the above account brought down£6 11 0
Deduct for swearing 16 witnesses 16s., and Habeas Corpus 5s. not included in
table of fees..... 1 1 0

Currency, £5 10 0

Audited in Council 31st January, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

In account with SAMUEL SHERWOOD,

		<i>Ottawa District.</i>	£	s.	d.
The Queen vs. John Loyd.....	Felony.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.—swearing Grand Jury 10s...	1	0	0
		Receiving and filing indictment, 2s. 6d.—arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	0	5	0
		Recording sentence.....	0	2	6
		Three Calendars for each Assize, 7s. 6d.....	1	2	6
		£	2	10	0

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

In account with SAMUEL SHERWOOD.

		<i>Eastern District.</i>	£	s.	d.
Regina vs. John Lewis.	Larceny.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; swearing Grand Jury, 10s...	1	0	0
		Receiving and filing indictment, 2s. 6d.; arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	0	5	0
Regina vs. Donald McDonell.	Misdemeanor.	Impannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.....	0	15	0
		Receiving and filing presentment, 2s. 6d.; do. indictment, 2s. 6d.....	0	5	0
Regina vs. John McDonell.	Arson.	Arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.; empannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.....	0	17	6
		Receiving and filing indictment, 2s. 6d.; arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	0	5	0
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.....	0	15	0
		£	4	2	6

THE GOVERNMENT UPPER CANADA.

In account with SAMUEL SHERWOOD, C. A.

		<i>Johnstown District.</i>	£	s.	d.
Regina vs. Edward Gray, Nicholas Cavenagh and Daniel Cavenagh.	Enticing soldier to desert.	Precept to Sheriff, 10s.; swearing Grand Jury 10s...	1	0	0
		Receiving and filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; arraigning 3 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	10	0	0
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording 3 sentences 2s. 6d. each.....	1	2	6
Regina vs. William Shear.	Assault.	Receiving and filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; Bench warrant, 3s.....	5	6	0
		Recognizance of E. Hubbell and William McQueen, 2s. 6d. each.....	5	0	0
Regina vs. Nathan Dayton, younger.	Felony.	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6	0
Regina vs. Wm. Maxwell.	Felony.	Receiving and filing Indictment, 2s. 6d.; arraigning prisoner, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	0
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, 15s.; Recording sentence, 2s. 6d.....	17	6	0
Regina vs. John J. Atchison.		Receiving and filing presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench warrant, 3s.....	5	6	0
		Recognizance of R. Harper, 2s. 6d.; do. B. R. Church, 2s. 6d.....	5	0	0
Regina vs. Ormsby Bush.		Receiving and filing presentment, 2s. 6d.; Bench warrant, 3s.....	5	6	0
		Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown for each assize, 10s.....	1	10	0
		£	6	14	0
Total amount,			£13	6	6

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward.....£</i>		9	11	0	
<i>Home District.—Continued.</i>							
The Queen, against Oliver Johnston.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against Samuel Stone.	Assault with in- tent to kill.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against John Spence.	Murder.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against Willson Hunter.	Murder.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against Calvin Herrick Pet- tinger.	Forgery.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen against James McMahon.		Taking recognizance.....				2	6
The Queen, against William Bell & Mat- thew Hodgen.	Assault & Bat- tery.....	Filing Presentment.....	2	6			
		Bench Warrant.....	3	0			
							5	6
		Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each.....				5	0
		Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown				10	0
<i>October 16th, Fall Assizes.</i>							
		Precept to Sheriff.....				10	0
		Impannelling and swearing Grand Jury.....				10	0
		Swearing Constable.....				1	0
The Queen, against Eli Blodget.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against George McFarlane.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
		Entering Sentence.....	2	6			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against Joseph Vancice.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
					1	0	0
The Queen, against Bernard Garland and Michael Murray.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning two Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5	0			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
					1	2	6
The Queen, against Elias Anderson.	Rape.....	Filing Indictment.....	2	6			
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2	6			
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15	0			
					1	0	0
		<i>Carried over.....£</i>	22	15	0		

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL'S ACCOUNT.—Continued,

		<i>Brought forward</i>£		22 15 0
		<i>Home District.—Continued.</i>		
The Queen, against Michael O'Neil.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
		Entering Sentence.....	2 6	7 6
The Queen, against Henry Stone.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15 0	
		Entering Sentence.....	2 6	1 2 6
The Queen, against Thomas Ensworth.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15 0	1 0 0
The Queen, against Margaret Ryan, Mary Ryan & Ann Smith.	Larceny.....	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
		Arraigning three Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each....	7 6	
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15 0	
		Entering three sentences, 2s. 6d. each.....	7 6	1 12 6
The Queen, against William McLellan.	Murder.....	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
		Impannelling and swearing Jury, &c.....	15 0	
		Entering Sentence.....	2 6	1 2 6
The Queen, against Ann Foster.	Larceny.....	Filing Bill.....		2 6
		Alexander Perry and Bridget Perry, discharged by Proclamation, 2s. 6d. each.....		5 0
		Taking recognizance of Ann Book.....		2 6
		Taken recognizance of John Baker.....		2 6
		Two Calendars, 2s. 6d. each.....		5 0
		Return of Criminal Proceedings to Clerk of the Crown.		10 0
			£	29 7 6

William A. Campbell, of the Township of Stamford, in the District of Niagara, Esq. makoth oath and saith that the above account amounting to twenty-nine pounds, seven shillings and six pence, Currency, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Wm. A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at Stamford, }
this 4th day of February, 1839. }

JAMES CUMMINGS, J. P.

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

Amount of the above account brought down.....£29 7 6
Deduct 2s. for swearing Constables..... 0 2 0
Currency....£29 5 6

Audited in Council 14th March, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

In account with JOHN STUART, Clerk of Assize, at the Autumn Assizes, for the Districts of Gore and Niagara, for the year 1838.

Dr.

		<i>District of Gore.</i>		£	s.	d.		
		Precept to the Sheriff.....		0	10	0		
		Swearing Grand Jury.....		0	10	0		
		Swearing Constable to attend Grand Jury.....		0	1	0		
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against James Booth.	}	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4	0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6				
		Impannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15	0				
		Recording sentence.....	2	6				
					1	6	6	
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against Michael Reid	}	Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2	0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6				
		Impannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15	0				
		Recording sentence.....	2	0				
					1	4	6	
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against George Doty.	}	Swearing a witness for Grand Jury.....	1	0				
		2 subpoenas.....	5	0				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6				
		Taking and endorsing confession of guilt.....	15	0				
		Recording sentence.....	2	6				
					1	6	0	
		ASSAULT.						
The Queen against Henry Lamb.	}	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4	0				
		Receiving and filing presentment.....	2	6				
		Bench warrant.....	3	0				
		Taking recognizance of defendant and sureties.....	2	6				
							0	12	0
		ASSAULT.						
The Queen against Daniel Cahill, and another.	}	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3	0				
		1 subpoena.....	2	6				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6				
		Arraigning 2 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5	0				
		Impannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15	0				
		Recording sentence upon Daniel Cahill.....	2	6				
					1	10	6	
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against Thomas Kennedy.	}	2 subpoenas.....	5	0				
		Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2	0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6				
		Impannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15	0				
					1	7	0	
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against Thomas Blair.	}	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....			0	4	0	
		LARCENY.						
The Queen against John Minins.	}	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4	0				
		2 subpoenas.....	5	0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2	6				
		Arraigning John Minins.....	2	6				
		Impannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15	0				
		Recording sentence.....	2	6				
					1	11	6	
		<i>Carried over.....</i>			£	10	3	0

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	10 3 0
The Queen against Jesse Brown.	}	2 subpoenas.....	5 0
		Swearing 6 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	6 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6
		Recording plea of guilty.....	15 0
		Recording sentence.....	2 6
			1 13 6
LARCENY.			
The Queen against John Brighton.	}	1 subpoena.....	2 6
		Swearing witness for Grand Jury.....	1 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6
		Recording plea of guilty.....	15 0
		Recording sentence.....	2 6
			1 6 0
PERJURY.			
The Queen against Geo. B. Harvey.	}	Swearing 5 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	5 0
		1 subpoena.....	2 6
			7 6
MURDER.			
The Queen against Joseph Lawson and Elizabeth Lawson.	}	Swearing 9 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	9 0
		3 subpoenas.....	7 6
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0
		Empannelling, &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording sentence upon Elizabeth Lawson.....	2 6
			2 1 6
BURGLARY.			
The Queen against Patrick Doran and Alexander Fair.	}	Swearing 3 witnesses.....	3 0
		3 subpoenas.....	7 6
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each, (prisoners claiming to be tried separately.).....	5 0
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c., for trial of Doran and endor- sing verdict.....	15 0
		Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c., for trial of Fair, and endor- sing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording sentence upon Patrick Doran.....	2 6
			2 10 6
FELONY.			
The Queen against Dugald McDougall and another.	}	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0
		Receiving and filing presentment.....	2 6
		Bench warrant.....	3 0
			8 6
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Thos Kennedy.	}	1 subpoena.....	2 6
		Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Empannelling &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording Sentence.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoner, (omitted above.).....	2 6
			1 7 0
MURDER.			
The Queen against Richard Ford, and 5 others.	}	Swearing 9 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	9 0
		4 subpoenas.....	10 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning 3 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	7 6
		Empannelling &c. Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Bench warrant for the other 3 prisoners.....	3 0
			2 7 0
		<i>Amount carried over</i>£	22 4 6

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	22	4	0		
		DECEIT.					
The Queen against William Powers.	} 1 subpoena.....	2 6					
		Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2 0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6				
		Empannelling &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0				
	Recording sentence.....	2 6					
			1	7	0		
		ASSAULT.					
The Queen against Joseph Henry.	} Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2 0					
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6				
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6				
		Recording plea of guilty.....	15 0				
		Recording sentence.....	2 6				
			1	4	6		
		PERJURY.					
The Queen against Samuel Norway.	} Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4 0					
					4	0	
		LARCENY.					
The Queen against Albert Monro.	} Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0					
		Receiving and filing Presentment.....	2 6				
		Discharging prisoner by proclamation.....	2 6				
					8	0	
		FELONY.					
The Queen against Hugh Carr, and a nother.	} 2 subpoenas.....	5 0					
		Swearing witness for Grand Jury.....	1 0				
		Receiving and filing presentment.....	2 6				
		Bench warrant.....	3 0				
		Taking recognizance of Hugh Carr and others.....	2 6				
		Taking recognizance of John Carr.....	2 6				
					16	6	
		PERJURY.					
The Queen against Jacob G. Stancy.	} 4 subpoenas.....	4 0					
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6				
		Empannelling &c., Jury and endorsing verdict.....	15 0				
		Receiving and filing Indictment, (omitted above.)	2 6				
			1	4	0		
Discharging Hannah Douns by proclamation.....					2	6	
do Barbara Brennan by proclamation.....					2	6	
do Absalom Jones by proclamation.....					2	6	
do Dorothy Camp by proclamation.....					2	6	
Taking the recognizances of the following persons, viz:—							
Henry Shaw.....					2	6	
James Trairs.....					2	6	
William McClary.....					2	6	
Augustus Smith.....					2	6	
William Bowbeer.....					2	6	
George Taylor, and.....					2	6	
Alexander Proudfoot, Esq.....					2	6	
Estreating the recognizance of David Clendenning.....					5	0	
Drawing 2 copies of roll or extract of fines imposed; recognizances estreated at said Assizes; 2 affidavits of the correctness of the same; making the affidavits, paid Magistrate for taking the same; execution directed to the Sheriff by which to enforce payment of the said fines, &c.; attending Sheriff with same; and attending Clerk of the Crown with the second copy of the roll in pursuance of an act entitled, "An Act to facilitate the recovery of Estreats.".....					1	5	0
3 Calendars for the said Assize.....					7	6	
Return of Criminal proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown for the said assize.....					10	0	
2 Calendars of the prisoners sentenced to the Penitentiary at the said Court for the Sheriff.					5	0	
					31	8	6
		<i>Amount carried over</i>	£				

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward, £</i>	31 8 6
DISTRICT OF NIAGARA, (18th Oct, 1838.)			
Swearing Foreman and other members of the Grand Jury			0 10 0
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Frs. J. O'Connor.	Swearing 6 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	6 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	1 subpoena.....	2 6	
	Taking and filing 2 affidavits for the Crown.....	2 8	
	Taking and filing 1 affidavit for the prisoner.....	1 4	
			0 15 0
ASSAULT.			
The Queen against William Quigg.	2 subpoenas	5 0	
	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
			0 11 6
MISDEMEANOR.			
The Queen against Alex. Morrison	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Taking 2 affidavits for the Crown.....	2 0	
	Filing 1 do.	0 4	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling, &c. Jury, and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
	Recording sentence	2 6	
	Taking 1 affidavit for the prisoner.....	1 0	
Filing same.....	0 4		
			1 10 2
ASSAULT.			
The Queen against Alex. Campbell.	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	1 subpoena.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
	Recording sentence.....	2 6	
			1 8 0
RAPE.			
The Queen against Jacob Price.	Swearing 5 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	5 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner	2 6	
	Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
			1 5 0
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Ariel Detirto and 2 others.	Swearing 1 witness for Grand Jury.....	1 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning 3 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	7 6	
	Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict	15 0	
	Recording sentence upon 3 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	7 6	
			1 13
MISDEMEANOR.			
The Queen against Dayton Hocorn.	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....		0 4 0
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Aaron Bladen and another.	Swearing 2 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	2 0	
	1 subpoena.....	2 6	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0	
	Empannelling &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
			1 7 0
MISDEMEANOR.			
The Queen against John Kelson.	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
	Recording sentence.....	2 6	
			1 5 6
			41 18 2
		<i>Carried over....£</i>	41 18 2

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	41 18 2
The Queen against John Cluff and ano- ther.	MISDEMEANOR.		
	Swearing 1 witness for Grand Jury.....	1 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	3 6
The Queen against Alexander Leromy and 2 others.	Swearing 5 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	5 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning 2 of the prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0	
	Empannelling &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	1 7 6
The Queen against Jacob Price.	LARCENY.		
	1 subpoena.....	2 6	
	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	4 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Taking and recording plea of guilty.....	15 0	
	Recording sentence.....	2 6	1 9 0
The Queen against Joshua L. Church.	MISDEMEANOR.		
	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0	
	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0	
	Recording sentence.....	2 6	1 5 6
Estreating recognizance of John Cluff and William P. Wright.....			5 0
do do William A. Campbell and Harmanus Crysler.....			5 0
Taking do Alexander Leromy.....			2 6
do do Antonio Lamay.....			2 6
bench warrant for William Miner.....			3 0
Drawing two copies of Roll or Extract of fines imposed, and recognizances estreated at the said Assizes, two affidavits of the correctness of the same, making the said affidavits, paid magistrate for taking same, execution, directed to the Sheriff by which to enforce payment of the said fines, &c., attending Sheriff with same, and attending Clerk of the Crown with the second copy of the Roll, &c.....			1 5 0
Three calendars for the said assizes.....			7 0
Return of criminal proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown.....			10 0
Two calendars of prisoners sentenced to the Penitentiary at the said assize for the Sheriff.....			5 0
	Provincial currency.....£		49 9 2
	Equal to in Sterling money....£		44 10 3

[Examined.] JAMES NATION,
Acting Inspector General.

John Stuart of the the township of Westminster in the District of London, of the Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, maketh oath and saith that the above account amounting to forty four pounds ten shillings and three pence is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN STUART.

Sworn before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace
for the said District of London, at the town of London, in
the said District of London, this 7th day of March, 1839. JOHN BURWELL, J. P.

Amount of account brought down.....	£49 9 2
Deduct the following charges not included in the table of fees:	
Swearing Constables.....	£6 4 0
Subpœnas.....	3 17 6
Confessions of Guilt.....	3 0 0
Extract of fines.....	2 10 0
4 calendars.....	0 10 0
Taking affidavits.....	0 8 0
	16 9 6

Currency, £32 19 8

Audited in Council 6th April, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To JOHN STUART, Clerk of Assize, at the Spring Assizes for the Districts of London and Gore, and the Western District in the year 1838. Dr.

		LONDON DISTRICT.		£	s.	d.
		Precept of the Sheriff				
		Swearing Grand Jury		0	10	0
		Swearing constable to attend Grand Jury		0	10	0
		MISDEMEANOR.				0 1 0
The Queen against James Beattie and two others.	}	Swearing 4 witnesses for Grand Jury	4	0		
		Receiving and filing Indictment	2	6		
		1 subpoena	2	6		
		Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each	7	6		
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. endorsing verdict	15	0		
		Recording sentence upon prisoners, 2s. 6d. each	7	6		
		FELONY.				
The Queen against David Brock.	}	Swearing witness for Grand Jury	1	0		1 19 0
		Recording and filing Indictment	2	6		
		Arraigning prisoner	2	6		
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. endorsing verdict	15	0		
		Recording sentence	2	6		
						1 3 6
		MISDEMEANOR.				
The Queen against Arthur Wheeler.	}	Swearing witness for Grand Jury	1	0		
		Subpoena	2	6		
		Receiving and filing Indictment	2	6		
		Bench warrant	3	0		
		Arraigning Prisoner	2	6		
		Empannelling, &c. Jury &c. and endorsing verdict	15	0		
		Recording sentence	2	6		
						1 0 0
		ASSAULT.				
The Queen against John Burwell, Esq.	}	Swearing witness for Grand Jury	1	0		
		Receiving and filing presentment	2	0		
		Taking recognizance	2	0		
		Receiving and filing Indictment	2	6		
		Taking another recognizance	2	6		
						0 11 0
		FORGERY.				
The Queen against Andrew Baughart.	}	Subpoena	2	6		
		Receiving and filing indictment	2	0		
		Bench warrant	3	0		
		Arraigning prisoner	2	6		
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict	15	0		
						1 5 6
		CONSPIRACY.				
The Queen against Caleb Stafford and another.	}	Swearing 9 witnesses for Grand Jury	9	0		
		Receiving and filing indictment	2	6		
		Bench warrant	3	0		
		Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each	5	0		
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict	15	0		
		Recording sentence upon prisoners, 2s. 6d. each	5	0		
						1 19 0
		MISDEMEANOR.				
The Queen against Edward Wheeler.	}	2 subpoenas	5	0		
		Receiving and filing indictment	2	6		
		Arraigning prisoner	2	6		
		Taking confession and recording same	15	0		
		Recording sentence	2	6		
						1 7 6
Drawing two copies of roll or extract of fines imposed and recognizances estreated at the said Court; two affidavits of correctness of same; making the said affidavits; paid Magistrate for taking same; drawing execution for the Sheriff upon which to enforce payment of the said fines, &c.; attending Sheriff with same, and attending Clerk of the Crown with the other copy of the roll in pursuance of an Act entitled, "An Act to facilitate the recovery of Estreats."						1 5 0
Three calendars for the said Assize						0 7 6
Return of Criminal proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown for the said Assize						0 10 0
Carried over.....£						12 18 0

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	12 18 0
<i>Western District.</i>			
		Precept for the Sheriff.....	0 10 0
		Swearing Grand Jury.....	0 10 0
		Swearing Constable to attend Grand Jury.....	0 1 0
<i>LARCENY.</i>			
The Queen against Daniel O'Brien and three others.	}	Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning 3 prisoners.....	7 6
		Impannelling, &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		<hr/>	1 8 0
		Return of Criminal proceedings to the Clerk of the Crown for the said assize.....	0 10 0
<i>District of Gore.</i>			
		Precept to the Sheriff.....	0 10 0
		Swearing Grand Jury.....	0 10 0
		Swearing Constable to attend Grand Jury.....	0 1 0
<i>FORGERY.</i>			
The Queen against Jas. Bartley Smith and another.	}	2 subpoenas.....	5 0
		Swearing 3 witnesses for Grand Jury.....	3 0
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoners 5s., empannelling &c. Jury, &c., 15s. Recording sentences, 2s. 6d. each.....	20 0
		<hr/>	1 15 6
<i>FELONY.</i>			
The Queen against Michael Shea and others.	}	Swearing a witness for Grand Jury.....	0 1 0
<i>MISDEMEANOR.</i>			
The Queen against Edwards Clark and Thomas Macklen.	}	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		2 subpoenas.....	5 0
		Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0
		Empannelling, &c., Jury &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		<hr/>	1 7 6
<i>MISDEMEANOR.</i>			
The Queen against same defendants.	}	Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoners.....	5 0
		Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording sentence on Thomas Macklen.....	2 6
		<hr/>	1 5 0
<i>MURDER.</i>			
The Queen against Dawson Buntou.	}	1 subpoena.....	2 6
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6
		Empannelling, &c. Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording sentence.....	2 6
		<hr/>	1 5 0
<i>LARCENY.</i>			
The Queen against Edward Hillock.	}	1 subpoena.....	2 6
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Empannelling, &c., Jury &c. and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
		Recording sentence.....	2 6
		Arraigning prisoner, (omitted above.).....	2 0
		<hr/>	1 5 0
<i>PERJURY.</i>			
The Queen against Jacob G. Staley.	}	Receiving and filing presentment.....	2 6
		Bench warrant.....	3 0
		1 subpoena.....	2 6
		Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6
		Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6
		<hr/>	0 13 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<i>Carried over</i>£	24 10 0

JOHN STUART'S ACCOUNT.—Continued,

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	24 10 0				
<i>Gore District.</i> —Continued.							
LARCENY.							
The Queen against Edward Hughes.	} Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6					
		} 2 subpoenas.....	5 0				
			} Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6			
				} Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c., and endorsing verdict.....	15 0		
					} Recording sentence.....	2 0	
		1 7 6					
ROBBERY.							
The Queen against Joseph Barker.	} Receiving and filing presentment.....	2 6					
		} Bench warrant.....	3 0				
			} Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6			
				} Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Testifi Candum.....	3 0		
					} Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
						} Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c. and endorsing verdict.....	15 0
	} Recording sentence.....	2 6					
		1 11 0					
RIOT AND ASSAULT.							
The Queen against John Moffatt and others.	} Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6					
		} Arraigning four Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	10 0				
			} Empannelling, &c., Jury, &c.....	15 0			
				} Recording sentence upon 3 prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	7 6		
		1 15 0					
MALICIOUSLY STABBING.							
The Queen against Absalom Jones.	} 2 subpoenas.....	5 0					
		} Receiving and filing Indictment.....	2 6				
			} Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6			
				} Taking his recognizance.....	2 6		
		0 12 6					
Taking recognizance of Archibald Lewis.....			0 2 6				
Taking recognizance of Herry Lamb and others.....			0 2 6				
Discharging Captain Skelly (an Indian) by Proclamation.....			0 2 6				
Drawing two copies of roll or extract of fines imposed and recognizances estreated at the said Court, two affidavits of the correctness of the same, making the said affidavits, paid Magistrates for taking the same, Execution directed to the Sheriff by which to enforce payment of the said fines, &c., attending Sheriff with same, and attending Clerk of the Crown with the other copy of the Roll, in pursuance of an Act entitled, "An act to facilitate the recovery of Estreats.".....			1 5 0				
Three Calendars for the said Assize.....			0 7 6				
Return of criminal proceedings of the said Assize to the Clerk of the Crown.....			0 10 0				
Omitted in District of London.							
Estreating recognizance of Joshua Northrup and others.....			0 5 0				
Estreating recognizance of Truman Stafford and others.....			0 5 0				
Estreating recognizance of Ailan Smith.....			0 5 0				
		33 1 0					
Provincial Currency.....£			33 1 0				
Equal to in Sterling Money.....£			29 14 11				

[Examined] JAMES NATION,
Act'g. Ins'r. Gen'l.

John Stuart of the township of Westminster, in the District of London, of the Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the above account amounting to Twenty nine pounds, fourteen shillings and eleven pence, of Sterling money of Great Britain, is just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN STUART.

Sworn before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace }
for the said District of London, at the Town of London, }
in the said District of London, this 31st day of December, }
1838.

JOHN B. CLENCY, J. P.

Amount of annexed account.....	£ 33	1	0
Deduct the following charges, not being included in the Table of Fees, viz:			
Swearing Constables.....	£ 0	3	0
Swearing Witnesses.....	1	3	0
16 Subpœnas.....	2	0	0
Taking confession, &c.....	0	15	0
Extracts of fines.....	2	10	0
			<u>6 11 0</u>
			£ 26 10 0

Audited in Council 30th May, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

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THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

In account with the Clerk of Assize for the Eastern Spring Circuit, comprising the Bathurst, Ottawa, Eastern and Johnstown Districts, for the year 1839.

BATHURST DISTRICT,

Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, opened the 14th and continued by adjournment to the 18th May, 1839.

	£	s.	d.
Precept to Sheriff.....	10	0	
Swearing Grand Jury.....	10	0	
Regina vs. Thomas Toyey.			
Filing Indictment.....	2	6	
Regina vs. Patrick Geer.			
Filing Indictment.....	2	6	
Arraignment.....	2	6	
Empannelling Jury.....	15	0	
Recording sentence.....	2	6	
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Regina vs. George Baillie.			
Filing Indictment.....	2	6	
Arraignment.....	2	6	
Empannelling Jury.....	15	0	
	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Regina vs. John B. Paradie.			
Filing Indictment.....	0	2	6
Regina vs. John B. Paradie.			
Filing Indictment.....	0	2	6
Regina vs. Morris McCrudden.			
Filing presentment.....	2	6	
Filing indictment.....	2	6	
Bench warrant.....	3	0	
Arraignment.....	2	6	
Empannelling Jury.....	15	0	
	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Return of proceedings to Crown Office.....	0	10	0
Calendar.....	0	2	0
			<u>5 8 0</u>

OTTAWA DISTRICT, (22d May, 1839.)

Precept to Sheriff.....	0	10	0
Swearing Grand Jury.....	0	10	0
Return to Crown Office.....	0	10	0
			<u>1 10 0</u>

EASTERN DISTRICT, (opened 27th, and adjourned the 28th May, 1839.)

Precept to Sheriff.....	0	10	0
Swearing Grand Jury.....	0	10	0
<i>Carried over, £</i>	1	0	0
			<u>6 18 0</u>

WILLIAM A. GEDDES' ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		Brought forward, £1 0 0			6 18 0
Regina vs. John Ahern.					
Filing indictment.....	2 6				
Arraignment.....	2 6				
Empannelling Jury.....	15 0				
Recording sentence.....	2 6				
		1 2 6			
Regina vs. David Roberts.					
Filing indictment.....	2 6				
Arraignment.....	2 6				
Empannelling Jury.....	15 0				
Recording sentence.....	2 6				
		1 2 6			
Regina vs. Elias Eligh.					
Estreating recognizance.....		0 5 0			
Regina vs. James Ward, et. al.					
Filing indictment.....		0 2 6			
Discharging prisoner by proclamation.....		0 2 6			
Calendar.....		0 2 6			
Return of proceedings to Crown Officer.....		0 10 0			
				4 7 6	
JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT, (opened 3d, and continued by adjournment to 5th June, 1839.)					
Precept to Sheriff.....		0 10 0			
Swearing Grand Jury.....		0 10 0			
Regina vs. George Killingbeck.					
Filing indictment.....	2 6				
Estreating recognizance.....	5 0				
		0 7 6			
Regina vs. James Acheson.					
Filing indictment.....		0 2 6			
Regina vs. John C. Fuller, et. al.					
Discharging prisoners by proclamation.....		0 2 6			
Regina vs. Arthur Tully.					
Filing indictment.....	2 6				
Bench warrant.....	3 0				
Arraignment.....	2 6				
Empannelling Jury.....	15 0				
Recording sentence.....	2 6				
		1 5 6			
Regina vs. Jason Gould.					
Estreating recognizance.....	5 0				
Swearing Jury.....	12 6				
Posten, 5s., subpoena, 2s. 6d.....	7 6				
		1 5 0			
Calendar.....		0 2 6			
Return of proceedings to Crown Officer.....		0 10 0			
				4 15 6	
				£ 16 1 0	

William Allan Geddes of the city of Toronto, in the Home District, Esquire, Clerk of Assize for the Eastern Spring Circuit of the year 1839, maketh oath and saith, that the within account is just and true to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

W. A. GEDDES.

Sworn before me at Toronto, in the Home District, }
this thirteenth day of July, 1839. }

J. JONES, J.

[Examined] JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

Amount of account..... £ 16 1 0
Deduct for postage and Subpœna, not allowed by the table of fees..... 7 6

Currency..... £ 15 13 6

Audited in Council, 18th July, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, Clerk of Assize, Dr.

May 22d, 1839.		HOME DISTRICT.	£	s.	d.	
		Precept to the Sheriff.....	10	0		
		Calling and swearing Grand Jury.....	10	0		
					1 0 0	
		LARCENY.				
The Queen	} Michael Callagher.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		LARCENY.				
The Queen	} John Dodd.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
					1 0 0	
		LARCENY.				
The Queen	} John Cawer.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		LARCENY.				
The Queen	} William Conway.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		MURDER.				
The Queen	} Robert Perry.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		STEALING OXEN.				
The Queen	} John Eldridge.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		MURDER.				
The Queen	} John McManigall.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		LARCENY.				
The Queen	} Joseph Robinson.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		ASSAULT AND BATTERY.				
The Queen	} John Moore.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
		Sentence.....	2	6		
					1 2 6	
		HORSE STEALING.				
The Queen	} Richard Carter.	Filing Indictment.....	2	6		
against		Arraigning prisoner.....	2	6		
		Empannelling Jury.....	15	0		
					1 0 0	
		Carried over, £			12	0 0

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	12 0 0
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Patrick Bamwell.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
			1 0 0
ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO RAVISH.			
The Queen against Henry Cole.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	Sentence.....	2 6	
			1 2 6
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Jefferson Wyant.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	Sentence.....	2 6	
			1 2 6
MURDER.			
The Queen against Edward Shannon.	Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	Sentence.....	2 6	
			1 0 0
MURDER.			
The Queen against Henry Moore.	Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
			17 6
MURDER.			
The Queen against Wm. H'y. Black- stork.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
			1 0 0
LARCENY.			
The Queen against Peter Clore and Newal Ladd.	Filing Indictments.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	2 Sentences, 2s. 6d. each.....	5 0	
			1 7 6
FELONY.			
The Queen against Andrew Craeg.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning Prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
			1 0 0
CHEATING.			
The Queen against Norton Travers.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Arraigning prisoner.....	2 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	Sentence.....	2 6	
			1 2 6
FELONY.			
The Queen against Philip Jackson, Jno. McIntyre, Deognus McKenzie, Benj'n. Warner, & James Mace.	Filing 2 Indictments.....	5 0	
	Arraigning five Prisoners, 2s. 6d. each.....	12 6	
	Empannelling Jury.....	15 0	
	* 5 Sentences.....	12 6	
MISDEMEANOR.			
The Queen against Thos. Montgomery	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Taking recognizance.....	2 6	
			5 0
ASSAULT.			
The Queen against James Ward.	Filing Indictment.....	2 6	
	Bench warrant.....	3 0	
			5 6
			24 8 0
		<i>Carried over</i>£	24 8 0

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL'S ACCOUNT.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward</i>£	24 8 0
		MURDER.	
The Queen against John McManigale, Edward Shannon, Henry Moore and Wm. Platt.	Filing Indictment.....		0 2 6
		EXTORTION.	
The Queen against Thos. B. Phillips.	Filing Presentment.....	2 6	
	Bench Warrant.....	3 0	0 5 6
		PERJURY.	
The Queen against Vincent Philip Mayerhoffer.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		ASSAULT AND BATTERY.	
The Queen against Thaddeus Vanlac- kenbey.	Filing Indictment.....		0 2 6
		MISDEMEANOR.	
The Queen against David Patrick.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		LARCENY.	
The Queen against Margaret Mason.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		RAPE.	
The Queen against John Barker.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		LARCENY.	
The Queen against Arthur Johnston & Jno. Smith.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		0 2 6	
		0 2 6	
		0 2 6	
		0 7 6	
		0 10 0	
		LARCENY.	
The Queen against Patrick O'Brien.	Filing Bill ignored.....		0 2 6
		26 18 6	
		0 12 6	
		£ 26 6 0	

Audited in Council 19th September, 1839.

R. B. SULLIVAN, P. C.

Wm. A. Campbell, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the annexed account amounting to twenty-six pounds, six shillings, Currency, is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Wm. A. CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
this 2nd day of Sept., 1839. }

A. McLEAN, J.

REPORT of the Commissioners on the improvement of the River Trent.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners for the improvement of the Navigation of the River Trent, beg leave to report:—

That in the discharge of their duties during the last year, they have met with difficulties of a most serious and formidable character, and such as they conceive they never should have experienced. That in the commencement of the work under their superintendance they were very careful not to enter into any contract without being fully aware that the amount necessary for such contract, had been raised by debenture, and paid into the hands of the Receiver General for the purpose of the work.

Your Commissioners however, regret to find that the greater part of the money so raised for that express object has been appropriated to other purposes, and cannot now be obtained to meet the claims of contractors on the works.

Your Commissioners as they have formerly made known to Your Excellency, entered into a contract with Messrs. Barclay & Co., for that section of the work at Chisholm's Rapids, and with Messrs. Francis & Hay for that at the mouth of the Trent. The first mentioned contractors have always conducted their work much to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and have advanced very near completion, but Your Commissioners have been compelled in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining money from time to time, to meet their engagements with the contractors, and at length on being informed by Your Excellency that no more money could be obtained, to acquaint the contractors that they must make the work they have done secure, and discontinue further operations as soon as possible. This of course was a disappointment to the contractors, who now make a claim for damages, and according to the report of the Engineer, may produce an ultimate loss to the Province of upwards of £1500. Messrs. Francis & Hay failed in their contract and abandoned their work, but your Commissioners believe that if they had been assured that their money would be paid to them regularly as the work proceeded, Messrs. Francis & Hay would not have abandoned the work and might have completed it. Your Commissioners consider that they have paid these contractors the full amount of work done, although they do not think so, and Messrs. Barclay & Co. have also been nearly paid for the work done. The amount in the hands of the Commissioners is about £400, and will scarcely be sufficient to enable them to pay off the balance due Barclay & Co., for the work actually done, and the contingencies to the 1st February, at which time Your Commissioners have determined to discharge the Engineer and Secretary, unless means can be obtained to proceed with the work. Your Commissioners had a most unpleasant duty to perform in consequence of the circumstances hereinbefore detailed, and regret that their services, which have been altogether gratuitous, should have failed to accomplish that good which the completion of the works in progress would have effected, but which the want of funds prevented. Your Commissioners have directed the Engineer employed to superintend the works, to make a particular return and estimate of the work done, and of the sum requisite to complete the contracts, as also a statement of the probable loss to the public, in case the works are abandoned. This will probably occupy a few days, and so soon as it is obtained it shall be transmitted to Your Excellency.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,
G. S. BOULTON,
CHARLES ANDERSON,
D. McDONELL.

Toronto, 7th December, 1839.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 21st December, 1839.

SIR :

We now beg to transmit to you herewith, the accompanying Report of the Engineer employed by us on the River Trent, as also certain statements and estimates of that gentleman in regard to that work. It appears from these documents that if the sum of £2989 18 9 is now obtained, the work at Chisholm's Rapids would be completed and available to the public, and the contractors fully satisfied, and unless this sum is immediately forthcoming, there will be an absolute loss to the Province of £714 10, besides which the contractors will be entitled to the payment of the work done, which work without completion, cannot of course be made serviceable to the Province.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

G. S. BOULTON,
JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,
A. McDONELL.

S. B. HARRISON, Esquire,
Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the Commissioners for the improvement of the River Trent.

GENTLEMEN,

In compliance with your instructions I have now the honor to transmit a final measurement of work performed and materials prepared, on the River Trent improvement at Meyers Island and Chisholm's Rapids section, by which there appears,

Work and materials at Meyer's Island.....	£ 4318	5	7
Work performed at Chisholm's Rapids.....	11908	9	11
		<hr/>	
Making in all.....	£ 16226	15	6

At *Meyer's Island* (Francis & Hay, contractors) nothing has been done since 11th January last, at which period the accompanying measurement was taken, which I have considered advisable to make out periodically, with a view to show the advances made at the different measurements and on my several returns, as also to show that sufficient allowance in advances has been made as the work progressed, and fully up to what the terms of contract and state of the work would warrant. And that the stoppage of the work on this section did not arise from the contractors not receiving sufficient advances as the work progressed; but whether under the existing circumstances of the stoppage of the works by order of your board, whereby all erections and expenses incurred, must inevitably be lost to the contractor, does not place the matter in a different light, I must leave in your hands to determine.

At *Chisholm's Rapids* (Messrs. Barclay & Co., Contractors,) the case assumes a very different character. On this Section every exertion has been used to complete the Contract, and but for the apprehension of the shortness of funds, would have been fulfilled in terms of agreement by the 1st November last. As during the summer season I caused the Contractors to curtail their hands at least one-half. In terms of your Board's instructions, communicated at your meeting at the River Trent, "to complete the lock and dam at Chisholm's, and to square up the rock excavation, the completing of the embankment, &c. for the lock," I have to report the whole being done, and the work left in such a situation

as not to materially suffer for some time, until resuming to complete the remainder of rock excavation, (about 1400 cubic yards) embankment and lock gates, &c., about £2,200.

In the stoppage of these works at Chisholm's Rapids, the Contractors have unquestionably suffered serious inconvenience, and for which they look for remuneration.

In the accompanying final measurement of work done, I have concluded in a separate statement the allowance which I consider ought to be made on work performed, not coming under the range of contract work, and which would not have been allowed had the work gone on to completion, the several items composing this statement amount to £714 10, in addition to which, the contractors consider themselves entitled to receive remuneration for the remainder of the work yet to be done, viz:—on 14,000 yards excavation, embankment, &c., in which claim I declined interfering, as considering it beyond the sphere of my instructions and duty, but I conceive it proper to intimate to your Board that such is their intention.

The statement of account with Barclay & Co. stands thus:

Amount of contract work, per statement <i>A</i>	£11738	17	7
To which add Masonry of piers omitted	169	13	4
			11908 10 11
Cash advanced	£11418	12	2
			489 18 9
Balance in terms of contract, due Barclay & Co.			714 10 0
Coffer Dams, pumps, &c., <i>B</i> (contingent account)			
			£ 1204 8 9
			Total.....

On Wednesday last, Mr. Malcolm (one of the partners of Barclay & Co) called upon me with the accompanying letter, to lay before your Board, the substance of which is calling your Board's attention to the necessity of an immediate advance of money, to enable them to pay off the remainder of their men, now waiting for their wages, as also to discharge some other pressing demands, in which I would recommend the application to the favorable consideration of your Board, and will go far to establish the credit of the works when they may come to be resumed.

It may be somewhat out of our sphere to touch on the evils consequent on the stoppage of the works; but I cannot refrain in this (I presume final report) from remarking how much it is to be regretted that measures could not be devised to complete, at all events, such as are under contract and to render the long 24 miles reach from the head of the nine mile rapids available for steam navigation to Percy Landing, as more fully dwelt upon and explained in a report to your Board, 12th August last, to which I would particularly direct your attention. That a correct opinion may be at once formed of the loss in a directly pecuniary point of view, I would shortly state, that the Province is sacrificing in the stoppage of these two sections, above £17,000 of outlay already incurred, whereas by an advance to complete these contracts of about £6,600, the work would be completed now under contract; and part of them rendered immediately available. Meyer's Island section must inevitably suffer seriously from deterioration in materials, as Lock Stone and lumber for the dam erections, &c.

On the subject of loss to accrue from the stoppage of these works, I have not referred to the probability of higher prices being demanded for the rock excavation, when resumed, particularly at Chisholm's Rapids, which is the lower portion of the rock, rendering constant pumping necessary—particularly at the lower entrance—can now be done at much less cost when all utensils, &c. are on the ground.

I beg to transmit an abstract statement of all work performed and materials prepared on the Trent improvements.

At Meyer's Island, section B.....	£ 4318	5	7
At Chisholm's Rapids, C & A.....	11908	9	11
		<hr/>	
		16226	15 6
Contingent account not closed, expended D.....	1392	3	5
		<hr/>	
		17618	18 11
		<hr/>	
Required to complete the present contract, including gates.....	£ 6600	0	0

Having thus shortly laid before you a report of the work performed as detailed in accompanying returns A, B, C, D, E, F, I would remark that there exists some difference between the contractors and my measurement in the masonry of Lock, only at Chisholm's, in the foundation of the side walls and sluice piers, which I am aware they may insist on being remeasured, but as I can only go by the original measurement of foundation (now entirely built in, and of course not easily examined, indeed next to impossible) I would recommend a full examination of my details by a competent Engineer, to whom I shall afford every facility. I merely suggest this in the event of Messrs. Barclay & Co. bringing the matter before your Board, the difference may involve somewhere about £250.

Should your Board consider it advisable to bring the matter before the Governor and Council, which I presume must be the case in making provision for Messrs. Barclay & Co's. present urgencies to pay off their men, &c., I would recommend accompanying this with a copy of my report of the 12th August last.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signed] N. H. BAIRD,

Civil Engineer.

CONOURG, 17th December, 1839.

Amount of work performed at Chisholm's Rapids, in the completion of the Masonry of the Lock, and construction of a Dam 900 feet in length..	£11908	10	11
Cash advanced.....	11418	12	3
		<hr/>	
Balance due Barclay & Co. in terms of contract.....	£ 489	18	9
In addition to the above sum there is required to complete the contract at Chisholm's Rapids, there remaining 14,000 yards of rock, embankment and lock gates to complete.....	£2500	0	0

Should the amount of £2500 and £489 18 0 not be forthcoming to complete the works on this section the Contractors will, I conceive, be entitled to the amount of contingent account C. (amounting to) £714 10 0, besides other claims which I understand they intend to bring forward for the consideration of your Board, with the present balance of £489 18 9.

N. H. BAIRD,

Civil Engineer.

December 17th, 1839.



FINAL MEASUREMENT OF WORK AT CHISHOLM'S RAPIDS.

	Yards.	s. d.	£	s.	d.
Gravel excavation per returns, 2nd Feb., 1838, and 17th May, 1838..	6765				
Per final measurement, 6th Dec., 1839.....	2990				
	<u>9755</u>				
On summit from turn	875				
	<u>10630</u>	at 1 3	664	7	6
<i>Rock Excavation.</i>					
	544,146	2			
	<u>545,258</u>	10			
	1,089,405	0	Canal.		
	<u>129,295</u>	0	Lock pit.		
	1,218,700	0			
	<u>80,744</u>	0	Gravel included.		
	1,137,956	0 =	42,146½	at 2 6	5268 6 3
<i>Embankment behind Lock Walls.</i>					
	58,979	8			
do Coping.....	1601	10			
<i>Abutment Pier Dams.</i>					
	6847	0			
	<u>3260</u>	3			
	10,107	3			
	70,688	9 =	2,618	1 at 0 10	109 1 8
Puddling behind Lock Walls.....	9,928	6			
Abutment Pier Dam	806	7			
do South.....	543	4			
	<u>11,278</u>	5 =	417¼	at 3 9	78 6 2
Lock Masonry.....	2401¼	at 26 6	3182	10 0½	
Pointed Sill.....			61	10 0	
Cut stone termination of wing Walls, 69 feet.....		at 1 9	6	0 9	
Clearing } and { Grubbing, }			39	19 11½	
A. 8, 1, 28. } and { A. 4, 1, 5. }					
Water line extra beyond Contract.....			150	0 0	
<i>Dam Completed.</i>					
				Feet.	
Chisholm's Sluice Gate to slide.....	149	4			
Slide to centre Pier.....	217	3			
Centre to middle Pier.....	270	0			
Middle Pier to south side.....	196	6			
	<u>833</u>	1			
Length of Sluice for Lumber.....	50	0			
do Chisholm's Sluice way.....	24	0			
	<u>907</u>	1	at 27 0	1224	11 3
Extra expence on Slide.....	£37	10 0			
do on south side.....	7	15 0			
				45	5 0
Filling in the front of the Slide, Cluck Logs, &c.....	7	15 0			
Iron works, Spikes, &c.....	6	5 0			
	<u>14</u>	0 0			
				14	0 0
<i>Carried over, £</i> 10886 4 5					

FINAL MEASUREMENT OF WORK AT CHISHOLM'S RAPIDS.—*Continued.*

		Brought forward, £		10888	4	5
	<i>Piers for Dam.</i>	feet.	in.			
No. 1, or South Abutment Pier	.....	2521	3			
2, or Sluice Pier	.....	2968	0			
3, or centre Pier, main channel	.....	2821	10			
4, or Island Pier	.....	4668	0			
5, or land abutment Pier, Canal entrance	.....	4821	0			
		17800	1=yds. 659 $\frac{7}{17}$ at 20 0	659	5	2
One extra bent in Chisholm's Sluice, including bolts	.....			3	10	0
Extra bolts in bents 458 in No., drilling holes in rock for same, Fox wedg- ing, driving, &c.	..... at 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$			176	8	0
				£ 11727	7	7
Sills for upper and low stop-gate logs, omitted	.....			11	10	0
Cash advanced per orders	.....			11418	12	2
Due to Messrs. Barclay & Co. in strict terms of Contract	.....			£ 320	5	5
To which may be added contingencies incurred, which would not be admitted had the work been allowed to proceed to completion, but on account of the stoppage may be reasonably allowed.—(See annexed statement.)	.....			714	10	0
				£ 1034	15	5

Exclusive of any claim which Messrs. Barclay & Co. may prefer on the balance of work remaining to be done, about 12,000 yards of rock excavation, &c., which would have been completed about 1st May, had they been allowed to proceed.

There is a quantity of masonry in the centre of the dam piers, 169 $\frac{18}{27}$ yards, at 20s. £169 13 4, not included in the foregoing statement, having been done without orders, but which under the particular circumstances of the case, I recommend being allowed as the work has actually been done.

(Signed) N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

Cobourg, 17th December, 1839.

[A true copy,]

CHARLES GREEN,
Secretary.

MEYER'S ISLAND SECTION.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
8th February, 1838.									
Excavation, 4766, at 9d				178	14	3			
4th April.									
Sundries for dam, viz:—									
Pine, 14723 feet, at £12 10 p. m.	184	0	0						
Hemlock, 3922 " 17 10 "	69	10	0						
Oak, 1753 " 20 0 "	27	10	0						
	281	0	0						
In the woods	53	6	4						
				334	6	4			
Oak for gates (bad).									
10 Red pine saw logs.									
	£						518	0	7

MEYER'S ISLAND SECTION.—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward, £</i>		
Cord wood for Lime, 236 cords, at 5s.....	59	0	0	513 0 7
Rubble backing, 228 " at 20s.....	228	0	0	
Sand, 244 yards.....	25	0	0	
Lime stone, 34 cords, at 5s.....	8	10	0	
Stone for dam, 67 (62).....	5	0	6	
do collected 125.....	9	7	6	
do do 8.....	0	12	0	
		335 10 0		848 10 7
17th May.				
Cut stone, 1221 feet at 3s.....	183	3	0	
Rough, 3776 " 1s. 6d.....	283	4	0	
		466 7 0		
Excavation from bottom of cut, 2560, at 1s.....	128	0	0	
Embankment lock to upper end, west side, 1657 at 1s. 4d..	130	9	4	
Embankment from excavation, 2240 at 6d.....	50	0	0	
Stone for dam, 1001, at 1s.....	98	1	0	
Progress on dam across Snic.....	35	0	0	
Iron for dam.....	37	10	0	
Red pine plank logs.....	4	10	0	
		489 10 4		955 17 4
30th June, 1838.				
Excavation from ravine, wet and heavy 4233 at 1s. 1d.....				229 5 9
Embankment from back cutting, 201 at 1s. 4d.....	13	8	0	
do excavation, 3704 at 6d.....	92	12	0	
Horse pump erected.....	35	10	0	
Coffer dam constructed.....	50	0	0	
Retaining dam between Islands.....	55	0	0	
Further on cut stone delivered, 1100 at 9d.....	41	5	0	
Stone for dam, 1500.....	75	6	0	
		363 1 0		592 6 9
8th August, 1838.				
Excavation from Lock pit 560 at 1s. 3d.....	35	0	0	
do a pump sweep, 330 at 1s. 3d.....	16	10	0	
Embankment from back cutting, 2579 at 1s. 4d.....	171	18	8	
<i>Stone.</i>				
Cut and delivered, 1811 at 3s.....	£271	13	0	
Rough do 749 at 2s.....	74	18	0	
do in quarry, 3120 at 1s. 6d.....	234	0	0	
Stone for dam, 2500 at 1s. 6d.....	187	4	0	
		£768 1 0		
Formerly advanced.....	582	12	0	
		185 9 0		
Back service drain, 108 at 7s. 6d.....	40	10	0	
Further advance on horse pump.....	25	0	0	
		65 10 0		474 7 8
13th September, 1838.				
Total lock stones delivered, 5040 at 2s. 6d.....	630	0	0	
do Cut do 2630 at 1s. 3d.....	164	7	6	
		794 7 6		
Formerly allowed on stones.....	580	11	0	
		213 16 6		
Excavation from lock pit, 900 at 1s. 6d.....	67	10	0	
do Ravine sweep pump.....	53	8	10	
Half lower coffer dam.....	20	10	0	
Back service drain, 275 at 7s. 6d.....	103	2	0	
Dam stones delivered since 8th August, 300 at 1s. 6d.....	22	10	0	
Hollow quoins not included in cut stone account.....	9	1	0	
		282 1 10		495 18 4
		3367 0 8		
		<i>Carried over, £</i>		

MEYER'S ISLAND SECTION.—Continued.

		Brought forward.....£		3367 0 8
18th October, 1838.				
Excavation from lock pit, gravel and hard pan, 2516 at 1s. 6d.	188 14 0			
do Rock, 1258 at 2s. 6d.	157 5 0			
	345 19 0			
Formerly allowed.....	120 18 10		225 0 2	
Stones delivered and cut since 13th Sept. 952 at 1s. 3d.	59 10 0			
1 hollow quoin.....	1 10 0			
Transport of 3 loads of stone from quarry.....	24 10 0			
7 yards of drain at 7s. 6d.	2 13 1		88 3 1	
				313 3 3
30th November, 1838.				
Examination rock No. 1 lock, 315 at 3s 6d.....	53 2 6			
Coffer dams.....	29 15 5			
3 loads from Ox point.....	13 10 0			
				96 7 11
Excavation from No. 2 lock, 958 at 1s.....				47 18 0
<i>No. 2 Lock account.</i>				
Excavation in line of canal and lock, 3733 yds at 3s. 6d....	233 6 3			
Cut stone prepared, 1200 at 1s. 3d.....	75 0 0			
3 hollow quoins.....	3 15 0			
Sand 240 at 1s.....	12 0 0			
Rough stone, Ox point, 683 at 1s. 3d.....	42 13 0		366 14 3	
10th, 11th January, 1839.				
<i>At Ox Point.</i>				
Cut ashler, 1122 at 2s. 6d.....	140 5 0			
Rough do, 1182 at 9d.....	44 6 6			
Hollow quoins, 22 at 5s.....	60 10 0			
	245 1 6			
	117 13 0		127 8 6	
				494 2 9
			£	4318 12 7

Cash advanced..... 3844 0 0
 Lumber sold..... 177 13 6

£4021 13 6

N. H. BAIRD, *Civil Engineer.*

COBOURG, 17th December, 1839.

Statement of Messrs. Francis & Hay's account, 17th December, 1839.

Amount of work performed and materials prepared, per returns 10, 11 January, 1839.....£ 4318 12 7

Dr.

Cash advanced on orders.....£ 3844 0 0

Lumber sold by Mr. Francis & included in the above return of £4318 12 7..... 177 13 6

4021 13 6

£ 296 19 1

Difference between work done and cash advanced, deducting 20 per cent on £863 14s. 6d., of which £566 15 5 was advanced to enable the contractors to prosecute their work to advantage, so that in strict terms of contract, Messrs. Francis & Hay have been overpaid £566 15 5.

N. H. BAIRD, *Civil Engineer.*

December 17th, 1839.

CONTINGENCIES incurred by Messrs. Barclay & Co., Contractors at Clasholm's Rapids, which would not be allowed had their work proceeded to completion, but on account of the stoppage may be reasonably allowed.

	£	s.	d.
Lower coffer dam.....	311		
Upper do	152		
	—	463	at 5s.....
Pumping Machine.....	£225		
Deduct....	50		
	—		
Pumping water from excavation from 7 feet below the level of the river, to enable excavation below lock and lower entrance to be taken out, when stopped by order of the Engineer, viz :			
Horse pump, 4 horses, 25 days, night and day.....		at 25s....	31 5 0
Hand pumping, 172 days' work.....		at 5s....	43 0 0
Machine for drawing out rock.....			26 10 0
6 hand pumps.....			12 0 0
Making moulds for sill by order of the Engineer.....			5 0 0
Planks for carts and barrows to complete the work on hand.....			25 0 0
1800 bushels Blacksmiths' coal on hand.....		at 25s. per 100....	22 10 0
12 single horse carts, cost £4 10 each, allowed £3 each			30 0 0
Proportionate value of Shanties (No. 30.) in the ratio of work remaining to be done, say, Shanties cost £362 10 0½, being.....			72 10 0
A good substantial frame house, built by Malcolm, intended for the Lock-keeper's house..			150 0 0
Materials on hand for dam at Widow Harris' not estimated, as they may be disposed of without loss.....			.
	£		714 10 0

Exclusive of any claim which Messrs. Barclay & Co. may prefer on the balance of work remaining to be done, about 1200 yards of rock excavation, &c. which would have been completed about 1st May, had they been allowed to proceed.

[Signed] N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

[A true copy.]

C. GREEN, Secretary.

STATEMENT of contingent expenses, management, &c., on the river Trent improvements.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1837							
Nov. 21	J. V. Murphy, collector of tolls, 1837.....	30	0	0			
30	N. H. Baird Esq., for advertisements.....	14	15	6			
	do preparing plans.....	13	0	0			
					57	15	6
1838							
Jan. 9	N. H. Baird, Esq., quarter salary.....	125	0	0			
Feb. 16	Advertisements Montreal Gazette.....	1	11	5			
Mar. 3	N. H. Baird, Esq., on account of salary.....	100	0	0			
	Thos. McNeill, overseer.....	45	12	6			
May 24	John Cliff, do	15	0	0			
July 13	Charles Green, secretary, quarter salary.....	25	0	0			
Aug. 7	N. H. Baird, Esq., quarter salary.....	125	0	0			
Oct. 13	G. S. Boulton, Esq., travelling expenses.....	13	10	0			
27	N. H. Baird, Esq., quarter salary.....	125	0	0			
Nov. 1	A. McDonell, Esq., travelling expenses.....	15	0	0			
12	C. Anderson, Esq., travelling expenses.....	16	4	0			
Dec. 19	Thos. McNeill, overseer.....	45	12	6			
26	J. S. Cartwright, Esq., travelling expenses.....	15	5	0			
					607	15	5
1839							
Jan. 26	Charles Green, secretary, quarter salary.....	25	0	0			
"	N. H. Baird, Esq., engineer, do	100	0	0			
Feb. 16	S. Hawley, Esq., travelling expenses.....	12	10	0			
					137	10	0
	Carried over.....	£			725	10	11

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT EXPENCES, &C.—Continued.

		Brought forward....£	187 10 0	
				725 10 11
July 29	N. H. Baird, Esq., engineer, quarter salary.....	100 0 0		
June 5	do do do 1st May.....	100 0 0		
Aug. 10	do do balance of salary, March 1838.....	25 0 0		
Sept. 9	Charles Green, quarter salary.....	25 0 0		
Oct. 11	J. S. Cartwright, Esq., interest of money advanced by Commercial Bank.....	25 7 6		
"	G. S. Boulton, Esq., travelling expenses.....	12 10 0		
"	S. Hawley, Esq., do do.....	10 0 0		
"	N. H. Baird, Esq., for moulds and advertisements.....	6 5 0		
1839				
Nov. 5	do quarter salary.....	100 0 0		
"	do do 1st February... :.....	100 0 0		
"	Charles Green, secretary, quarter salary, 1st February.....	25 0 0		
				666 12 6
		£.....		

The above contingencies amount to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the expenditure.

The above statement is a true extract from the cash account in the books of the commission.

CHARLES GREEN,

Secretary.

17th December, 1839.

GRAVEL AND ROCK EXCAVATION—CHISHOLM'S.

No.	Cubic feet.	No.	Cubic feet.	
1	17,158 4	25	39,432 0	
	2,470 6	26	41,312 6	
2	17,500 0			80,744 6
3	18,863 9	27	38,831 10	
4	21,825 0	28	23,062 6	
5	22,343 10	29	22,417 0	
6	21,458 4	30	12,877 6	
7	23,958 4	31	15,416 6	
8	21,106 6	32	15,000 0	
9	24,740 0	33	23,846 8	
10	25,937 0	34	3,360 0	
11	52,372 0	35	7,831 3	
12	18,411 3	36	7,881 3	
13	13,781 3	37	7,800 0	
14	14,087 6	38	7,800 0	
15	16,650 0	39	8,268 9	
16	16,163 9	40	8,706 3	
17	17,675 0	41	9,187 6	
18	18,468 9	42	9,187 3	
19	18,300 0	43	23,958 4	
20	20,109 4	44	23,071 10	
21	22,387 6	45	23,240 7	
22	21,784 6	46	23,240 7	
23	29,501 3	47	23,125 0	
24	34,287 6	48	23,125 0	
		49	18,125 0	
	Extra excavation below bottom.	50	19,583 0	
		51	21,675 0	
	6,850 0	52	21,345 9	
		53	21,850 0	
	544,146 2		545,258 10	

ROCK EXCAVATION OF LOCK PIT.

No.			No.	Embankment behind Lock Walls.	
1	7,326 0		1	1,087 0	
2	21,063 0		2	5,025 6	
3	5,816 0		3	13,786 8	
4	18,373 0		4	1,305 0	
5	1,976 0		5	3,409 0	
6	934 0		6	2,598 0	
7	49,764 0	S. Side	7	6,493 8	
8	18,876 0		8	18,009 0	
9	2,808 0	Puddling behind Lock Walls.	9	5,584 4	
10	2,310 0	9,928 0			58,979 8
	<u>129,295 0</u>				
	Embankment behind coping, 1601 10.			Behind abutment pier of dam.	
	Gravel excavation from summit.			6,847 0	
	N. side 13,442 0			do. puddling,	
	S. side 10,188 9			46 X 1 6 X 1 19 6	
	<u>23,630 9</u>			<u>806 7</u>	
				Behind south abutment	
				3,260 3	
				Puddling behind do	
				543 4	

[Signed]

N. H. BAIRD,
Civil Engineer.

A true copy.

CHARLES GREEN, Secretary.

CHISHOLM'S RAPIDS.

<i>Lock masonry all under 4 feet above Sill level.</i>			
South side.	Up to sluice pier at breastwork.....	4,740 0	
	Deduct angle of side wall.....	281 10	
			4,458 2
North side.	Deduct.....	4,530 5	
		473 10	
			4,056 7
<i>Above 4 feet.</i>			
South side.	.....	18,448 6	
	Deduct behind coping, &c.....	1,760 9	
			8,514 9
North side.	.....	16,687 9	
	.....	16,087 9	
			3875 6
	Side wall at 6 6 above sill, breastwork.....		0 3
	Upper sluice, south side.....	108 0	
	do north side.....	205 3	
	do south side.....	386 9	
			790 0
	Body of breastwork.....	5,007 3	
	do do above 6 3.....	1,973 9	
			7,581 0
	Deduct.....		968 0
			6,613 0
<i>Above 6 6; sluice pier, recess.</i>			
South side.	Stop gate pier and wing wall.....	5,257 1	
North side.	do do do.....	5,257 1	
			10,514 2
	Coursed work under wing wall, south side.....	258 0	
	do do do.....	174 2	
			432 2
	<i>Carried over.....£</i>		<u>60,339 7</u>

CHISHOLM'S RAPIDS.—Continued.

	<i>Brought forward</i>			60,239 7
	Pavement in recess above upper sill.....			362 5
	<i>Check course.</i>			
At lower sill.	Pitching and filling in sill.....			531 4
	Wing wall, 1814 3 2.....	3,028 6		
			Feet..	61,133 4
		Yards....		
			Yards..	2,264 $\frac{1}{4}$
			Wing walls..	134 $\frac{1}{4}$
			Yards..	2,398 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Add 90 feet omitted.....			3 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Yards..	2,401 $\frac{3}{4}$

[Signed]

N. H. BAIRD,

Civil Engineer.

A true copy,

CHARLES GREEN, *Secretary.*

Coburg, 17th December, 1839.



REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE INLAND WATERS OF THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners for the Improvement of the Navigation of the Inland Waters of the District of Newcastle, beg leave respectfully to Report :—

That in consequence of the embarrassed state of the Finances of the Province, your Commissioners have been placed in a very unpleasant situation, and have to contend with difficulties of a serious nature, they entered into contracts with various individuals for the completion of all the sections of the work contemplated, by the act under which your Commissioners are appointed, but very soon after the commencement they experienced difficulties in procuring funds to fulfil their engagements, which proved very injurious to the work, and will be productive of a serious loss to the public. The uncertainty which frequently prevailed as to the Commissioners being able to pay the contractors, naturally placed the latter in a very disadvantageous position, and induced them to be less strenuous in their exertions to proceed with the work, lest they might not be supplied with means to pay their labourers when required. One of the sections of the work including the dams, lock and canal at Bobcaygeon has been fully completed and will afford a communication between Pigeon and Sturgeon lakes, and Buckhorn and Chemong lakes, of great value, to that part of the country, in facilitating the means of conveyance for emigrants settling in the neighbourhood. The contractor at Scugog has failed and left the country, but owing, your Commissioners are inclined to believe, in a great measure to the uncertainty which attended his obtaining his money if he prosecuted the work with vigour. The contractor at the Buckhorn Rapids has proceeded to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, who have not been urgent for him to proceed with his contract, lest they should be unable to pay him for the work if completed. Neither is it of immediate consequence to the public to have this section completed immediately, as the completion of the work at Bobcaygeon enabled all small boats to come from Sturgeon Lake and Scugog River to Buckhorn Lake without any thing more being done, although steam boats could not traverse that distance without further improvement being effected, at present no steam boats are running on these lakes, but one is building for the purpose, and when that is ready, it is hoped the improvement of the

Buckhorn Rapids may be accomplished. The contractor at Whitlas' Rapids failed in his contract, as your commissioners informed your Excellency in their former report; but if the funds had been forthcoming to proceed with the work, your commissioners are assured by the Engineer it might still be completed within the estimate.

The contractors at Crooks's Rapids have also failed in their contract, but your commissioners are led to believe that if the necessary amount to complete the work was in the hands of your commissioners, it could still be done for little beyond the estimate. Your commissioners have directed their Engineer to make a particular report upon all these sections, and as soon as it is obtained it shall be transmitted to your Excellency, as affording the best means of judging of the loss likely to accrue to the public, should no further funds be obtained and these works be abandoned. Your commissioners believe that the sum of £6000 would enable them to complete the whole of the sections contemplated by the Legislature, when the original grant of £16,600 was made, and if they were completed, your commissioners are convinced the revenue which might be derived from the tolls, would in a very short time pay the interest of the sum granted for the purpose.

Z. BURNHAM,
G. S. BOULTON.
A. M'DONELL.

REPORT of Select Committee on Report of the Commissioners for the improvement of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Select Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Commissioners of the St. Lawrence Navigation, have taken the same into consideration, and beg to submit the following Report for the information of your Honorable House.

On reference to the acts of the Provincial Legislature (3d Wm. IV. chap. 18, & 4th Wm. IV, chap. 40, authorising the construction of the St. Lawrence Canal) your Committee have ascertained that the entire amount appropriated by Parliament for the construction of this great public undertaking was £420,000, of which sum, £356,579 has been expended, leaving a balance of £63,421 not yet appropriated.

It is stated in the report of the engineer, that the sum of £51,500 will yet be required to complete the works at the Long Sault, and a further sum of £5,215 15 8½ to pay outstanding debts, (for which notes on interest have been issued by the board) making together the sum of £56,715 15 8½.

By the bill passed by the Legislature during its last session, entitled "An Act to afford further facility to negotiate debentures for the completion of certain works," and which bill has since been assented to by Her Majesty's Government, the sum of £50,000 is authorised to be issued for the express purpose of completing that part of the work already commenced, and your Committee recommend that means be provided to effect this desirable object particularly as the Engineer as well as the President of the board entertain no doubt that the tolls will pay the interest on this additional outlay, as soon as this part of the work shall be open for public use.

The Committee have read with attention the report of the resident Engineer, which, together with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners, and the account of expenditure, is annexed to the report referred to your Committee.

Entertaining a high opinion of the magnitude, utility and importance of this great public undertaking, your Committee not only recommend that the necessary funds be supplied for the completion of the works already commenced, but they entertain a sanguine hope that the continuance of this navigation, without interruption, to the City of Montreal, will be one of the first objects to attract the attention and secure the support of the ensuing Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,

Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,

30th January, 1840.

REPORT of the Commissioners of the St. Lawrence Canal for 1839.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor General of British North America, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Commissioners for improving the navigation of the River St. Lawrence—Respectfully report:

That in consequence of the continued absence of pecuniary means, for carrying to completion the works on the St. Lawrence Canal, the progress during the past season has been very immaterial, and with much regret they are compelled to observe, that the effect of the continued suspension of the works is apparent in the injury to which they are exposed in their unfinished state, although to a much less extent than was apprehended.

A desire on the part of some of the contractors, to bring their portions of the Canal to as near a state of completion as practicable, induced a willingness to receive, in lieu of the amounts of their respective estimates, the acknowledgements of the Commissioners, bearing interest until redeemed; but as no definite period could be named when funds might be available, it was found that this species of security afforded little or no assistance in forwarding the desired object, and consequently was resorted to in a limited degree.

Several applications for actual and supposed claims on the part of the contractors, having been submitted to the Board, and it being desirable, under existing circumstances, that in every case the accounts of the several claimants should be brought to a close, the Board directed their most minute attention to the investigation of them, and although in many instances, they proved either totally unfounded, or exorbitant, they have all been finally adjusted, and the acknowledgements of the Commissioners, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, were passed to the claimants. Some few claims for damages to property, though in the aggregate of small amount, were important to the claimants, and being investigated, with the strictest regard to economy, they were settled. Their total amount is £435 17 8.

The accompanying minutes of the proceedings of the Board, will be found to detail particularly the mode in which the several claims have been adjusted.

In the statement submitted at the close of the last year, it appears, that £1917 5 0 of the debentures, which had been passed to the Contractors, for work performed, were outstanding.

Of that amount £1119 5 0 have since been retired, which leave yet unpaid of the issue of last year £798 0 0. The amount of debentures issued this year, to the contractors, &c., is £4417 15 8½ making altogether the sum of £5215 15 8½ of the Commissioners' debentures outstanding, and bearing interest at six per cent per annum until paid. The detail of the receipts and expenditures for the year, exhibits a balance of £19 9 11, yet undischursed of the funds provided by the province, for the use of the Canal.

The continued suspension of the works, and the absence of any immediate prospect of their being resumed, induced the Board to discharge the several officers connected with the engineer department, retaining only in their employment the resident Engineer and Secretary, each at considerably reduced salaries. The very important services of the resident Engineer, which have at all times commanded the approbation of the Board, continue unabated, and they have much satisfaction in referring to the very full and interesting report from him appended to the minutes, in reference to the present state of the works, and the prospect of advantages to be derived from their speedy completion.

The Board cannot conclude their Report, without expressing a hope that in the wisdom of the Legislature, means may be devised for obtaining the comparatively small sum required to render this magnificent undertaking available to the prosperity of the trade of this country, and the development of its rich resources. Confident that the most sanguine views of its utility, will prove to have been fully warranted by the result.

JOHN McDONALD,

President.

Canal Office, Cornwall,

2d December, 1839.

270 Report of St. Lawrence Comm'rs. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.

ABSTRACT of Receipts and Disbursements on the St. Lawrence Canal, from 1st Jan'y to 30th November, 1839.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Amount of Debentures (1838) Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, retired.....	1110	5	0	By balance, as per statement rendered 31st Dec. 1838.....	2376	10	3
Interest paid on do.....	29	16	0	Amount from Receiver General.....	1138	17	9
Amount of Contingent Expenses paid as per accompanying vouchers. Nos. 1 to 11.....	72	18	5	Amount received for materials supplied for the use of the Government Block House.....	17	16	0
Amount of Engineer Expenses paid as per accompanying vouchers Nos. 1 to 10.....	1079	5	4	Amount of Debentures issued to Contractors, &c.....	4417	15	8½
Amount paid for Damages to property as per accompanying vouchers Nos. 1 to 6.....	435	17	8				
Amount paid Salary to Secretary as per accompanying vouchers Nos. 1 to 3.....	225	0	0				
Amount paid to Contractors, for work performed on the Canal, as per accompanying vouchers, Nos. 1 to 19.....	4969	7	3½				
Balance in the Commercial Bank....	19	9	11				
	£	7950	19 8½		£	7950	19 8½

Balance in Bank.....£19 9 11

Errors Excepted,

JAMES HUME,
Secretary.

Cornwall, 30th November, 1839.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on Tuesday the 29th May, 1839.

PRESENT.

HONORABLE JOHN M'DONALD, *President.*

HONORABLE PHILIP VANKOUGHNET,

GEORGE LONGLEY,
PETER SHAVER,
JAMES MORRIS. } Esquires.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

Colonel Philpotts, Resident Engineer, submitted a letter addressed to him by A. D. Taylor (who was dismissed from the works on the Canal, in consequence of habitual drunkenness) claiming £13 1 6, with interest, since October 1836, as due to him, and threatened legal proceedings should the demand not be complied with.

Resolved, That the Board considering Col. Philpotts' their agent in the employment, and dismissal for drunkenness of A. D. Taylor, should proceedings, as threatened in the letter now submitted, be resorted to, they will hold Col. Philpotts free from any pecuniary loss thereby.

Messrs. D. & J. L. Wilkinson, contractors for the construction of the lock gates, of the St. Lawrence Canal, appeared before the Board on the subject of their claim for detention, and in consequence of the advance on the price of iron; and in reference to the fur-

ther prosecution of their contract, proposed that if paid on account of the amount now due to them, for work performed on the lock gates, £579 7 11½, they will continue their work, and await the payment of their further progress in the same, until the Commissioners can ascertain if funds to complete the work can be obtained, upon the application made to the Home Government, and for the amount that may then be due (should funds be not available) they will wait (upon receiving the acknowledgment of the Commissioners for the amount due to them) until funds can be procured.

Messrs. Reid & Shepherd submitted a detailed statement of their claim, for damage in consequence of the rejection of cement, &c. amounting to £2706 19 10, which was referred to the resident Engineer, for his report thereon.

Messrs. Reid & Shepherd and R. & P. McKay submitted a renewed claim for loss sustained by them in consequence of the alteration of the wing walls of the locks, and requesting a reconsideration of their original claim.

Ordered, That the Secretary advertise in the Cornwall Observer, and Brockville Recorder and Statesman, that the funds applicable to the St. Lawrence improvements having been expended, the Commissioners will hold a final meeting at Cornwall, on Tuesday, the 2d July, for the consideration and adjustment of the claims of the contractors, and that said claims be sent in detail to the office of the resident Engineer, on or before the 10th day of June.

That the claims for damage to property on the line of canal, cannot be entertained at the approaching meeting.

Resolved, That all the officers in the employment of the Commissioners, with the exception of the resident Engineer and the Secretary, be discharged on the 1st day of June and paid to that date.

Resolved, That the premises now in use as the Commissioners' and Secretary's Offices be henceforth dispensed with, and that the books, papers, &c., be removed to the premises heretofore occupied by the Engineer department.



At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th July, 1839.

PRESENT.

HONORABLE JOHN M'DONALD, PRESIDENT.

HONORABLE PHILIP VANKOUGHNET,

GEORGE LONGLEY,

PETER SHAVER,

JAMES MORRIS,

} Esquires.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the claim of Mr. John Lane, (one of the contractors for constructing the Cornwall dock,) for extra hewing of the Timber used in that work, which was read as follows.

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall 24th June, 1839.*

Sir,

With reference to the memorial of Mr. Lane, respecting the Dock at Cornwall, I have the honor to report, that Mr. Robert Johnston, who is a joint contractor with Mr. Lane

for that work, has expressed himself fully satisfied that nothing has been required to be done by Mr. Lane, which was not fully stated in the specification, when their tender was accepted, previous to which they had every opportunity of informing themselves on the subject.

I am aware that the price paid for this work was low, and it is due to Mr. Lane, who executed it, to say that it is very well done; and although I think it probable that he may have lost money by it. I am sorry that it is not in my power to recommend the Board to make good his loss.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS LT. COL. R. E.

*Honorable John McDonald,
President, &c.*

Resolved, That the work on the Cornwall Dock, having been performed according to the specification, and distinct understanding with Mr. Johnston, (one of the Contractors,) the claim of Mr. Lane cannot be entertained.

The resident Engineer submitted his Report, upon a claim of Mr. A. N. Buell, (one of the original contractors for the construction of the culverts) which was read as follows.

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 21st June, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Buell's claim for extra work &c., at the different culverts, I have the honor to report as follows:

At Moulinette Culvert. 1st. He claims for 59 feet of cut stone at 2s. per foot, on which I have to remark, that the quantity for which he has been paid in the estimate is fully equal to the quantity delivered, which was fit for the work; about 50 feet which were altogether unfit for any thing but backing, were given to Mr. Ross, and used by him for that purpose as a remuneration for trimming 199 joints worth 6d. each, it having been found necessary to cut that number of the ends of the stone over again, to make them equal to the size required by the specification.

2nd. Of the backing stone delivered by Mr. Buell, a large quantity was quite unfit for the work, and therefore not used in the walls; in consequence of which we were put to some additional expense, in order to remove them out of the way. The quantity allowed in the estimate is all that was fit for use.

3rd. The drain here alluded to, was made altogether for the convenience of the contractor; it has been included in the measurement of the excavation, which is more than he is strictly entitled to.

4th. No charge has been made for these joints in the estimate finally paid to Mr. Buell.

5th. For this stone 18s. 2d. and ten per cent. has been paid; which is equal to what he has demanded or nearly so.

6th. Mr. Buell never applied to have any blasted stone measured, nor does it appear from any document in this office, that there was any.

7th. The cut stone was reduced to the quantity allowed in the estimate, by dressing the end joints, which was necessary to make them fit for the work, according to the specification.

8th. There was no extra work on the Arch stones prepared by Mr. Buell, they were merely neatly dressed and wrought to close joints as required by the specification.

9th. The claim for extra quarrying of Arch Stones, is quite unreasonable and inadmissible.

At Mille Roches Culvert. 1st. Not more than 6 yards can have been built below this foundation to which he is entitled.

2nd. The excavating of this drain was not more expensive than that of the foundation, and therefore I see no reason for any extra charge on it, and it was necessary for him, to enable him to drain his work, and consequently a great advantage, being paid for it.

3rd. For blasted rock 1s. a yard extra will be a fair allowance.

4th. Five shillings a day as allowed in the estimate, was the usual price paid to masons at the time alluded to.

5th. 6s. 6d., as allowed in the estimate, was the usual price paid to masons at the time alluded to.

6th. 6s. 6d., a day will also be sufficient for this work, and therefore an addition of 6d. a day for 53 $\frac{3}{4}$ days will be a fair allowance.

7th. 3s. a day for 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ days may be allowed for this as demanded.

8th. 4s. a yard has been paid for this, which is equivalent to 19s. a cord, being the full value of the stone used.

9th. The claim of a labourer for 5 days at 3s. 9d. may be allowed, 18s. 9d.

10th and 11th. These claims for extra prices upon the Arch Stones, are inadmissible for the same reasons as have been given on items 8 and 9 of the claim at Moulinette Culvert.

12th. There is no extra work here, beyond what is shewn in the plan.

13th. This stone was not fit for the purpose, and therefore it was taken up, but the Contractor can have no claim in consequence.

14th. This coping was not laid originally according to the specification, and therefore Mr. Buell can have no claim for it, the Contractor being bound to remove it at his own expense.

15th. This stone was not of the proper size for the coping; according to the specification, and therefore Mr. Buell can have no claim for it.

16th & 17th. These items depend on the claim for delay, on account of the rejection of cement in 1835.

18th. This stone was dressed during the preceding year, and split by exposure to frost in the winter, and therefore rejected as not fit for the work.

19th. All the excavation of the Archway should have been done by the Contractor at 7d. He neglected 327 yards, for which he had to pay 1s. 0 $\frac{9}{16}$ d. per yard extra, = £17 11s. 6d. which amount must be charged to Mr. Buell, who has been fully paid for all the excavation which he took out between the wings.

20th. All the loose stones that were piled for measurement from the excavation were duly measured and returned in the estimate.

21st. This stone was rejected because it was injured by frost, and therefore unfit for the work, consequently nothing can be allowed for it.

22nd This may be allowed £3 5s.

23rd. This may be allowed 15s 7½d.

24th. This claim for covering the Arch with cement, has been already rejected by Mr. Mills, who drew up the specification, and therefore it will remain with the Board to decide upon it.

25th. None of the stones here alluded to, were used on the Canal, they were quite unfit for it, and Mr. Buell was accordingly desired to remove them. He neglecting to do so, obliged us to pay Mr. Tait, the contractor for the adjoining section, the sum of £2 13 5, which must be charged against Mr. Buell.

At Robinson's Creek Culvert. 1st. Mr. Buell received 30 per cent on the backing in addition to the sum of 16s. making altogether about 20s. 9½d—the full value of it.

2nd. The extra height of this work was done by Mr. Truax, the sub-contractor, and the amount paid to him.

3rd. The price of this ditch was settled by Mr. Mills, with sub-contractors, who did the work; and this roadway was not more difficult.

4th. The price of 1d. extra, as allowed in the estimate, was settled by Mr. Mills with the sub-contractors who did the work, and therefore Mr. Buell can have no claim on this head.

5th. This has been already paid to Mr. Truax who did the work.

6th. The stones cut by Mr. Buell for the club screws were bad and rejected, and consequently new ones were procured from Mr. Truax.

7th. This may be allowed £3 15s.

8th. This may be allowed £3 1s. 6d.

9th. This can only be for 1156 feet in the ends above the springing course, and if anything were due for it Mr. Truax would be entitled to it as he did the work.

10th, 11th 12th. These are inadmissible for the reasons given on the same items of the Mille Roches Culvert.

13th. The Board must decide this point for the reasons given on item No. 24th of the Mille Roches claim.

At Wood's Creek Culvert. 1st. The proper quantity of mason's work required for this Culvert, has been allowed in the estimate.

It appears that in consequence of the contractor sinking the excavation below the proper level, some extra work was required, but as this was caused by his own neglect he can have no claim for payment on account of it; the workmen were told so at the time when the levels were given to them.

2nd. This may be allowed $\frac{5}{8}$ of a yard, = 8s. 4d.

3rd. No excavation has been omitted.

4th. The excavation of the drain was easier than that of the culvert pit, and therefore nothing extra can be allowed for this, particularly as the sub-contractor who performed the work agreed to do it at the contract price.

5th. The loose stones were measured as they were piled, and none were omitted.

6th. 6s., with the addition of 30 per cent, was a sufficient remuneration for this work.

7th. This work was done by Messrs. C. Kerr & Co., who were paid for it, and therefore Mr. Buell can have no claim whatever on this account.

8th. The cement was furnished in 1835, at which time the price allowed in the estimate was a fair one, in addition to which 10 per cent. was paid on it.

9th. This may be allowed £17 8 9.

10th. Price too high, allow 8s. 1d. which is the highest price that has been paid.

11th. This may be allowed £5 7 6.

12th. The Board must decide this point, for the reasons given in item No. 24 of Mille Roches Culvert.

At Cornwall Culvert. 1st. The price paid for this stone was quite sufficient, particularly as it was not fit for the work, and it would have been of no use, if it had not been burned into lime.

2nd. This drain was made for the convenience of the contractor, it has been paid for at the contract price for excavation, which is all that he can be entitled to, particularly, as it was not more difficult than the culvert pit.

3rd. There is no extra work on these arch stones, they are merely neatly dressed and wrought to close joints, as required by the specification.

4th. This claim for extra quarrying is quite unreasonable and inadmissible.

5th. These springers were not properly dressed when delivered. The present contractor has allowed nothing extra for them, and therefore nothing extra can be allowed to Mr. Buell for them.

6th. This sand was rejected by the resident Engineer, as unfit for the work. The present contractor subsequently procured sand of a much better description from St. Regis.

7th. This lime was put into a shed, and left there; some persons afterwards took boards off this shed, in consequence of which the lime slacked, and burst the shed, and subsequently the boards of the shed were taken away altogether, and the lime was spoiled in consequence.

8th. These arch stones were originally put down in the way of the bank on section No. 26, from which it was necessary to remove them, to enable the contractor for that section to go on with his work, and therefore I cannot see that Mr. Buell has any right to make a claim on this account.

With reference to his claim, No. 2, on the Mille Roches Culvert, I have to remark that his extra charge for stone is inadmissible, because no extra stone was required beyond what is called for by the specification. If Mr. Buell chose to go to Sheik's Island for stone, I can see no reason why he should be paid for doing so.

The sand as well as the rest of the materials were, by the contract, required to be delivered to the satisfaction of the resident Engineer. The sand here alluded to, did not satisfy me, and therefore, I rejected it, which it was my duty to do, according to the terms of the contract; but this work having been performed in 1836, he received 30 per cent additional, instead of 10 per cent, which he would have received had it been done in 1835.

With regard to his claim, No. 2, on the Moulinette Culvert, for damages on account of my unreasonably annulling the Culvert contract, the board will see, by referring to my report of 12th July, 1836, that this contract was declared null and void by me in consequence of the contractor's neglecting personally to superintend the work during its progress and to employ such number of proper workmen, from time to time, as the state of the work required. They cannot, therefore, have any claim whatever on this account.

With regard to his claim for an over payment to Mr. Tait, arising from an erroneous estimate of the building stone delivered by him, in the winter of 1834-5, I am informed that the contractor having applied to Mr. Mills, for an advance on this stone, a rough estimate of the quantity was made, on which money was advanced for his accommodation; the true quantity of stone could not be ascertained correctly at that season of the year, particularly as it was not piled, and when it was subsequently measured in the summer, it was found that there was not so much stone delivered, as had been returned in the rough estimate above alluded to, but Mr. Buell can have no claim on this account.

Besides the above claims, Mr. Buell has given in a statement of "Damages arising from delay and stoppages, on account of Mr. Mills, the resident Engineer, condemning or rejecting good water lime provided for the culvert." The circumstances connected with this took place in 1835, the year before I came to the Canal, and it is therefore impossible for me, at this distant period to draw up a full report on them. Having, however, made all the inquiry I could respecting it, the result of which is here submitted. I must leave the board to decide upon it.

Mr. Ross, the sub-contractor for the Mille Roches Culvert, claims £204 Gs. 6d. on the following grounds, viz :

£103 Gs. 6d. for damages sustained by him in having 12 masons, and 11 laborers kept idle on his hands, between the 27th August, and 23d October, 1835, in consequence of the rejection of the cement by Mr. Mills. He states that he actually paid this amount to his men, and indeed more; that during a part of the time he employed them on other work, whereby he thus reduced his loss one half. He also claims £72 being as he states 4 months wages for himself at 7s. 6d. a day, for half the time he was kept idle, and also £29 for a man and a pair of horses, which he says were kept idle for the same reason, making in all £204 Gs. 6d. He says his actual loss was much greater than this sum.

Mr. Scott, the sub-contractor for the Cornwall Culvert, under Mr. Buell, claims £35 10s. 6d. for wages paid to his men when kept idle in 1836, waiting for the Board to decide whether this Culvert should go on or not. He also claims £52 8s. 4d. for labor performed to the excavation and drain.

All that is due for labor performed to the excavation and drain, has I believe been returned in the estimate at the contract price. The merits of the claims for losses by detention, can only be decided by the Board, and I would merely remark respecting them, that if the labourers here represented to have been kept idle, had applied for work on the other parts of the canal, they would have found no difficulty in obtaining it, and this would in my opinion deprive them of all grounds of claim, even if they had a right to it in other respects, which however, I am not prepared to admit.

On the whole I feel it my duty to remark, that Mr. Buell has no claim to any favorable consideration of his demands, because he has given much trouble, and by neglecting to perform his contract properly, he has obliged the Board to employ other persons to complete his work; and now when this work which he has contracted to perform, has been done by others, he comes forward after an absence of two years with these numerous claims. I have endeavoured however, to report upon the whole impartially and to the best of my ability at this distance of time, for the information of the Board, and I trust that they will be enabled to come to a satisfactory decision respecting them.

I have the honor to be

Sir, your most ob't. serv't.

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, Lt. Col. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,

President, &c.

Ordered, That the foregoing report be handed to Mr. Buell, to enable him to prepare his reply for the present session of the Board. The resident Engineer submitted his report

upon the claim of Messrs. Reid & Shepherd for damages, on account of detention in the execution of their work on lock No. 2, in the summer of 1835, which was read as follows:

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 26th June, 1839.*

Sir,

In reporting upon the claim of Messrs. Reid & Shepherd, for damages amounting to the sum of £1672 on account of their having been retarded in the execution of their work at Lock No. 2, in the summer of 1835, in consequence of the rejection of their cement by Mr. Mills. I beg leave to refer to my report of 25th April, 1837, on a similar claim made by Messrs. Hardy & Co. in which I have entered fully into the subject of cement, &c., and as the particular circumstances alluded to by Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, on which their claim is founded, occurred before I came to the Canal, and as some of the members of the Board, are already better acquainted with the facts than I can possibly be, they will best be able to decide on this point, as well as on their claim for £1000, in consequence of the resident Engineer, Mr. Mills, having refused to accept the Hull Cement, and obliged them to purchase it at a higher rate at Massina. I may however remark, that the contract requires that the cement shall be of the first quality of water lime, and therefore Mr. Mills was fully justified in obliging the contractors to procure cement of that quality, and they can have no ground of claim, if that which they furnished was not of that description.

With regard to their claim, for an additional allowance of 3733 yards of embankment at Lock No. 2. I have the honor to state, that I have been assured by Mr. George Keeler, who had charge of this work, that the quantity which has been allowed in their estimates is the whole quantity actually filled up by them, which he ascertained by actual measurement at the time the work was performed. It is quite true that the quantity of earth excavated for the Lock pit was greater than the quantity we have allowed them for filling in, but as a large proportion of this excavation formed a part of the embankment here alluded to, and consequently was never moved again, the contractors can have no grounds for claim on account of it.

In my report of 25th May, 1838, I have entered fully into their claim for damages, in consequence of the removal of the site of Lock No. 3, and given extracts from two letters from Mr. Mills, from which it appears that the contractors sustained no injury, whatever by the removal of this lock, and I see no reason to alter the opinion I then gave on the subject, which was unfavorable to their claim.

With regard to their claim for an additional price of 12s. 6d. per yard, for building 160 yards in the sunken breast of Lock No. 3, with clear cement, I think it is most unreasonable. The stone employed on this part of their work was not better than that described in the specification for the backing of the whole of the locks, which is required to be "large well-shaped flat stones," and therefore no additional labor was necessary in procuring this material, but an extra quantity of cement was certainly used, about 40 barrels in 160 yards, which at 8s. 1d. per barrel will amount to £16 3s. 4d. and this sum may be fairly allowed them.

The sum of £23 12 11d. paid to Mr. Bouron, has been already credited to them in their accounts, and under the circumstances of the case, I am disposed to recommend that the sum of £6 10s. which they paid to some labourers at Lock No. 3, by my verbal order, may also be allowed, but I can see no reason whatever for allowing their claim of £5 15s. alleged to have been paid by them to Mr. Fleming, for measuring Lock No. 2, the employment of whom by the contractors was quite unnecessary, inasmuch as it made no difference in the final measurement and calculation of this Lock, which was made to the satisfaction of the contractors, without any reference whatever to any thing that has been done by Mr. Fleming, or any other person than those employed in this office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

Mr. Hector Manson submitted a claim for the payment of stone taken from his quarry for the use of the canal, and for the cost of clearing his land of the broken stone left thereon. *Ordered*, That 2s. a cord for 50½ cords of stone taken for the use of the locks be paid to the claimant, the claim for clearing the land of broken stone, having been already settled, is now inadmissible.

Mr. Tunis Vancamp having appeared before the Board, on the subject of a claim submitted by him, as executor to the estate of the late Evan Royce, and on behalf of the infant heir to said estate, for land taken and damage done to the property, it was mutually agreed that in full payment and satisfaction of the said claim, the sum of three hundred and twenty-five pounds be paid to the claimant; the commissioners reserving the right of appropriating such further land from the premises aforesaid as may be required for the erection thereon of a block-house with a road, in addition to the land set forth in the said claim.

Mr. Charles Hollistor submitted a claim for fences destroyed, and for the use of land on which shanties were erected by the contractors, for section No. 1.

Resolved, That the claim for fences destroyed cannot be entertained, and that one pound five shillings be paid for the use of the lands on which shanties were erected.

George Crawford, Esq., contractor for Locks Nos. 5 and 6, came before the Board on the subject of the retention by the engineer of a portion of the estimate for work performed on that contract, to cover any loss that might hereafter be sustained in completing the work, should it require to be re-let.

Ordered, That the works on locks Nos. 5 and 6 having been suspended by order of the Commissioners, in consequence of the want of funds for their further prosecution, the full amount of the work performed be paid to the contractor.

The resident Engineer submitted his report upon the claim of Mr. Nathaniel Tait, for short measurement of excavation on section No. 9, which was as follows :

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall 28th June, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Tait's claim of £276 5 9½, which he states to be due to him on section 9, I have the honor to report, that the statement which he has submitted in support of it is quite erroneous, the mucking and loose stone being incorrectly taken into account as if they formed so many yards of embankment, and the shrinkage being taken at 12½ per cent instead of 10 per cent.

The following is the detailed statement of the quantities from which his estimate for November last has been calculated, the amount of which is £3,020 1 9, instead of £2,943 10s. 9½d, as he has stated :

The Bank measures.....	66920	yards.
North Bank at the Culvert.....	5062	
Mucking, &c., replaced by embankment.....	850	
	72832	
Deduct required to fill road-way at Mille Roches.....	200	
	72632	yards.
<i>From which deduct for Excavation as follows :</i>		
Excavation.....	29,512	
Loose stones ³⁰³⁴ / ₅ = 2427		
Stone blasted 436	2,863	
	26,649	
Excavation actually put in Bank.....	26,649	
	26,649	72632
Carried Forward.....	26,649	72632

	<i>Brought forward</i>	26649	72632
Deduct shrinkage, 10 per cent.....		2,665	
		<hr/>	23984
Leaving for embankment proper.....			48648 yards.
Excavation.....		29,512	
Do Cutting out berm.....		166	
		<hr/>	29678
Mucking.....			1,036
Extra excavation taking up bridge.....			663
Stones blasted.....			436
Loose stones.....			3,034
Embankment for excavation.....			3,160

The quantities allowed in his estimate for November last correspond with the above, and I cannot see that he has any further claim.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,

President, &c.

The resident Engineer submitted his report upon the claim of Mr. Nathaniel Tait, for payment of work on section No. 6, for which he alleges that he has received no remuneration.

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 29th June, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Tait's claim dated 10th December 1838, amounting to £267 16s. 8d. for work alleged to have been performed by him, on section No. 6, for which he says "that the estimate gives no remuneration." I have the honor to state, that it will be seen by referring to the estimate made on this work in April last, that the number of yards excavated for french drain is.....3900

For removing slipped banks preparatory to puddling.....4455

Making in all for these two descriptions of work.....8355

This amount is less than that quoted by Mr. Tait, from the estimate of April 1838, in consequence of that estimate having included under this head a portion of the work now denominated "excavation of puddle ditch."

By referring to the estimate for April last, we shall find that the quantity of stones put in drains.....322

Together with the quantity of Brushwood.....19

And the quantity of work re-placed in drains.....3559

Will make the quantity of excavation.....3900 yards.

For french drains above alluded to, and therefore it follows, that Mr. Tait is fully paid for all the work he has performed.

With regard to his claim for pumping, I have to remark that this was a contin-

gency which must have been foreseen by Mr. Tait, when he tendered for the work, and that he contracted for it with the understanding, that nothing extra would be allowed on account of it, and therefore I cannot recommend his being paid any thing on this account.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, Lt. Col. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

The foregoing reports having been read to Mr. Tait, and he and the Assistant Engineer in charge of the work, having been severally heard on the subject of the claims:

Resolved, That the claims referred to in the foregoing reports are *inadmissible*.

Mr. Buell having appeared before the Board, with his counsel (Mr. Bogart,) in support and explanation of his claim for extra work, &c., on the culvert, each item of the claim being separately considered.

<i>Resolved (in reference to Moulinette Culvert.)</i>		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 and 2, allow 59 feet cut stone.....at 2s..		5	18	0			
180 feet backing.....at 1s..		9	0	0			
10 per cent.....		1	9	9			
						16	7 9
3, withdrawn,							
4 and 5, already estimated for.							
6, allow 3 yards blasted stone.....at 3s. 6d..		0	10	6			
10 per cent.....		0	1	0			
7, see No. 1.							
8 and 9, not admissible at present.						0	11 6
						16	19 3
<i>Mille Roches Culvert.</i>							
1, Allow 6 yards stone laid below level of foundation.....at 12s. 6d..		3	15	0			
10 per cent.....		0	7	6			
2, Allow extra on 121 yards drain excavation.....at 6d..		28	0	6			
3, do 34 yards at 1s. with 10 per cent.....		1	17	5			
4, Withdrawn.							
5, Allow extra on 8 days.....at 1s..		0	8	0			
6, do 53½ days.....at 1s. 6d..		4	0	7½			
7, Allowed.....		0	19	0			
8, Withdrawn.							
9, Allowed.....		0	18	9			
10 and 11, Not admissible at present.							
12, Withdrawn.							
13, Allow 12 yards coping.....at 12s. 6d..		7	10	0			
14, 1 day's work.....		0	7	6			
15, 5 yards stone for new coping.....at 8s. 6d..		2	2	6			
16 and 17, removing and rebuilding 5 yards wings.....		4	11	5½			
10 per cent.....		0	9	1½			
18, Inadmissible.							
19 and 20 Withdrawn.							
21, Allow for cut stone not used.....		2	6	0			
22, Extra cutting water table stone.....		3	5	0			
23, Extra cost of do.....		0	15	7			
24, Allow 28½ yards cement coat, as arch masonry.....at 45s..		82	17	6			
25, Withdrawn.							
						144	11 5½
						161	10 8½

Carried over, £..... 161 10 8½

	Brought forward, £	
<i>Robinson's Creek Culvert.</i>	.....	161 10 8½
1, 2, and 3, Withdrawn.		
4, Inadmissible.		
5, Withdrawn.		
6, Work done by Truax, and paid for.		
7, Cutting round belt course, allowed	3 15 0	
8, 41 feet square course, (not used).....	3 1 6	
9, Work done by Truax.		
10, 11, 12, See 8 and 9 <i>Moulinette.</i>		
13, 26½ yards cement coat, with per centage.....	78 4 10.	85 1 4
<i>Wood's Creek Culvert.</i>		
1, Inadmissible.		
2, Allow ¾ yards arch stone laid.....	0 9 2	
3, The full quantity of excavation has been paid for.		
4, Withdrawn.		
5, Allow 25 yards loose stone.	1 17 6	
6, 38½ days teaming extra per day.....at 1s. 6d..	2 18 6	
7, 33½ days Ox team.....at 2s. 3d..	3 16 0	
8, Extra on 17 barrels cement.....at 2s. 3d..	1 18 3	
9, 465 bushels lime used in rebuilding.....at 9d..	17 8 9	
10, 13 barrels cement.....at 10s..	6 10 0	
11, 380 bushels sand.....at 3d..	5 7 6	
12, 40½ yards cement coat, with per centage.....at 45s..	117 19 6	158 5 2
<i>Cornwall Culvert.</i>		
1, Claim for extra price of stone deferred for future consideration.		
2, Do do do		
3, Do do do		
4, Do do do		
5, Allow on springers for arch, 84 feet.....at 1s. 9d..	23 15 2	
6, Claim for sand inadmissible.		
7, Allow for 400 bushels lime lost by detention.....at 9d..	15 0 0	
Allow amount short paid on former estimates.....	11 13 1½	50 8 3½
		£ 455 5 6

The portion of Mr. Buell's claim which is based upon the temporary suspension of the work, in consequence of the rejection of cement by the resident Engineer, be deferred for consideration at a fuller meeting of the Board.

The report of the resident Engineer, on the claims of Messrs. Reid and Shepherd, having been read to Mr. Reid, and he having been heard in support of the several items.

Resolved, That the Hon. P. Vankoughnet be requested to investigate with the Secretary, and Assistant Engineer, such portion of said claims in presence of Mr. Reid, as have reference to the calculations in the estimates or to the payments made by the Secretary, and that the claims for detention, alteration of plans, extra work &c., be deferred for consideration at a fuller meeting of the Board.

The resident Engineer submitted his report upon the claim of Mr. Thomas Scott, contractor for the completion of the Cornwall Culvert; which was read as follows :

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 5th July, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Scott's claim for extra work, &c., on the Culvert at Cornwall, I have the honour to report, that a great number of items in it depend on a difference of opinion between him and Mr. George Keefer, respecting the measurement, which

can only be settled by a joint measurement, and I have written to Mr. Keefer, as directed by the Board, to come hither for the purpose of settling them. On the other items I beg leave to remark as follows:

- No. 1. Price allowed, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 2. do. do. do.
- “ 3. do. do. do.
- “ 4. The price here charged is too much, 1s. 6d. is sufficient, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 5. Allowed, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 6. This may be allowed.
- “ 7. This work was more difficult than the other, and though strictly speaking, a part of the Culvert, 3s. 9d. per yard extra may be allowed.
- “ 8. Is not at all connected with this Culvert, and I see no reason for allowing it.
- “ 9. This stone has not been delivered, and therefore I do not see how any thing can be allowed for it.
- “ 10. Price allowed, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 11. do. do. do.
- “ 12. do. do. do.
- “ 13. Contract price sufficient, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 14. Price allowed, subject to revision of measurement.
- “ 15. This is for alleged extra work, on the face of the walls of the Culvert, for which Mr. Scott can have no claim; when the contract, after much solicitation on his part, was given to him, he was distinctly told that he would be paid the prices according to Mr. Buell's original contract with the addition of 30 per cent. which has been allowed to him in the estimates, but he was also told that the work was to be done in the same manner as that then in progress by Mr. Ross at Moulinette, and he was fully given to understand, that no extra price would be allowed on any item on the ground of any alleged difference in the workmanship.
- “ 16. This has been allowed in the estimate, at 1s. 6d. which is quite sufficient.
- “ 17. Inadmissible for the reasons given on item No. 15.
- “ 18. The Arch requires 2550 feet of stone including springers: Mr. Buell was paid for 2334 feet cut stone, of which Mr. Scott has only been charged for 2279 feet, making a deduction from Mr. Buell's of 55 feet of ends, &c., and leaving 271 feet for Mr. Scott to finish. By his own statement it appears that he only finished 209 feet, and therefore it is evident he has no claim on this head.
- “ 19. This may be allowed.
- “ 20 and 22. Require further consideration.
- “ 21. This is for carrying 1522 yards of excavation an extra distance, not exceeding 150 feet, for which 1½d. has been allowed in the Estimate, which is quite sufficient.

- No. 23. This is for 8 days mason work, employed in pointing; 6s. 3d. has been paid by the estimate, Mr. Scott asks 8s. which may be allowed.
- “ 24. This is for cement furnished to Mr. Scott for building the Arch. He has been charged 49 barrels in the estimate, and he alleges that he only used 30. Mr. Bathgate the foreman, who had charge of the work at the time, has been questioned particularly as to this point, and he still asserts the above mentioned quantity was given to Mr. Scott.
- “ 25. Requires further consideration.
- “ 26. Allowed, subject to measurement.
- “ 27, 28 and 29. Inadmissible.
- “ 30. The paving of this Culvert was so badly done that Mr. Scott was ordered to take it up again, which he refused to do, and therefore I have refused to pay for it.
- “ 31. Contract price sufficient, subject to measurement.
- “ 32, 33, 34 and 35. Price allowed, subject to measurement.
- “ 36. Inadmissible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

The foregoing report having been read to Mr. Scott, and his explanation of the sundry items of his claim being heard—

Resolved,

- No. 1. 564 bushels lime, 7½d. allowed subject to revision.
2. 72 yards sewer wall 13s. 6d. allowed do
3. 195 feet dressed stone not laid, 6d. do
4. 44 “ Coping, 1s. 6d. do
5. 246 “ in Bridge Wall, 6d. do
6. 22 lineal feet allowed.
7. Allow 3s. 9d. per yard extra on yards N. W. Pier.
- 8, and 9. Inadmissible.
10. — c yards at 9½d. subject to revision.
- 11, and 12. 868 yards 2s. do
13. 7 yards masonry contract price, and 3s. 9d.
14. 4436 feet stone, dressed for sewer, 4½d.
- 15, and 16. Inadmissible.
- 17, and 18. do.
19. Arch stone delivered by Buell, allowed £35.
20. Reserved.
21. Inadmissible.
22. Reserved.
23. 8 days mason pointing, 8s.

- 24, and 25. Reserved.
- 26. 10s. per cord, subject to measurement.
- 27. Detention of scow—referred to Engineer.
- 28. Reloading do do
- 29, and 30. Inadmissible.
- 31. 127 yards masonry, allow contract price, and 3s. 9d. per yard.
- 32. Masonry of Culvert, Sewer and Cess-Pool, subject to measurement.
- 33. Masonry of Arch, do
- 34. Excavation of Culvert pit and Sewer, &c., allow contract price.
- 35. 21½ cords of stone delivered, allowed, subject to measurement.
- 36. Inadmissible.

The following claims for damage to property on the line of the Canal, having been submitted it was

Resolved, That the Honorable P. Vankoughnet and Peter Shaver, Esquire, be requested to inspect the premises. &c., on which the sundry claims have originated, and endeavour to arrange with the claimants.

Claim of Samuel Moss.....	Amount	£494	11	11
Jacob Brown.....		161	8	9
Wm. Stewart.....		185	1	2
W. Stoneburner.....		249	13	3
Robert Taylor.....		13	0	0



At a meeting of the Commissioners held at Cornwall, on the 17th, 18th and 19th July, 1839.

PRESENT.

HONORABLE JOHN M'DONALD, PRESIDENT.

HONORABLE JOHN HAMILTON,

HONORABLE PHILIP VANKOUGHNET,

GEORGE LONGLEY,
 PETER SHAVER,
 JAMES SAMPSON, } Esquires.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read. The Committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate sundry claims for damage to property, reported:

On the claim of Mr. Samuel Moss, they have allowed rent of 5 acres of land occupied for the use of the Canal, from June, 1834, to June, 1840, six years, at 25s..... £ 37 10 0

Rent of 2 acres from December, 1837, to June, 1840, 1½ years, at 52s..... 3 15 0

£ 41 5 0

The remaining item of claim the Committee did not feel authorised to act upon.

On the claim of Mr. Jacob Brown, they have allowed, removing fence across farm twice..... £ 5 0 0

10 Apple Trees, at 60s..... 30 0 0

Rent of land occupied with stone..... 3 6 8

Clearing land of stone chips..... 1 10 0

£39 16 8

The remaining item of claim the Committee did not feel authorised to act upon.

On the claim of William Stewart, they have allowed, 1 year's rent on 3 acres of land.....	3 15 0
Clearing land of broken stone.....	1 10 0
For an old house.....	12 10 0
5 Apple trees, at 60s.....	15 0 0
	£32 15 0

The remaining part of the claim inadmissible.

On the claim of Wm. Stoneburner they have allowed, for 9 Apple trees, at 60s	27 0 0
Removing garden fence.....	5 0 0
	£32 0 0

The remaining part of the claim the Committee did not feel authorised to act upon.

The resident Engineer submitted a letter addressed to him by Mr. Simon Fraser, in reference to the measurement of loose and blasted stone on section No. 6, with his report thereon, which was read as follows:

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 8th July, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Fraser's claim, I have the honor to report as follows: Mr. Fraser has been paid for 706 yards of loose stone, and 106 yards of blasted, whereas in the statement which accompanies his claim he asks only 621 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of loose stone, and 70 yards of blasted stone. His brother, who is the original contractor, placed from 500 to 600 yards of stone improperly, contrary to the directions of Mr. S. Keefer, who desired him to remove them, which he refused to do, in consequence of which the payment of 100 yards has been retained, and these stones have never to this day been moved, as stated in Mr. S. Fraser's memorial, and therefore Mr. Keefer states that he never could have told Mr. Fraser that they were placed to his satisfaction.

A copy of his estimate has been sent to him. He has been fully paid for every thing on section C.

I have the honor to be

Sir, your most ob't. serv't.

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

Resolved, That the claim of Mr. Simon Fraser is inadmissible.

The resident Engineer submitted his report upon the claim of Mr. Peter Anderton, contractor for section No. 11, in reference to the work on that section, which was read, as follows:

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 6th July, 1839.*

SIR,

In reply to the memorial of Mr. Anderton, contractor for section No. 11, I have the honor to report that he has already been paid 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard for the whole of his work, with per centage, according to the resolution of the Board, and that in consequence of Mr. Mills' report of 27th May, 1836, he has been paid 1d. a yard, for 46,000 yards, he-

ing three-fifths of the whole quantity opposite the wall, as recommended by Mr. Mills; that the excavation of the 5 feet berm has not been omitted in the measurement, as he has stated; and that 300 yards of rejected earth, which lay upon the puddle, have been paid for at 5d. with 30 per cent., instead of 4d. which he now asks, and therefore it appears that he has no claim whatever for any thing further on this section.

I have the honor to be

Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

Mr. Anderton having been heard in support of his claim,

Resolved, That the claim for further payment for work on Section No. 11, cannot be entertained.

The resident Engineer submitted a report upon the joint claim of Reid & Shepherd, and R. & P. McKay, lock contractors, for additional payment for the work performed, in the extension of the wing walls of the locks, which was read as follows:

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
Cornwall, 2nd July, 1839.*

SIR,

With reference to the claims of Messrs. Reid & Shepherd, contractors for locks Nos. 2 and 3, and Messrs. R. & H. McKay, lock contractors for lock No. 4, asking for an additional price of 4s. 4½d., and 2s. 6d., in all 6s. 10½d. per yard, for the extension of the wing walls of the Locks, I have the honor to report that I can see no reason whatever for either of these claims.

The first charge of 4s. 4½d. is made on the presumption that in allowing 17s. 6d. per yard for the difference between 5000 yards and the quantity contained in the original plan, the extra allowance thus paid has amounted to that sum for each yard of masonry in the body of the lock, which however is erroneous, as it will not in any case exceed 3s. 9½d. But whatever may have been the amount thus paid to the contractors in consequence of the alteration of the plan of the locks, I am of opinion that the contract price which has been paid to them for the wing walls is amply sufficient, and therefore I do not think that any portion of 17s. 6d., should be allowed on this part of the lock, and still less the sum of 2s. 6d. additional per yard, which they ask in consequence of the alleged extra expense incurred in procuring stone, because they would have had to return to the quarry for more stone whether the wings had been extended or not.

To this memorial Messrs. Reid & Shepherd have added a postscript, stating that the deduction of 12s. per yard is too much for cut stone, in reply to which I have only to observe, that 4 feet per cubic yard is the proportion of cut stone required to make the extension of the wing walls equivalent to the rest of the lock, and that 3s. a foot has long been settled with the contractors as a fair price for cut stone.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, LT. COL. R. E.

Honorable JOHN McDONALD,
President, &c.

The contractors for locks Nos. 2 and 3, and for lock No. 4, having been heard with their counsel Mr. Malloch, in explanation and support of their claim.

Resolved, That the Board see no reason whatever, to alter the decision arrived at as expressed in the resolution passed at the meeting of the 12th and 13th September, 1838, and that the agreement with the contractors for the work on the Trusses, having been made when the prices of labor and provisions had advanced, no claim for per centage thereon can be allowed.

In reference to the portion of the claim of Messrs. Reid & Shepherd, for loss by detention in consequence of the rejection of Cement by the resident Engineer, the question was put, whether the principle of a claim for detention be admissible.

YEAS. MESSRS. McDonald,
Vankoughnet,
Longley,
Shaver.

NAYS. Hamilton,
Sampson.

The principle of claim for detention being *admitted*, the claim of £1250 submitted by Reid & Shepherd, was considered.

Moved, That the sum of £127 be allowed in full thereof.

In *amendment*, Mr. Vankoughnet proposed that the sum of £200 be allowed, which was *lost*.

YEAS. MESSRS. Vankoughnet,
Longley.

NAYS. MESSRS. McDonald,
Hamilton,
Shaver,
Sampson,

The original motion being put was *carried*.

YEAS. MESSRS. McDonald,
Hamilton,
Shaver,
Sampson.

NAYS. MESSRS. Vankoughnet,
Longley.

The claim of £1000 in consequence of the refusal of the resident Engineer, to accept Hull cement being considered.

Resolved unanimously, That the claim is *inadmissible*.

The claim for alteration of the site of lock No. 3, *inadmissible*.

The claim for a portion of the work being built with clear cement, having been considered.

Resolved, That 8s. 1d. per barrel on 71½ barrels be allowed, that the claim for £6 10s. paid to labourers by verbal order of the Engineer be admitted, but that the claim for amount paid to Mr. Fleming for measurement of the locks, cannot be entertained.

The claim of Mr. Thomas Scott submitted, and reported upon at the last meeting of the Board, and then partially adjusted, being reconsidered, the following items not decided upon at that time were adjusted as follows:

- Items. 11, and 12. Allow 868 yards at 2s. per yard.
20, and 25. Allow 176 days at 4s. per day.
22. Allow difference of labor 72½ days at 6s. 3d. per day.
24. Allow for 19 barrels cement.
26. Allow 40 cords.

- Items. 27, and 28. Inadmissible.
 33. Allow 151½ yards.
 36. Inadmissible.

Ordered, That the estimate of the Engineer, for the work performed by Mr. Scott, be made out in conformity with the above, and the former adjustment of his claims, and that the amount due be paid to him upon his giving a discharge in full of all claims.

The claim of A. N. Buell for detention, in consequence of the rejection of cement by the resident Engineer was reconsidered, and Mr. Ross the sub-contractor (having a power of Attorney from Mr. Buell, to act on his behalf) being heard in explanation and support of the claim.

Resolved, That the sum of eighty seven pounds ten shillings be allowed in full thereof.

Resolved, That in consequence of the suspension of the works, it is expedient to reduce the establishment connected with the St. Lawrence Improvements, and as it is desirable to retain the valuable services of Col. Phillpotts, that he be requested to continue in his present situation at the reduced salary of £500 per annum till the end of the next Session of the Legislature of the Province.

Resolved, That as it is considered expedient to continue the office of Secretary during the suspension of the works at a reduced rate, Mr. Hume shall be offered the option of remaining in his present situation on a salary of £200 per annum, until the end of the next Session of the Legislature.

The above resolutions having been read to the resident Engineer, and Secretary, they severally declared their accordance with the terms thereof.

—◆◆◆—
 ENGINEER'S REPORT.

*St. Lawrence Canal Office,
 Cornwall, 1st December, 1839.*

Sir,

It is much to be regretted that during the past season, little or nothing has been done towards the completion of this canal, and that the Banks have in some places sustained much injury in consequence.

I am happy however, to have it in my power to report, that although the expense of finishing the work will thus be in some measure increased, yet the damage that has hitherto been sustained, has not been so great as I expected, and if the work be now pushed forward without any further delay, it will not be of much importance, but every year that it is allowed to remain in its present state, will add very materially to the injury which an unfinished work of this kind must necessarily receive, from its being so exposed to the effects of the trying climate of this country.

I have during the past season brought the water of the river St. Lawrence down through the whole line of the Canal, from the head of the Long Sault to the Lower Locks, this was necessary in order to prevent the bad effects which were apprehended with much reason, from having large quantities of stagnant water in some parts of the Canal, and which had been much complained of during the former season, by the inhabitants living in the neighbourhood, it has also afforded the means of preserving the wooden floors in the foundation of the Locks by covering them with water, and it has enabled me to try the banks in some of the sections, the result of which has been most satisfactory, particularly in sections No. 12, 17 and 18, where you are aware that the embankment in some parts is very high and quite close to the river. In the two latter sections water has been nearly 8 feet deep for some time past, and it still continues at that depth.

It is much to be regretted that the other parts of the canal, cannot be filled in the same

way, in consequence of the small openings that were left as drains, while the work was in progress, these openings might all of them be filled up for a small sum not exceeding £5,000 to 7,000, and the expenditure of this amount alone next year would be of the greatest service to the work, but if it were increased to £11,000 the three town locks might be completed and opened for use which would be very advantages to the work in many ways.

Some expense has necessarily been incurred, also in making small dams below each of the locks, in order to retain the water which comes in from the Sault to a proper level on the foundations, and in keeping some of the surface drains open, the neglecting of which would be most injurious. The road Culverts at Mille Roches and Moulinette, also require frequent attention during the winter, to prevent the ice from accumulating and rendering them impassable.

From the statement of payments made by the Secretary, it will appear that £4,969 7s. 3½d. have been expended during the past year, the greatest portion of which sum has been for arrears due to the contractors, who have been paid off and settled with, some of these claims not having been previously brought forward, the total amount has exceeded my expectations.

In order to meet these demands as well as the other expenses incurred, it became necessary for the Commissioners to issue notes bearing interest to the amount of £5,215 15s. 8½d. which sum must therefore be provided for in addition to the amount required for completing the works, which may now be estimated at £51,500 Halifax currency.

In my letter to you of 11th May last, to which I here beg leave to refer, I alluded to some remarks which had been made in the discussions that had taken place respecting this Canal, from which I have reason to infer that doubts were entertained respecting the practicability for making it navigable for the amount I have stated.

I therefore deem it proper again to assure you, that I have no doubt whatever on the subject unless some unforeseen accident happen, which I see no reason to anticipate, and I feel quite certain that the amount of tolls which would be collected on this Canal if it were immediately opened, would very far exceed the interest of the money now required to finish the work, and therefore as the large sum which has been expended on it will be quite useless, and indeed lost to the province until it is finished, and every year's delay will add to the expense of doing this, while the province will continue to lose the tolls which would be collected on it; I cannot allow myself to doubt that when the subject is properly brought forward, some mode will be adopted for providing the means now required without further delay.

In my report to you of the 31st December last, I have entered fully into the state of every part of the work, and in the concluding paragraph, I have stated the amount required to make it navigable. I have also stated that to give it a finished appearance, a further outlay will be desirable at a future period, but this may be delayed until the canal is in full operation, as it is not essential to its utility, although it cannot be said that the work will be permanently completed without it.

The amount of this latter outlay will be about £10,000 or £12,000 Halifax currency, which I believe that the tolls will soon realize after it is in full operation.

Besides the injury which this work must annually suffer until it is completed, and the loss which the province will sustain by not receiving the tolls which might be levied upon it, if it were in operation, it is most important that it should be finished as soon as possible, in order that an opportunity may be afforded of fully trying every part of it, and of ascertaining by experience whether any improvement can be suggested in the mode of constructing the other canals, which are required to make the route by the St. Lawrence, between lake Erie and the sea completely available.

This is the more desirable as it is probable that ere long the other portions of canal here alluded to, will be commenced, for it is not to be supposed that these fertile provinces

having from their geographical position the power of drawing nearly the whole of the trade of the Western States by this channel, will much longer delay adopting some efficient means to secure it.

In the whole route from Quebec to Chicago, at the head of lake Michigan, comprising a distance of nearly 1600 miles; the different portions of Canal required to pass Freight Steamers of a large size, capable of containing upwards of 300 tons of Goods, will not altogether exceed 60 miles, as the navigation from the head of the Welland Canal on lake Erie to Chicago, a distance of 1000 miles is naturally good and fit for this purpose, in the remaining distance the Welland Canal which it is to be hoped will soon be enlarged comprises 28 miles, the Lachine Canal (which also requires to be enlarged) nine, this part of the St. Lawrence Canal which has been made to pass the Long Sault $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles, thus leaving only 12 miles to be made at the intervening rapids of the St. Lawrence, from Prescott downwards.

The portions of this long line of most important inland navigation, which require canals being altogether so very short in comparison with the length of the whole route, it is quite evident that large steamers will be much more advantageous under such circumstances than sailing vessels, and accordingly we find that on lake Erie, and the Upper Lakes, the number of the former is increasing much faster than that of the latter, and as there can be no towing on these Upper Lakes, large freight steamers similar to those now in use on the Mississippi, and its branches, will have a most decided advantage over all the other modes of conveyance, this is in some measure proved by the fact, that at this moment the merchants of the Upper Lakes, are in the habit of ordering their goods, which are sent from New York, by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, to be forwarded upwards in steamers, in preference to sailing vessels, and therefore it follows that if we can bring these large freight steamers from the Upper Lakes, down to the sea ports of Quebec and Montreal, all the delay and expense of transshipment will be avoided, as well as the long and tedious navigation of the Erie Canal, and consequently one of the great advantages which may be most confidently expected to result from the opening of this communication on the large scale already most judiciously adopted by the Legislature of this province, in order to pass the rapids of the Long Sault, will be the inducing of the greatest part of the Trade from those States situated to the westward of Buffalo, to pass by this route to the Atlantic, and it is believed that this will be effectually secured by affording a continuous uninterrupted steam navigation without any transshipment in the whole distance of nearly 1600 miles, but if the size of the short intermediate Canals on this route, be reduced to the small scale required for schooner navigation transshipments will be necessary, and thus one of the greatest advantages which the river St. Lawrence naturally enjoys, will be thrown away, and this route will in a great measure cease to have such a decided superiority as it may be made to possess over the Erie Canal, as well as that which intersects it at Syracuse, from Oswego on lake Ontario.

It will be quite evident to any one who looks at this part of the map of North America, that the surplus produce of all that portion of this continent, which is situated to the Westward of the Falls of Niagara, including the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, a part of Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama, together with the Territories of Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa, must find its way to the ports of the Atlantic, by one of the following routes, viz:—

- 1st. By the Mississippi to New Orleans.
- 2nd. By the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal to Baltimore.
- 3rd. By the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal to Philadelphia.
- 4th. By the Ohio, Kanawha and James' River to Richmond, Virginia.
- 5th. By the Erie Canal from Buffalo, and by the Welland Canal and Lake Ontario via Oswego to New York.
- 6th. By the Welland Canal and River St. Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec.

1st. With regard to New Orleans, the climate is an insuperable obstacle to any regular commercial intercourse, being one which no art of man can overcome, the consequence of which is, that the Erie Canal from Buffalo already draws off a great portion of the trans-

port from the Mississippi, and it is said that a very large portion of the merchandize intended for Tennessee, and even for Florence in the State of Alabama, now passes by this route from New York.

2, 3 & 4. With regard to Baltimore, Philadelphia and Richmond, it is true that a quantity of produce and merchandize will generally be enabled to pass through the Canals and Rail Roads to and from these ports, before the Erie Canal is free from ice, and therefore during two or three weeks in the former and latter part of the season, these routes may possibly be sometimes preferred, but as they are all of them much longer, and on account of the numerous transshipments far less commodious than the Erie Canal, the latter must at all time have the preference.

5th. It is probable that New York, will always offer a more steady and certain market than either Baltimore, Philadelphia, or Richmond, and after the navigation has once fairly opened for the season, the Erie Canal will be a far more commodious and cheap communication than either of the Ohio Canals, as it is much shorter and very much less impeded by Lockage.

6th. The communication between the upper lakes and Montreal and Quebec, is however much shorter and more commodious than either of these routes, it is also much less impeded by Lockage, and far less by Canal navigation, as it enjoys the great advantage of having the River St. Lawrence through nearly the whole extent.

It has been objected to Montreal and Quebec, that they do not afford so good a market for produce as New York, and that they are easily overstocked, but there can be no doubt, that when once the Inland navigation of these Provinces has been so far improved as to render it possible to bring the Trade of the Western country by this route, mercantile establishments of sufficient extent will soon spring up to receive the produce of that fertile region, and forward it to the West Indies or Great Britain, as may be required, and thus ensure to the Western merchant and farmer, as good a market at Montreal and Quebec, as he would obtain at New York or elsewhere.

It has also been objected to this route, that the Ports of Montreal and Quebec, are usually blocked up by ice during several months of the year, while New York is open all the year round, but when we take into consideration the fact that the Erie canal is also rendered impassable by the same cause for a longer period, this objection ceases to be of any importance, and as this route will when completed according to the plan here proposed, be a much more convenient and cheap route to the Atlantic than any other, and by some alteration in the Trade act, such decided advantages may easily be given to the ports of the St. Lawrence, as will render these markets far preferable to New York, or any others on this Continent, there can be no doubt that a very large proportion of the vast Trade above referred to as well as the whole of that from Upper Canada will pass this way, and that Montreal and Quebec will become two of the greatest emporiums in North America.

An American writer, J. W. Scott, Esq., of Maumee city, State of Ohio, in a very able and interesting article on the inland trade of the United States, which is continued in several numbers of a very respectable periodical work published at Columbus, in the State of Ohio, entitled the "Hesperale," draws the following comparison between the different routes above alluded to; in pages 349 and 350, vol. 2, he says:

"Now let us see what means are in a course of preparation for making easy and cheap intercourse between the Lakes and Eastern States. First in importance comes up the enlarged Erie Canal. This work is now in rapid progression and will be finished in a few years. Next in importance when finished, will be the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, with its continuation from Pittsburgh and Cleveland, this will be a continuous line of Canal about five hundred and twenty miles in length connecting the tide water at Baltimore and George Town, with Lake Erie at Cleveland. The Pennsylvania line of Canal and Rail Road will join the last mentioned route at Pittsburgh, and from tide water at Philadelphia to Cleveland, will not be less than five hundred and seventy miles in length. The same line to the Allegany river, and thence up to Erie on the Lake, will be about five hundred

“ and ten miles in length. These are the rival Canal routes in the States for the trade of the “ Lakes. Let them stand close together that we may see how they compare.

	Length in Miles.	Size in feet.		Lockage, rise and fall, in feet.	Number of Transhipments.
		Width.	Depth.		
“ 1. Erie	363	70	7	698	None.
“ 2. Chesapeake, Ohio and Cleveland.....	520	50	5	4500 about	None.
“ Pennsylvania, 3 to Cleveland.....	570	40	4	5700 about	Three.
“ To Erie.....	510	40	4	5200 about	Three.

“ It is a contrast rather than a comparison. If however the routes were to afford equal “ facilities that to New York would have a decided preference, because it leads to that es- “ tablished and controlling mart.

“ But the Erie Canal is to have a formidable foreign rival, canals are being constructed “ around the rapids of the St. Lawrence, of a size and with locks large enough to admit large “ steam boats, and it is in contemplation to enlarge the Welland canal, between lakes Erie “ and Ontario, to about the same dimensions.

“ These would give entrance at once to the iron ships of England, to our Upper Lake “ ports. That portion of the business done by steamers, would probably occasion a trans- “ shipment at Montreal, from the two thousand ton ships of the ocean, to the five hundred “ ton boats of the lakes. A comparison of the New York and Canada routes would stand “ thus.

“ *From Buffalo to New York, by the Erie Canal and Hudson River.*

Whole distance in miles.	Size of Canal and Locks.	Length of Canal.	Lake and River.	Lockage, feet.	No. of Transhipments.
508	70 by 7 = 120 by 24.	363	145	698	One.

“ *From entrance of Welland Canal, on Lake Erie, to Montreal.*

Whole distance in miles.	Size of Canal and Locks.	Length of Canal.	Lake and River.	Lockage, feet.	No. of Transhipments.
400	110 by 10 = 200 by 50	60	340	568	None.

From the above comparison it is evident from the advantages possessed by the Welland Canal and River St. Lawrence route, to Montreal and Quebec, over the Erie Canal and Hud- son river to New York, from Lake Erie, are most decidedly in favour of the former in every way, the distance is 108 miles shorter, the size of the Canal and locks is very much larger, the length of the Canal navigation is 303 miles shorter, there are 130 feet less of lockage, and *there is no transhipment.*

So that a merchant at Chicago, at the head of lake Michigan, or at Maurice Bay, at the head of lake Erie, will be able to load a large freight steamer capable of carrying 300 tons of produce, and without breaking bulk in any way, he will be able to proceed direct to Montreal or Quebec, and ship the whole of his cargo on board a vessel for Europe or the West Indies, *without even landing any part of it.* This steamer may then go along side a vessel from the Atlantic and receive a full cargo of European goods or West India pro-

duce, which will in like manner be conveyed at once to any of the distant parts of the upper lakes, *without ever being landed*, until they reach their destination, and the time of making this my interesting voyage, may be calculated with great exactness, now these very important advantages cannot be obtained by the adoption of any other route, nor can freight of any kind be carried with so much punctuality and so little risk.

The large tract of country above alluded to, bordering on the upper lakes, which will be affected by this extensive and important line of inland navigation, (a great portion of which is the finest wheat country in the world) is capable of supporting a population of 50 millions of inhabitants, it contains at present 6 millions, and in less than 20 years it will doubtless contain upwards of 10 millions, who will naturally look to one or other of the above mentioned outlets for disposing of their surplus produce, and they will of course make use of that route which they find most advantageous.

From the above mentioned statement, there can be no doubt that this vast and important trade may be secured to the ports of these provinces, and that the whole line of the St. Lawrence, and coasts of the upper lakes, may thus be rendered sea ports, if proper means be devised without further delay, for carrying the necessary works into immediate operation on the scale already adopted on this canal.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. PHILLPOTTS, Lt. Col. R. E.

The Honorable JOHN MACDONALD,

President of Commission for improving St. Lawrence,

&c. &c. &c.



REPORT of the President of the Welland Canal Company, with accompanying documents.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor General of British North America, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Directors of the Welland Canal Company, submit herewith for the information of the Legislature, the usual annual accounts.

The Tolls of the current year have greatly exceeded the amount collected in any former season; the excess over 1838 being £5,016 8s. 11½d. This increase has arisen, as regards Canadian interests, principally on lumber, which trade has doubled during the past season, the American trade in agricultural produce having increased in the same ratio. That these great sources of revenue will continue to advance, the Directors confidently anticipate, and they are of opinion, that should no unforeseen accident intervene to interrupt the communication by the Canal, the tolls of next year will continue to increase.

In consequence of the Government being unable to supply the funds required for keeping the Canal in repair, during the two past seasons;—the Directors have been under the necessity of appropriating all the monies which have come into their hands towards that service, they are consequently left without the means of paying the dividends which would become due to the private Stockholders under the 7th William 4th, chapter 92, amounting during the past year to 5 per cent., should the bill authorising the purchase of private stock, reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, fail to receive the Royal Assent.

Indulging in the expectation that some means would be devised for procuring the funds requisite for the construction of the Canal, in a permanent manner, the Directors have been unwilling to dispense with the services of the Engineer engaged by them to superintend and direct the execution of the required permanent works; they cannot, however, continue to avail themselves of the services of that gentleman after the present Session, unless some of those works be undertaken.

The Directors beg again respectfully to call the attention of the Legislature to the present state of the Welland Canal, which though now maintained at a great cost, in working condition, will in a few years require repairs so extensive, as materially to increase its ultimate cost, for with the present improved prospects of the Canal the Directors cannot suppose that the idea of abandoning it will be entertained.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. MACAULAY,
President, W. C. C.

DOCUMENTS HEREWITH TRANSMITTED.

Balance sheet for 1839.

- No. 1. Bills of work and materials.
- 2. Contingencies.
- 3. Interest.
- 4. Salaries.
- 5. Awards.
- 6. Lands and hydraulic rents.
- 7. Account current of Tolls.
- 7. bis. Collectors and Lock-Tenders.
- A. Statement of property passed through the Canal.
- B. Comparative statement of Tolls.
- C. Cost of Administration.
- D. Data for calculation of dividend to private Stockholders.
- E. Cost of Repairs.
- F. Statement of Schooners, Scows, with their tonnage, &c. engaged in the Trade.

Abstract of Tables No. 1 A. to No. 7 G.

- No. 1. A. Property passed from America to America, up.
- 2. B. do do do down.
- 3. C. do British to British, up.
- 4. D. do do do down.
- 5. E. do British to America, up.
- 6. F. do America to British, up.
- 7. G. do do do down.

The Report of the Superintendent—in all twenty-five Documents.

DR. WELLAND CANAL COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET, 1839. CONTRA. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	ds.
To cash on hand, 1st December, 1839.....	538	16	1½	By Tolls.....7....	11757	2	8½
" Bills of work and materials.....1....	7560	10	7	" Bank of Upper Canada,			
" Contingencies .....2....	707	14	6	loan account.....	2546	18	5
" Ogden Creighton.....	6	1	9	" Interest received from Bank			
" W. B. Robinson.....	170	8	11	of Upper Canada.....	1	14	6
" Welland Canal notes redeemed this year	132	15	0	" Lands & Hydraulic rents, 6	1077	18	1½
" Niagara Bank for amount deposited....	640	2	5	" Estimates received for old			
" Remission of Tolls.....	46	13	0½	iron, stone and timber...	72	5	6
" Interest account.....3....	256	10	0½	" Cash.....	93	14	7½
" Advance on stone and timber for 1840..	580	0	0				
" Salaries .....4....	1425	0	0				
" Bank of Upper Canada for this amount							
of loan repaid.....	3383	6	6				
" Awards.....5....	85	0	0				
" John Foster, cash paid to account of claim							
for land damage.....	2	10	0				
" Lands and Hydraulic rents for 1st instal-							
ment on land purchased by P. E. Bea-							
ton from which he was released by the							
Board.....	14	5	0				
	£	15549	13 10½		£	15540	13 10½

No. 1. BILLS OF WORK AND MATERIALS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
12 Robert Townsend.....	93	4	9½				
17 Henry Higgins.....	155	6	11½	141 Patrick McCoy.....	5856	1	2
20 Andrew Thompson.....	742	14	0	146 Steam Dredge.....	2	0	0
21 John Moore.....	54	15	10	149 J. Tlander.....	818	10	6
31 H. Mittleberger.....	75	15	3	153 Engineer's time.....	17	3	9
34 George Keefer.....	35	12	10	154 Sampson Smiley.....	139	16	4½
42 Richard M. Boyle.....	41	11	9	156 Charles Henderson.....	198	5	11
43 John Graybiel.....	13	5	7½	157 Francis Ramsay.....	2	9	1½
44 Richard Fluellan.....	6	15	0	158 A. M. Mills.....	51	4	10½
45 Jonathan Woodhull.....	30	18	9	168 A. M. Mills.....	18	12	6
52 J. Helms.....	4	13	3	171 Daniel Williams.....	10	12	6
53 William Chace.....	13	18	5	177 Government account.....	26	10	2½
54 John Tinline.....	1	17	6	184 Alexander Cristy.....	39	3	0
58 Richard Colliers.....	1258	13	3	186 Isaac Spink.....	0	8	9
59 H. B. Ostrom.....	358	17	0½	189 Cyrus Rose.....	6	0	0
63 John Betty.....	1745	2	4	100 James McKee.....	52	2	10½
64 Gideon Grisdale.....	4	14	4½	182 John Shore & Co.....	75	3	2½
67 G. Rykert & Co.....	40	6	3½	195 Peter Yocum.....	13	13	9
68 Thomas Robertson.....	3	11	6	196 Alexander Bradley.....	3	5	0
69 John Toyle.....	242	15	2	197 Abraham Messmore.....	1	5	0
77 Jacob Keefer.....	1	3	6	198 John Carter.....	2	0	0
79 John Boyle, sen.....	148	13	9	199 John Messmore.....	0	7	6
82 Stephen Boyle.....	68	17	6	200 Hezekiah Davis.....	2	1	0
83 B. T. Reynolds.....	36	13	8½	208 George Emerson.....	3	10	0
84 John O'Connors.....	1	8	0	209 William Row.....	4	19	5½
86 W. C. Chace.....	10	16	3	210 Andrew Connen.....	4	0	0
106 John Sheldon.....	37	10	0	211 John Donaldson & Co.....	140	6	8
107 Richard Boyle.....	1	5	0	212 Lewis Schicklun.....	12	3	7½
109 Thomas Read, Blacksmith.....	4	16	6	214 Asa Vaughan.....	4	12	6
113 Jonathan Collier.....	108	2	6	216 William Willson.....	2	5	0
114 Oliver Phelps.....	10	0	0	218 A. S. St. John.....	2	10	0
116 John Bessy.....	10	0	0	219 Hezekiah Whitmore.....	1	17	6
118 Moses Cook.....	17	13	1½	220 Bartholomew Boyle.....	1	15	0
119 John Boyle, jun.....	139	13	1	221 Alexander Walker.....	11	16	3
127 Alonzo Sweet.....	127	0	3	222 Peter Jones.....	0	17	11
128 William Murray.....	12	14	2½	223 William Watson.....	3	0	0
133 Ridout, Brothers & Co.....	153	5	11	224 Samuel Wood.....	0	13	9
140 Thomas Towers.....	51	17	11½	226 Thomas Wragg.....	2	17	9½
				227 C. W. Hellems.....	15	18	1½
<i>Carried over, £</i>	5856	1	2		£	7560	10 7

No. 2. CONTINGENCIES.

	£	s.	d.	
14 H. Leavensworth.....	9	14	4	Printing, &c.
22 James Black.....	80	5	8	Collector at Port Colborne.
24 W. B. Robinson.....	20	18	10½	Sundries, per order of the Board.
26 John Clark.....	4	6	3	Collector at Port Dalhousie.
45 Jonathan Woodhull.....	4	16	1	For lighthouse do.
70 Postage account.....	32	2	10	
71 Directors expenses.....	132	1	11	
93 Incidental expenses.....	103	7	10	
98 Daniel Hains.....	1	10	0	Horse hire.
103 John Martindale.....	9	11	3	Interest on award.
121 Robert Stanton.....	27	19	6	Stationary.
124 Detroit Morning Post.....	0	10	0	Advertising.
132 Duncan McFarland.....	2	17	6	Collector at Port Robinson
143 Henry Rowsell.....	4	1	6	Stationary.
150 Thomas McIntyre.....	4	10	7½	Joiners work for office and Engineer.
155 D. Graham.....	4	6	1	Sundries.
159 Elizabeth Walker.....	10	0	0	Cleaning Office.
160 William Robinson.....	1	5	0	Horse hire.
170 Law expenses.....	102	5	7	
174 Thomas Dalton.....	2	1	11	Advertising.
175 James Secord, son'r.....	5	15	3	Collector at Chippawa.
185 Edward Seaman.....	120	13	0	Company's Agent at New York.
187 Luther Tucker.....	2	5	0	Advertising.
193 Montreal Courier.....	3	7	6	Do.
205 J. A. Harris.....	2	10	0	Do.
Entered direct to contingencies..	14	11	0	Remitted, Bosanquet & Co., minute book, f. 104.
	£	707	14 6	

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838						
December	Interest on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....	2	9	1½		
	Discount on President's note £1200 at 90 d. d. f. 15th Dec.....	18	6	10		
1839						20 15 11½
January.	Premium on bill on New York to E. Seaman at 5 d. d.....	6	0	8		
	Discount on President's note £1500 at 90 d. d. f. 9 Jan.....	22	18	9		
	Interests on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....	0	1	3½		
						29 0 8½
Febr'y.	Do do do.....	4	16	5		
	Discount on President's note £500 at 90 d. d. f. 5th Feb'y.....	7	12	10½		
	Do do £1469 8 6 10th.....	22	9	1		
						34 18 4½
March.	Do do £500 7th March.....	7	12	11		
	Do do £1218 12 7 25th.....	18	12	7		
						26 5 6
April.	Do do £650 18th April.....	9	18	9		
	Do do £1523 5 8 12th.....	23	5	8		
	Interest on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....	1	4	3½		
						34 8 8½
May.	Do do do.....	0	9	5½		
	Discount on President's note £1492 4 8 at 90 d. d. f. 14th May....	22	16	2		
						23 5 7½
June.	Interest on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....	0	6	2½		
July.	Do do do.....	0	1	6½		
	Discount on President's note £ 424 15 11 at 90 d. d. f. 26th June..	7	17	10		
	Do do 1546 18 5 15th July..	23	12	9		
	Do do 50 15 6 17th.....	0	15	6		
						32 7 7½
August.	Do do 1000 15th Aug.....	15	10	5		
	Interest on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....	0	3	10½		
						15 14 3½
	Carried over.....	£	217	3 7		

				<i>Brought forward</i>£.....	217	3	7
1839	Do	do	do	.....	0	3	7
Sept.	Do	do	do	.....	0	0	5½
October.	Discount on President's note £1546 18 5 at 90 d. d. f. 16th Oct....			23 12 0			
							23 13 2½
Nov.	Do	do	1000 0 0	16th Nov...	15	5	9
	Interest on Welland Canal notes redeemed this month.....			0 4 6			
							15 10 3
					£		256 10 0¼

SALARIES, 1839.

				£	s.	d.
24	W. B. Robinson	from 1st January to 31st December.....		400	0	0
76	George Prescott	do do		300	0	0
151	H. H. Killaly	do do		600	0	0
161	A. G. Robinson	do 31st October, at £150 per annum.....		125	0	0
				£	1425	0 0

AWARDS.

		£	s.	d.
John McLaughlin	in full for all claims on the Company for land sold him belonging to Street.....	10	0	0
Andrew Ratcliffe	to account for improvement on land sold him belonging to Mr. McIntosh.	50	0	0
Andrew Hood	for a bridge built by him across the Feeder near Dunnville, to be kept in repair by him for five years.....	25	0	0
		£	85	0 0

RECEIVED FOR LANDS AND HYDRAULIC RENTS, 1839.

		£	s.	d.
Received from	A. Thomson, rent for 1838.....	37	10	0
do	James Park to account of rent.....	50	0	0
do	Jacob Keefer, rent to 31st December, 1837.....	32	3	2
do	B. F. Reynolds do 1838.....	25	0	0
do	John Graybiel do 1838.....	15	0	0
do	James McKee in full.....	72	1	0
do	George Keefer, rent to 31st December, 1838.....	27	10	7
do	Thomas Ellingwood to account.....	12	10	0
do	St. Catherine's Water Power Company, rent, to 31st December, 1838.....	62	10	0
do	Hezekiah Davis to account.....	28	16	5
do	Joshua Thompson do	17	3	9
do	Jacob Keefer do	1	3	6
do	J. H. Henry, 1st instalment on a Carding Machine sold him at Port Colborne for £112 10 0.....	31	5	0
do	Commissary Department for rent of Allenburg Hotel and Port Colborne Mill	32	10	0
do	George Keefer, to account.....	16	18	11
do	John Graybiel, rent to 30th June, 1839.....	15	0	0
do	Alexander Cristy, to account.....	116	6	0
do	James McKee do	17	0	0
do	Thomas Ellingwood do	12	10	0
do	St. Catherine's Water Power Company, rent to 30th June, 1839.....	62	10	0
do	Hezekiah Davis, to account of rent.....	2	1	0
do	James Park do	50	0	0
do	John Donaldson & Co. do	62	14	11½
do	Levi Walker do	12	10	0
		Carried over, £	709	18 9½

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RECEIVED FOR LANDS AND HYDRAULIC RENTS, 1839.—Continued.

	<i>Brought forward, £</i>	
Received from Asa Vaughan, to amount of rent.....	709	18 9½
do Alfred Walker do	8	2 6
do Daniel Moore do	0	10 0
do A. S. St. John do	6	5 0
do J. H. Henry, 2d instalment on Carding Machine.....	112	10 0
do George Keefer, to account.....	18	15 0
do Jacob Keefer, rent to 31st December, 1839.....	10	0 6
do John Donaldson, to account.....	25	0 0
do Daniel Moore.....	77	11 8½
	9	4 8½
£	1077	18 1½

TOLLS OF 1839, SHEWING THE NETT PROCEEDS OF THAT YEAR

Dr.				Cr.			
	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.			
To salaries to collectors and wages to lock tenders, December 1838.....	58	4	9½	By amount collected in December 1838.....	77	18	1½
“ do do January 1839....	10	0	0	By amount collected in April 1839.....	689	8	10½
“ do do February “....	10	0	0	By amount collected in May 1839.....	1855	9	5½
“ do do March “....	32	10	0	By amount collected in June 1839.....	1629	3	10½
“ do do April “....	133	0	0	By amount collected in July 1839.....	1454	12	5½
“ do do May “....	135	0	0	By amount collected in August 1839.....	1103	15	5½
“ do do June “....	134	15	0	By amount collected in September 1839.....	1283	0	1½
“ do do July “....	137	0	0	By amount collected in October 1839.....	2263	14	4½
“ do do August “....	161	9	7½	By amount collected in November 1839.....	1399	19	10½
“ do do September “....	135	15	0				
“ do do October “....	137	0	0				
“ do do November “....	217	9	11½				
“ Return toll on Corn delivered at Port Robinson, but cleared at St. Catharines... Do Castings landed at Port Robinson..... Do by Collector at Port Colborne	2	8	1½				
Do on Wheat ex Chapman landed at St. Catharines..... Do 1175 W. I. staves, ex scow Traveller..... Do lumber for the Company's use	1	14	8				
Do government Flour cleared in 1838..... Do lumber for the Company's use	3	7	6				
“ Additional wages to lock tender, minute book, f. 101.....	1	2	7½				
“ Return toll of schr. Madison, by Collector at Dalhousie	0	8	9½				
Do on timber and lumber for the Company's use..... Do 50 empty barrels cleared at Port Colborne, but the tolls received at Dalhousie and at the debit of both Collectors.....	6	8	0				
Balance.....	1	4	11½				
	1	14	9½				
	7	5	0				
	2	2	4½				
	25	12	0½				
	0	8	4				
	10401	0	3½				
£	11757	2	8½	£	1757	2	8½

COLLECTORS AND LOCK TENDERS.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
22	James Black.....	129	10	0			
26	John Clark.....	127	0	0			
25	Andrew Thomson.....	91	5	0			
132	Duncan McFarland.....	70	0	0			
175	James Secord, sen'r.....	35	14	7			
LOCK TENDERS.							
40	James Boothe.....	116	13	3½			
41	William Hartin.....	66	13	3½			
44	Richard Fluellan.....	116	13	3½			
45	Jonathan Woodhull.....	69	6	8			
46	Casper Bradley.....	116	13	3			
53	William Chace.....	57	10	0			
54	John Tinline.....	49	0	0			
59	H. B. Ostrom.....	69	16	8			
64	Gideon Grisdale.....	60	6	8			
144	Joseph Taylor.....	58	6	8			
158	Joseph Hudson.....	75	0	0			
					855	10	9½
£.....					1309	9	4½

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY PASSED THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL IN THE SEASON OF 1839, COMPARED WITH THAT PASSED IN THE SEASON OF 1838, SHIOWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE.

ARTICLES.		1839	1838	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Boards.....	Feet.	2575627	1228780	1346847	
Square Timber.....	Cubic feet.	470554	232147	238407	
Pipe Staves.....	No.	751711	452522	305389	
W. I. Staves.....	"	1624086	1158461	465625	
Shingles.....	"	382250	89000	244250	
Saw Logs.....	"	10294	5174	5120	
Barrels, empty.....	"	2083	6123		4040
Bricks.....	"	500	13050		12550
Small packages.....	"	18	2	16	
Passengers.....	"	400	645		185
Ploughs.....	"	36	12	24	
Wagons.....	"	40	58		12
Rails.....	"	3000		3000	
Pumps.....	"	20	20		
Boat Oars.....	"		70		70
Live Hogs.....	"		272		272
Wooden Moulds.....	"	150		150	
Flour.....	Barrels.	66875½	49082	17793½	
Pork.....	"	9053	8760½	292½	
Salt.....	"	184562	101807½	82754½	
Lard.....	"	345½	572		226½
Whiskey.....	"	854½	274	580½	
Ashes.....	"	168	255		87
Cider.....	"	119	70	49	
Beer.....	"	169	176		7
Apples.....	"	514	332	182	
Crackers.....	"	1	8		7
Fish.....	"	877½	246	631½	
Flax seed.....	"	76	91		15
Fruit and nuts.....	"	12	71		59
Corn meal.....	"	49½	365½		316½
Fishing materials.....	"		30		30
Vinegar.....	"		5		5
Water lime.....	"		173		173
Sugar.....	"	1	1		
Pitch.....	"	3		3	
Butter and Lard.....	Kegs.	280	842		562

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STATEMENT OF PROPERTY PASSED THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.		1830	1838	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Wheat.....	Bushels.	864846 ³ / ₄	414919 ¹ / ₄	449927 ³ / ₈	
Corn.....	"	223493 ⁷ / ₈	24566 ¹ / ₄		22163 ¹ / ₂
Barley.....	"	300	730		430
Potatoes.....	"	33183	18663	14520	
Pease and Beans.....	"	253	100	93	
Oats.....	"	488		488	
Merchandize.....	Tons.	3914 7 2	3779 4	1135 3 2	
Grindstones.....	"	80 18	75 3	5 15	
Furniture and Baggage.....	"	23 6	137 11		114 5
Coals.....	"	1325 7	843 15	481 12	
Castings.....	"	69 1	91 10		22 9
Iron.....	"	58 6	174 9		116 3
Gypsum and plaster.....	"	1123 1	737 8	385 13	
Bacon and Hams.....	"		30 7		30 7
Bran.....	"	20 10	22		1 10
Hides.....	"	23 6		23 6	
Leather.....	"		1 10		1 10
Water lime.....	"		121 15		121 15
Tobacco.....	"	110 1	110 6		5
Marble.....	"	42	15	27	
Hops.....	"	1 10		1 10	
Stone.....	Cords.	1216	702 ¹ / ₂	513 ³ / ₄	
Fire wood.....	"		177		177
Tamarack knees.....	"	13	5	8	
Hoop timber.....	"	26	20	6	
Cedar posts.....	"	11 ¹ / ₂		11 ¹ / ₂	
Skills.....	No.	6	3	3	
Schooners.....	"	1169	769	400	
Boats and Scows.....	"	763	518	245	
Rafts.....	"	127	76	51	
Tonnage.....	Amount.	147327	95397	51930	
Toll collected.....	"	£11757 2 8 ¹ / ₂	£6740 13 10	£5016 8 10 ¹ / ₄	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOLLS COLLECTED ON THE WELLAND CANAL FROM 1834 TO 1839.

Years.....	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839
Amount.....	£4300 8 5 ¹ / ₂	£5807 5 11 ¹ / ₂	£5754 12 3 ¹ / ₂	£5516 4 4	£6740 13 10	£11757 2 8 ¹ / ₂

COST OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE WELLAND CANAL, VIZ, SALARIES OF SUPERINTENDENT, SECRETARY, BOOK-KEEPER AND TOLL COLLECTORS, DIRECTORS ALLOWANCE FOR ATTENDANCE AND THEIR EXPENSES, WAGES TO LOCK-TENDERS AND CONTINGENCIES.

	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	Total 7 years
Superintendent.....	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 400 0 0	£ 2800 0 0
Secretary.....	150 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	200 0 0	266 13 4	300 0 0	1516 13 4
Bookkeeper.....	0 0 0	0 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	450 0 0
Toll Collectors.....	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	335 5 0	391 10 8	453 9 7	2524 5 3
Directors expenses.....	66 7 10	251 13 0 ¹ / ₂	135 14 4	122 5 1	219 9 11	192 10 5	132 1 11	1120 2 6 ¹ / ₂
Locktenders.....	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	1200 0 0	904 12 11	855 19 9 ¹ / ₂	7860 12 8 ¹ / ₂
Contingencies.....	351 4 8 ¹ / ₂	835 18 6	477 18 4	912 10 2 ¹ / ₂	978 13 0 ³ / ₄	782 17 5	575 12 7	4919 14 9 ¹ / ₂
	£ 2502 17 6 ¹ / ₂	£ 3222 16 6 ¹ / ₂	£ 2898 17 8	£ 3320 0 3 ¹ / ₂	£ 3483 7 11 ¹ / ₂	£ 2911 4 9	£ 2717 3 10 ³ / ₄	£ 21086 8 7 ¹ / ₂

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF SALARIES, COTINGENCIES AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES WITH INTEREST FOR 1839.

Salaries to Superintendent, Secretary and Book-keeper.....	£	s.	d.
Salaries to Toll Collectors.....	700	0	0
Wages to Lock Tenders.....	453	9	7
Contingent account.....	855	10	9½
Incidental expenses.....	604	6	8
Interest on £66144 8 10 for 1 year.....	103	7	10
Interest on £15623 1 8 loan from Bank of Upper Canada for an average of 93 days.....	3968	13	4
	240	8	7½
	£ 6926 5 10		

STATEMENT SHEWING AMOUNT OF TOLLS COLLECTED WITH REMISSION OF TOLLS AND HYDRAULIC RENTS FOR 1839.

Gross amount of Tolls.....	£11757	2	8½	£	s.	d.
Remission of Tolls.....	53	10	0½			
Amount of Hydraulic Rents.....				11703	12	8
				1077	19	1½
				£ 12781 10 9½		
Amount of Income 1839.....	£12781	10	9½			
Cost of Administration with interest.....	6926	5	10			
				£ 5855	4	11½
Dividend on £117800 at 5 per cent.....	5890	0	0			

COST OF REPAIRS AND ENGINEER'S SALARY FROM 1834 TO 1839.

	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	Total 6 years.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of repairs...	13527 13 0	14152 1 7½	13410 19 0	27492 17 9½	1114 13 4½	7500 10 7	85258 15 4½
Engineer's Salary.	258 15 3	340 12 1	234 18 3	508 0 0	402 10 0	725 0 0	2529 16 1
	£ 13786 8 3	14492 13 8½	13645 17 3	28000 18 3½	1577 3 4½	8225 10 7	87788 11 5½

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Schooners and Scows, and their tonnage, of Schooners navigating the Welland Canal, their tonnage, and number of seamen employed, and of the number of trips up and down, performed by each, distinguishing the British and American, together with the number of Tow Horses and Drivers, and the amount of Toll collected at Port Dalhousie, in the season of 1838 and 1839.

	Schooners and scows entered.			Tonnage of schooners and scows entered.			Schooners navigating the canal.			Tonnage of schooners navigating the canal.			Seamen.			Number of trips performed.		Number of tow horses.	Number of drivers.	Amount of toll collected.			
	British.	American.	Total.	British.	American.	Total.	British.	American.	Total.	British.	American.	Total.	British.	American.	Total.	British.	American.			Total.	£.	s.	d.
1839.....	243	415	658	98	45988	80398	61	93	154	4952	9166	14138	427	651	1078	486	841	1327	70	45	3337	9	84
1838.....	197	236	433	31	24010	43994	53	67	120	4375	6495	10870	371	469	840	366	457	823	60	40	2251	4	2
Increase.	46	179	225	67	21978	36404	8	26	34	577	2691	3268	56	182	238	100	384	484	10	5	1086	5	64

ABSTRACT OF THE TABLES SHEWING THE DESTINATION OF PROPERTY PASSED THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL IN THE SEASON OF 1839.

No.	Feet of Boards.		Cubic feet of square timber.		Shingles.		Saw Logs.		STAVES.		BUSHELS.		Butter and Lard.		TONS.						BARRELS.						Merchandise.					
									Pipe.	W. I.	Wheat.	Corn.	Pirkins.	Barrels.	Plaster.	Coal.	Castings.	Tobacco.	Iron.	Salt.	Beef and Pork.	Beer and Cider.	Flax Seed.	Ashes.	Flour.	Whisky.	Passengers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Quarters.		
1															1032	164	3		10	6	179633	75	76				582	47	2362	9	1	
2										673083	3	3000	0	31	254	508	18	0	1	8	9	3243						25	22	15	0	
3	3000								8000	26949	0	97	0			6	0			0	2337	104	177			56	174	1387	1	2		
4	2245713	404004	85500						307413	38078	17	1074	0	7	1	59	10	67	7102	13	135	470	36	70	404661	1331	212	11	8	2		
5	323750	6550	246750						14500					16	21	0	1										2	7	0	0		
6										126786	15	8173	37	241	73	10	10	11	0		2457							100	16	2		
7	3164								51470							635	6		4		5235						22	16	3			
	2575627	470554	332250	10294	757911	1622086	964846	35	22349	37	280	345	1123	1	1325	7	69	1	1110	158	6	184562	9053	258	176	168	668751	554	160	3914	7	2

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No. 1.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED UP FROM ONE AMERICAN PORT TO ANOTHER IN 1839.

	Lard and Butter.		Tons.			Barrels.			Passengers.	Merchandise.			
	Firkins.	Barrels.	Plaster.	Coal.	Iron.	Salt.	Beef and Pork.	Beer & Cider.		Whiskey.	Tons.	Cwt.	Quarters.
April.....	1	1	81	24 ¹ / ₂		6397	1	60	6	28	98	17	1
May.....			141 ¹ / ₂			17435			365	2	452	5	3
June.....			52 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂		32701		15	1		284	8	
July.....			98 ¹ / ₂			34883					148	11	
August.....			130 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂		22316				5	308	12	1
September.....			116 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	36 ¹ / ₂	27472			153	9	374	7	1
October.....			22 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂		29254			20	3	643	4	3
November.....			180 ¹ / ₂		4	3765					52	3	
	1	1	1032 ¹ / ₂	164 ³ / ₂	40 ¹ / ₂	179633	1	75	582	47	2362	9	1

No. 2.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED DOWN FROM ONE AMERICAN PORT TO ANOTHER IN 1839.

	STAVES.		BUSHELS.		Lard & Butter.		TONS.			BARRELS.				Passengers.	MERCHANDIZE.		
	Pipes.	W. I.	Wheat.	Corn.	Firkins.	Barrels.	Coal.	Castings.	Tobacco.	Pork.	Flax Seed.	Flour.	Ashes.		Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.
Dec. 1838..			13690														
April, 1839.	7420	36317	31069											0	13	0	
May, "	19680	113500	117435 ¹ / ₂		13	191	5 ¹ / ₂	1		1071		3203		1	6	0	
June, "	65903	127698	83006		17	23				1386 ¹ / ₂	45	4466 ¹ / ₂	23	3	1	2	
July, "	64576	526472	54698 ¹ / ₂	3000		40				617		424		1	17	0	
August "	13681	341819	30153 ¹ / ₂				230 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂		183		721 ¹ / ₂	5	2	19	2	
Sept. "	30113	22815	7005 ¹ / ₂				55 ¹ / ₂			34 ¹ / ₂	31	763 ¹ / ₂	45	2	17	0	
Oct'r. "			158416 ¹ / ₂				176 ¹ / ₂			2		845		1	16	0	
Nov'r. "			114156 ¹ / ₂									196		0	5	0	
	324476	1222624	673033 ¹ / ₂	3000	31	254 ¹ / ₂	508 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	1 ¹ / ₂	3243 ¹ / ₂	76	10618 ¹ / ₂	73	25	22	15	0

No. 3.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED UP FROM ONE BRITISH PORT TO ANOTHER IN 1839

	FEET OF BOARDS.		STAVES.—W. I.	BUSHELS.		TONS.		BARRELS.					Passengers.	MERCHANDIZE.		
	Saw Logs.			Wheat.	Corn.	Coals.	Iron.	Salt.	Beef and Pork.	Beer and Cider.	Flour.	Whiskey.		Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.
April.....	1000	0		14531				291		0	24	32	10	37	0	0
May.....	2000			10019				172	90	139	417	15	24	21	5	3
June.....				2399	97			1		11			19	311	11	2
July.....								93		7	20	13	27	194	2	0
August....		45	3000					401					35	108	2	1
September,								465					21	83	6	3
October...		25				6		531	8		20		20	286	6	2
November.		200						333	6	11	64	6	12	345	6	3
	3000	270	8000	26949	97	6	9	2337	104	177	660	56	174	1387	1	2

No. 4.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED DOWN FROM ONE BRITISH PORT TO ANOTHER IN 1839.

	Feet of Boards.	Cubic feet of square timber.	STAVES.		BUSHELS.		Butter and Lard.		TONS.					BARRELS.						Merchandise.				
			Pipe	W. I.	Wheat.	Corn.	Firkins.	Barrels.	Plaster.	Castings.	Iron.	Tobacco.	Salt.	Beef and Pork.	Beer and Cider.	Ashes.	Flour.	Whiskey.	Passengers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Quarters.		
April	14000	85200	878	15000	10000	7262	0	865		11	5	20	5	85	611	4032	61	23	1	2				
May	441750	129050	353	51800	66022	21960	3		7	1		2	14	350	828	10677	79	45						
June	649425	72730	438	46474	77662	501	0								9	2798	7	37						
July	247300	68131	428	111271	65032	2909	56	209							13	1640		32						
August	298298	41817	269	66523	32270	600	0			19	0	3	38	13	6	1586		31						
September	343640	27376	1035	58026	46307	4285	18			15	0	36	12		3	284		25						
October	103530	35690	219	27083	10122	560	0			2	10	0	15	22	3	9479	36	19						
November	2300	4100	43	5788								30	0			9969								
	2245713	464004	3663	381965	307415	38078	171074		7	1		5	108	13	185	470	3670	40466	183	212		11	8	2

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No. 5.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED UP FROM BRITISH TO AMERICAN PORTS IN 1839.

	Feet of Boards.	Cubic feet of square timber.	M. Shingles.	Saw Logs.	Staves.—W. I.	Lard and Butter.		TONS.		Passengers.	MERCHANDIZE.			
						Firkins.	Barrels.	Plaster.	Castings.		Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.	
April	16000									2	0	6	0	
May	57250	1050	100000	1002										
June		5500	3750	1850										
July			118000	900										
August	40000		25000	950	9000			21	1 ¹ / ₂					
September				1095	5500									
October	201500			555			16 ¹ / ₂					6	14	0
November														
	323750	6550	246750	6352	14500		16 ¹ / ₂	21	1 ¹ / ₂	2	7	0	0	

No. 6.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED UP FROM AMERICAN TO BRITISH PORTS IN 1839.

	Bushels Wheat.	TONS.		BARRELS.		MERCHANDIZE.			
		Plaster.	Coal.	Salt.	Whiskey.	Tons.	Cwt.	Quarters.	
May		10	10			34	16		
June						23	11	2	
July						3	13	1	
August							16	3	
September						5	15		
October			11		3	32	4		
November									
		10	10	11	2457	3	100	16	2

No. 7.

TABLE SHEWING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF PROPERTY PASSED DOWN FROM AMERICAN TO BRITISH PORTS IN 1839.

	Feet of Boards.	STAVES.		BUSHELS.		LARD.		TONS.		BARRELS.			MERCHANDIZE.			
		Pipe.	W. I.	Wheat.	Corn.	Firkins.	Barrels.	Coal.	Iron.	Pork.	Ashes.	Flour.	Whiskey.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qr.
April														2	10	0
May			10235	500	5503 ⁵ / ₈					6				6	8	0
June	2000		11000	300	6136			931 ¹ / ₂		11		10		7	12	3
July		5000		1693 ³ / ₈	50	230	32	75 ³ / ₈		14		20		0	3	0
August		45570	6292											2	6	0
September		900	31023	7638 ¹ / ₄	2210			337			438					
October			7000	64007 ⁴ / ₈			236	51 ¹ / ₈			1094			2	3	0
November	1164			52040 ³ / ₈	3972 ⁵ / ₈		15	87 ¹ / ₈			6239			1	14	0
	3164	51470	71550	120780 ¹ / ₈	18178 ⁷ / ₈	241	73	630 ⁹ / ₈	4	5235	25	15231	30	22	16	3

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

ST. CATHARINES, 2nd December, 1839.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to report for the information of the Board, that the navigation of the Welland Canal commenced last Spring as early as the 30th March, on which day vessels passed through it, and that they continued doing so with some few interruptions until the 1st instant.

The increase of business on the Canal during the past season over any former one, has been very great, as will appear by the returns furnished by the Secretary, and as I have taken all necessary steps to insure the Canal being put in repair during the winter, I look with confidence for a continued increase of the revenue to be derived from this work.

The gross receipts of the past season amount to £12,835 0 9½, and the number of vessels cleared is 1249 besides 94 of a larger class, that took in cargoes of staves and square timber at Port Dalhousie for the Quebec market. In noticing this very satisfactory result of the past year's business, I cannot refrain from urging the necessity of obtaining funds to put the Canal in permanent order, and thus prevent the expenditure, year after year, of the entire receipts of the company in sustaining this channel of communication in, at best, a very imperfect state, which expenditure, as it is principally made in partially repairing a number of the wooden locks, is productive of no lasting benefit.

The amount under the head of repairs expended during the past year is £7560 10 7, but this includes a large sum for dredging and other work done last season, and also pays for quarrying all the stone and delivering materials to be used during the present winter.

There are now under course of repair no less than twelve of the wooden locks, four of them at an expense of about £600 each, and the others from £100 to £200 each, when these are put in such a state as to insure their usefulness for a few years longer, there will still remain eighteen that will require a very considerable outlay upon them within the next three or four years. These and other considerations which might be urged, should convince the Government of the necessity of commencing the permanent work, contemplated by the Legislature, with the least possible delay.

The first thing to be done, in my opinion, is to decide on the size of the stone locks intended to be built when funds are obtained. If this were ascertained beyond further question, ten of the eighteen locks, above mentioned, might be replaced with durable stone ones, erected during the summer season without interrupting the navigation, the old ones answering for use while the new ones are building on different sites.

To effect this desirable end, I think the receipts of the company will be sufficient to pay the interest of the money required, besides defraying the ordinary expenses of the company in keeping up the Canal; this is, of course, supposing the Canal will be made for *Schooner* and not *Steamboat* navigation.

I am happy to inform the Board, I am assured by my various correspondents, that preparations are making for extending their trade through the Welland Canal another year, and that consequently we may expect a large addition to its receipts.

Your obedient servant,

W. B. ROBINSON,

Superintendent, W. C.

To the President and Directors }
of the Welland Canal Company. }

REPORT of the Trustees on the Provincial Hospital at Toronto.

TORONTO, 6th January, 1840.

SIR,

We have the honor to enclose for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the Medical Report of the General Hospital for the year 1839.

We likewise transmit certain other documents marked 10, 11, and 12, with a letter and memorandum from Mr. Nation the Secretary and Treasurer.

From these documents it will be seen, that the current expenses of the Hospital still continues to be defrayed by the gradual diminution of its endowment, and that unless some arrangement be made so as to equalize the annual income with the annual expenditure, the institution cannot continue much longer in operation.

That His Excellency may have a complete view of the resources and affairs of the Hospital, reference is respectfully requested to various documents, numbered from one to six, transmitted on the 7th March, 1836, and afterwards printed in the Appendix to the Journals of the Commons' House of Assembly for that year.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servants,

JOHN TORONTO,
JOHN H. DUNN,
W. ALLAN.

Hon'ble R. A. TUCKER,
&c. &c. &c.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Commencing 1st January and ending 8th December, 1839.

DISEASES.	Remaining from last report.		Total.	Discharged cured.	Discharged for irregularity.		Discharged incurable.	Died.	Died within two days after admission.	Remaining in Hospital.		REMARKS.
	Admitted.	Total.			Discharged relieved.	Total.						
Fever Inter. & Remittent.	17			15	1					1		
“ Continued	26			21				2		3		
“ Typhoid	9			4				4		1		
“ Small Pox.	8			4				4				
Phlegm. Erysips. Inflamm.	10			8				1		1		
Diseased Lungs & Chest.	18			12	1	2	1			2		
Catarrh	8			8								
Diseased bowels & spleen	4			2				2				
“ liver & heart....	1	4		2	1			1		1		
Ophthalmia	4	18		16	1	2				3		
<i>Carried over....</i>	5	122		92	3	5	1	14		12		

REPORT OF THE GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remaining from last report	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.				Died within two days after admission.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total.	REMARKS.	
				Discharged cured.	Discharged for irregularity.	Discharged relieved.	Discharged incurable.					
<i>Brought forward</i>	57	122		92	3	5	1	14	12			
Rheumatism	2	10		7	1	2			2			
Dysentery.....		4		4								
Dyspepsia.....	2	16		11		5	3		1			
Paralysis		4				2	1		1			
Diarrhœa.....		8		7				1				
Consumption.....	3	5				3	3		2			
Dropsy.....	2	13		8		1	6				3 Originated from the disease of the heart	
Cutaneous Diseases.....	2	17		13	1	2			3		One operation.	
Female Complaints.....		3		3								
Delirium Tremens.....		9		7				2			These 3 died from fractured skull.	
Fracture	3	14		9		3	3					
Dislocation		1					1					
Burns and Scalds	4	8		8			2		2		One underwent amputation successfully.	
Wounds and Uleers.....	5	31		19	5	3	1		8		4 underwent amputation successfully.	
Syphilis and Gonorrhœa.....	2	6		5	1				2		2 operations for extirpation.	
Affections of the Testis..		6		6							2 amputations:	
Disc'd Bones and Joints..	2	10		7		3			2		One Amputation (thigh).	
Contusion and superficial injuries		13		11	1	1						
Frost Bito.....	3	3		5		1						
Abscess		4		3					1			
Cancer.....	1	1		1		1					Died suddenly from Asphyxia.	
Eolitre		2				1	1				2 operations.	
Catarach		4		2		1			1			
Fistula	1	1		1	1							
Stricture.....		3		3								
Apoplexy		2						2			2 operations for removal.	
Tumour		2		2								
Epilepsy		1							1		Received an injury previous to her confinement.	
Obstetrick Women.....		4		3			1				Operation of Tithatomy.	
Stone		1		1								
	37	930	367	238	13	27	13	31	5	40	367	

Number of out Patients received aid....1148.

The mortality amongst persons affected with contagious diseases, but particularly with Typhus Fever, and Small Pox has been fearful in this Hospital.

From the above report it appears, that during the present year the deaths in those cases were nearly one half, in 1836 one half, 1837 and 1838 about one in four and a half.

The medical Attendants therefore deem it their duty again to direct the attention of the trustees to the causes, which in their opinion produce so great a fatality in this particular class of patients, and to point out a remedy, in order that those causes may be obviated as speedily as possed.

It is a fact already known to the Trustees, that the construction of the Hospital is such, as to preclude the possibility of affording patients with contagious diseases, separate and consequently judicious accommodation; they are therefore unavoidably treated in wards, closely crowded with patients affected with other complaints, to many of whom perhaps the thorough ventilation so necessary in the proper treatment of Typhoid fevers and small pox, would prove fatal. This state of things it must be acknowledged, while it is most detrimental to the well doing of the fever patients, must be very dangerous and unjust to those poor persons, affected with other diseases, whose circumstances oblige them to seek relief within the walls of this Institution.

To remedy those fatal evils then, the necessity is obvious either of erecting a separate fever hospital, or of making such alterations in the present one, as may allow of such a disposition of the wards, as that contagious diseases may be treated separately and apart from all others.

The average mortality amongst patients affected with diseases, not contagious, we are happy to have it in our power to say, has been very small for many years.

The Hospital is badly provided with surgical instruments and apparatus necessary for the performance of important operations, and for the treatment of surgical diseases. The medical attendants are themselves obliged in most instances in justice to their patients to provide them. They therefore suggest to the trustees the propriety of allowing the Medical gentlemen, to order from time to time such instruments, apparatus, &c., as may be required for the effectual treatment of disease.

C. WIDMER, Surgeon,
 JOHN KING, M. D.
 ROBERT HORNBY, M. D.
 WM. C. GWYNNE.

Toronto General Hospital,
 17th December, 1839.

No. 10.

THE TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

1839.		Dr.	£	s.	d.
Paid the Steward, the residue of the expenses of the institution for the quarter ended the 2d February, 1839.....			221	0	8
Paid the Steward the amount of do for the quarter ended 2d May, 1839.....			183	10	1/4
Paid the Steward the amount of do for the quarter ended 2d August, 1839....			243	14	0
Paid the Steward the amount of do for the quarter ended 2d Nov., 1839.....			278	1	4 1/2
Paid for Insurance of the building.....			17	5	0
Paid Secretary's Salary.....			10	0	0
Allowance of 3 per cent to Treasurer on the sum of £954 0 2 1/2.....			28	12	4 1/2
			982 12 7		
		Cr.			
By Provincial grant for 1839.....	£500	0	0		
By Bank Stock Dividends.....	164	0	0		
By Emigrant Agent.....	23	6	0		
By Donation.....	0	10	0		
By Cash from the Trustees of the Park and Hospital Reserves.....	600	0	0		
			1287 16 0		
Balance in hand.....	Currency.....	£	305	3	5

JAMES NATION,

Secretary Toronto General Hospital.

Toronto, Dec. 6, 1839.



No. 11.

CONTINUATION OF RECEIPTS BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE PARK AND
HOSPITAL RESERVES FOR SALES AND RENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Amount received as per statement No. 7.....	7928	1	1½
<i>Sales of Park Lots</i>			
From Mary O'Brien.....	7	10	0
B. Heenan, sen'r.....	17	10	0
D. Riordon.....	17	10	0
B. Heenan, jun'r.....	13	0	0
James Chambers.....	12	10	0
J. Hilliard.....	11	5	0
Francis Langrill.....	75	0	0
Donald Ross.....	6	5	0
John Dempsey.....	10	0	0
James Stuart.....	5	5	0
Arthur Whiteside.....	25	0	0
Wm. McMullen.....	7	10	0
Thomas Cowan.....	15	0	0
George Mills.....	12	10	0
J. Acheson & Co.....	10	0	0
J. Shuter.....	7	10	0
Humphrey Bennett.....	50	0	0
John Waite.....	10	0	0
Thomas Fry.....	8	5	0
Patrick Smith.....	5	0	0
James Orford.....	18	0	0
Thomas Neil.....	4	0	0
John Sierson.....	35	10	0
Michael Rigney.....	5	0	0
Thomas Morrison.....	6	5	0
David Hepburne.....	15	0	0
John Sierson.....	2	0	0
James Ferrie.....	15	0	0
D. McLaughlin.....	5	0	0
John Wilrot.....	40	0	0
Thomas Bright.....	130	4	0
William Atkinson.....	12	10	0
William Gooderham.....	21	1	3
Wm. McCasland.....	15	0	0
John Mordith.....	10	0	0
Michael Murnan.....	16	15	8
William Morin.....	14	0	0
Thomas Reid.....	15	0	0
Patrick Looney.....	6	5	0
James Carroll.....	12	10	0
B. Heenan, sen'r.....	6	5	0
Jonathan Ashbridge.....	14	5	0
Joseph Shuter.....	5	12	0
Thornton Blackburn.....	5	0	0
James Orford.....	21	9	3
J. Mulligan.....	12	10	0
David Gorman.....	8	0	0
	8726	13	3½
Less allowance to Treasurer of 5 per cent on £620 0 0, new sales.....	31	9	0
	£ 8605	4	3½

RECEIPTS BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE PARK, &c.—Continued.

	<i>Brought forward</i>£	8005 4 3½
<i>Rents of Hospital Lots.</i>		
From W. Atkinson.....	£23 16 10½	
Thomas Storm.....	3 5 7½	
W. Mathews.....	27 0 0	
C. Elliott.....	75 0 0	
J. W. Padfield.....	12 8 6	
	141 11 0	
	£ 8836 15 3½	

JAMES NATION,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees, &c.

Toronto, 6th December, 1839.

No. 12.

CONTINUATION OF PAYMENTS BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE PARK AND HOSPITAL RESERVES.

Amount of payment per statement, No. 8.....	7916 8 5½
1839.	
Paid the Treasurer of the Toronto General Hospital.....	600 0 0
Paid for a survey in the Park.....	1 10 0
Paid Secretary's Salary.....	14 0 0
Total payments.....	Currency.....£ 8531 18 5½

JAMES NATION,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees, &c.

Toronto, 6th December, 1839.

Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

My Lord,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the statements respecting the Toronto General Hospital, and of the receipts and payments by the Honorable the Trustees of the Park and Hospital Reserves on account of sales and rents, as desired in your Lordship's note of the 4th instant.

Your Lordship will observe upon reference to the accounts that a considerable balance remains in my hands, which with the receipts that may be calculated upon, will probably enable me to discharge the ordinary expenses of the Institution for the ensuing year, but I beg to state that this balance is principally composed of moneys received for sales of lands appropriated by the Government, in aid of the funds of the Hospital, the proceeds of which have hitherto been applied to make up the deficiency in the income of the Hospital.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

JAMES NATION.

To the Honorable and Right Reverend }
The Lord Bishop of Toronto. }

MEM.

Hospital Funds, 6th December, 1839.

Amount with the Treasurer of the Hospital	£305	3	4½
Amount with the Secretary to the Trustees of the Park & Hospital Reserves	304	16	10¼
Bank Dividend due 1st January, 1840.....	82	0	0
Amount due by the Commissariat for the rent of a part of the Hospital.....	100	0	0
			£792 0 2½



MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS ON THE STATE OF THE PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL AT TORONTO.

C. POULETT THOMSON,

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Assembly, the report made by the Commissioners appointed in the month of June last, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting upon the affairs of the General Hospital in this City.

TORONTO, 6th January, 1840.

REPORT.

To His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners appointed by your Excellency upon the state of the *Toronto General Hospital* and its *Endowment*, and upon the course which they would recommend with respect to the most efficient and economical administration of its affairs, and the protection of its interests have agreed to the following

REPORT:

At a very early period the attention of the Government appears to have been turned to the propriety of establishing a *General Hospital* for the Province, and this was among the different purposes for which blocks of land were after the survey of the (then) Town of York, marked on the original plan as set apart, although no specific written order or authority is now to be found in the Surveyor General's Office for such appropriation.

Mr. Surveyor Gen'l. Ridout's letter to the clerk of the Executive Council, 5 June 1817.

The lots which were thus marked were, with some small exceptions preserved ungranted until the year 1817, when a minute in Council was made, recommending that the remaining blocks, and part of blocks, so set apart for specific purposes on the plan, "should be described and granted to such persons" as the Lieutenant Governor should think fit, "in trust for the several purposes to which they were respectively dedicated."

Minutes in Council, 5th June, 1817.

Minutes in Council, 9th June, 1818.

A grant was accordingly made under the Great Seal of the Province, dated the 26th April, 1819, to the Honorable W. D. Powell, then Chief Justice of this Province, the Honorable James Baby, and the Honorable and Rev. Dr. Strachan, of the following lands:

Three hundred and eighty six acres, being the government Park, east of the old boundary of the City down to the river Don.

Seven Acres being the site of the old brick or government buildings on part of which the new goal is now being erected.

Nine acres called Simcoe place, the site of the Parliament House and public offices.

Six acres composed of No. 11 and 12 on the North side of King street No. 11 and 12 South side of Newgate, and Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, on the west side of John Street, being the block on which the present Hospital stands.

Nine acres, commonly called Russell square, the site of Upper Canada College.

Six acres, being lots Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, south side of King street, and Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the north side of Market street, on which Government House stands.

One acre, being lot lettered B. on the south side of King street, being the old goal lot.

Vide, as to Goal lot,
Minutes in Council,
2nd Dec., 1824.

Six acres on the west side of Church street and north side of Newgate street, "being a reservation made for the purposes of an Hospital for the said town of York."

Six acres situate on the east side of Church street, and north side of Newgate street—being the school reserve.

To have and to hold in trust, to observe such directions and to consent to and allow such appropriations and disposition of them as the Governor, &c., and Council, shall from time to time make and order pursuant to the purposes for which they were originally reserved as hereinbefore expressed, and to make such Deeds of any part of these lands to such persons and upon such trusts or uses as the Governor, &c., and Council shall from time to time by order in writing appoint.

Since this patent was issued two of the Trustees, viz., the Hon. W. D. Powell and James Baby, have departed this life.

Mr. Markland has been nominated to succeed in the trust but it does not appear that any conveyance has been executed by the surviving trustee to him.

Minute in Council,
2nd Dec., 1824.

Minutes of Trustees
of Park and Hospital
reserves 4 July, 1825.

There is only one block of six acres mentioned in this grant for the purpose of a Hospital. Five acres of which still remain for that use, the remaining acre on the corner of Church and Newgate street, and now producing a rental of £100 per annum, was conveyed away under the authority of a minute in council, to the use of the Church and the Rector for the time being, to make up for a corresponding quantity of land, originally appropriated for the latter use, but which had been alienated to other purposes.

The appropriation of these six acres for the Hospital, seems to have been overlooked as the reservation of the lands for the Church seems to have rested on the same footing as that for the Hospital, and each therefore should have been equally protected from alienation to any other purpose.

In the year 1818 His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, then Lieutenant Governor, referred to the consideration of the Executive Council the best means of putting to immediate use the Hospital Reservation.

The Council recommended leasing building lots on three sides of the Hospital square, reserving two hundred feet on the south front as an entrance to the interior part of the square, where they recommended the Hospital should be built.

Minutes in Council,
9th Sept. 1818.

It was further suggested that the six acres composed of Nos. 11 and 12 on the north side of King street, Nos. 11 and 12 on the south side of Newgate street, and Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17 on the west side of John street might be given to assist in building and supporting the Hospital, which was approved of by his Excellency.

The Hospital was erected on this last mentioned block in the year 1819, instead of on the Hospital square, at the cost of £3,000, the funds were derived from the residue of a subscription, to the loyal and patriotic society made in London, which was unexpended after the purposes for which that Institution was established had been fully accomplished.

Report of Trustees of
General Hospital, 11
Feb. 1836.

The want of funds to make the building useful after its erection, occupied the attention of the Government in 1819, when an order in Council was made authorising the lands on each side of the road from the town of York to the Don Bridge to be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of towards raising a Revenue for the support of the Hospital, the proceeds to be paid into the hands of its treasurer, to be expended under the sanction of the Governors thereof and accounted for to the Executive Council annually when required.

Minutes in Council,
15th October, 1819.

Sales of parts of these lots took place during that year on the following terms, six per cent, for one year's interest to be paid down, and the principal to be secured on the lot, subject to the regular payment of the Interest, the principal to be paid off at any time at the option of the purchasers. Had these sales been completed the net revenue in this shape of annual Interest would have been upwards of £300 per annum.

Minutes of Trustees
of Park and Hospital
Reserves, 21st July,
and 20th Oct., 1819.

The omission of some legal formalities however, enabled those purchasers, who were so desirous, to abandon their purchases; and it does not appear from any account which has been submitted that any monies were received by the treasurer of the Hospital from these lands until the year 1829, upwards of eight hundred pounds appear to have been received before that period of which £309 0 11½ was expended by the Trustees of the Park and Hospital Reserves and deeds for several of the lots on King street, were given.

Minutes of Trustees
of Park and Hospital
Reserves 21 Jy 1821.

Mr. Nation's act. as
treas'r of Hospital fm
1819 to 24 Feb. 1836.

Statement of paym'ts
by trustees of Park &
Hospital reserves fm
8th May, 1819 to 3d
Feb., 1836.

In 1825 His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland directed the Hospital to be fitted for the use of the Legislature, the Parliament Buildings having been destroyed by fire. The building was so occupied during one Session for which no payment or allowance appears to have been made.

Minutes of Trustees
of the Hospital, 9th
June, 1825.

In August 1829, the Hospital was first opened for the reception of patients, and it has been kept in operation ever since. The proceeds of the lands however have proved insufficient for its support, and different grants have been made from time to time by the legislature to increase its usefulness and efficiency.

In 1835 His Excellency Sir John Colborne, who had previously aided the Hospital in a most liberal manner, submitted the Executive Council a suggestion, that the lot on which the then office of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province stood, should as well as the Park lots be appropriated for the use of the Hospital, and a minute and council was made recommending that the land remaining unsold of the Park lots, together with the funds unappropriated arising from past sales, be constituted a part of the

Minutes of Council,
28th Feb., 1835.

endowment of the Hospital of this city, and that the proceeds of the lot on which the office of the Secretary and Registrar stands, be also applied for that purpose, after defraying certain expenses, which recommendation His Excellency sanctioned and approved.

There remained after building the Hospital a surplus of the monies raised by the Loyal and Patriotic Society, which was invested in the purchase of certain shares of the stock of the Bank of Upper Canada.

One hundred and sixty four shares of that stock now belong to the Institution, producing an income of £164 per annum.

The Hospital Reserve lots were sold at Public Auction, the conditions of sale were, the payment of one tenth down, and the residue remaining at interest, payable annually, redeemable at the option of the purchaser.

The Park lots were sold at prices fixed by the trustees, by private sale on condition of paying one fourth down, the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest.

The funds and property therefore belonging to or appropriated to the use of the General Hospital are as follows :

164 Shares Bank Stock.

Six acres of land on which the Hospital stands.

Five acres of land, being the residue of the block originally set apart for the Hospital with the exception of two or three lots which have been paid for in full.

One acre, corner of York and King streets.

The unsold lands in the Park Reserve, and

The amounts due on sales of lands in that Reserve not yet completed and paid for.

The title to all these lands, excepting the acre on the corner of York and King streets is vested in the Honorable and Venerable Dr. Strachan, the only surviving Trustee named in the Patent of 26th April, 1819.

The Bank stock is in the name of the trustees of the Hospital.

A considerable number of lots in the Park remain unsold, but it is very difficult to put a value on them with any degree of certainty, The Commissioners are not disposed to estimate them higher than £4,000.

The present income of the Hospital may be estimated as follows :

Dividends of Bank stock.....	£164	0	0
Rents on interest from Hospital Block about.....	145	0	0
The interest upon purchase money of Park lots, which is overdue. This item is fluctuating at the present moment, it amounts to about.....	200	0	0

There is however a larger sum now in arrear of the interest or rent of the Hospital Block. The payments of which appear to have been, generally speaking, very irregular.

Many of the purchasers of the Park lots are also in arrear for the instalments on these purchases. Such instalments bearing interest from the time only that they fell due. The Commissioners have also been informed that in several instances purchasers paid only a small sum on account, (not always equal to the first instalment,) went upon the lot; and after making bricks of the soil have deserted it very much deteriorated in value by them.

The amount of sales of the Park Reserves rather exceeds £13,000, of which £6,000 or thereabouts is still to be received, though the whole of the latter sum is not yet due, nor

bearing interest. The total amount of all the receipts from the different sources of revenue, from the 8th May, 1819, to the 1st July last is £8,548 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Total payments between the same periods	£7381	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Treasurer's hands.....	630	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deficit in Mr. Hewards account.....	536	14	10
			£8548 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

The annual expense of the Hospital has ever since its erection very considerably and unavoidably exceeded its whole income, including the grants from time to time made by the Legislature for its aid. The consequence has been that the Principal has been very seriously intrenched upon, and if a similar system is pursued, in a few years the whole property will be entirely exhausted.

Taking the average of the last three years, and also some necessary increase of expenditure from a cause which will be more particularly adverted to, the Commissioners are of opinion that the Hospital cannot be maintained in a state of efficiency and afford aid to the numerous and deserving applicants at a less annual expenditure than £1500.

Even this large amount might be raised under a vigorous and careful management of the property appropriated for the support of the Hospital in the course of a very few years, if the affairs of the Province are restored to a settled and healthy condition.

In order to obtain this result the Commissioners have the honor to submit the following suggestions.

1st. The adoption of a code of rules and regulations for the government of the Hospital, and the regulation of its property and affairs.

2nd. The conferring a corporate capacity on the Governors of the Hospital for the time being, to enable them to hold, sell, lease and manage the real estate and other property.

3rd. The conveying to the Governors in such corporate capacity all the lands now appropriated by order in Council or other authority to the maintenance of the Hospital, as also all other property devoted to the same purpose, whether real, personal or mixed, with power, as to the Park Reserves, to complete all agreements already made for sales, or to make further and other sales. As to the Hospital block, to carry into effect all contracts already entered into, and if necessary to make new ones; and as to the acre on King and York streets, and the six acres on which the Hospital stands with powers of lease and management, but not of sale.

4th. Half yearly accounts of all receipts and payments properly vouched and verified as required by all public accountants to be rendered to the Inspector General and audited.

5th. A return to be made to the Lieutenant Governor annually of the transactions of the Governors, with a report of the Patients admitted and discharged, and of the particulars of internal arrangements and proceedings.

6th. Governors to be appointed every year, as soon as there are electors qualified according to the rules and regulations, they are to elect half the Governors, and as soon as there are qualified electors they are to elect two thirds of the Governors. The Lieutenant Governor to appoint Governors until there is a sufficient number of qualified electors to elect half or two thirds, and then only to appoint the remainder.

7th. Arrearages to be collected as promptly as may be, having a due regard to the circumstances of parties, and to be invested in public securities bearing six per cent interest.

8th. The lot on King street to be let on building leases—ranges of lots to be laid out, on the six acre block, and to be similarly leased, taking care to reserve ample room for the use of the Hospital.

Having thus respectfully submitted the result of these enquiries into the state of the endowment of the Hospital, and offered these opinions with respect to the management of its affairs. The Commissioners beg to offer some observations as to the internal management of the Hospital itself.

The Hospital Trustees are a different body from the Trustees of the Park and Hospital Reserves, they at present consist of,

The Honorable The CHIEF JUSTICE.
 The Honorable and Venerable Dr. STRACHAN,
 The Honorable Wm. ALLAN,
 The Honorable JOHN H. DUNN,
 The Honorable GEO. H. MARKLAND, and
 Dr. WIDMER.

The professional duties of the Hospital have been conducted by four Medical Officers appointed by the Trustees, each of them in rotation takes under his charge all the patients received during a period of fourteen days, and continues his attendance on them until discharged.

The receiving Medical Officer is considered as the proper judge of the propriety of the applicants' claims for admission on the grounds of disease or destitution.

In the case of persons not entirely destitute, but who have some means of support the applicant pays 1s. per diem for his subsistence; and there are many instances of servants and persons requiring operations who are glad to avail themselves of this privilege. During also the period of extensive emigration the sum of 1s. per diem was received from the Government for all sick emigrants admitted, as was also the case during the winter of 1837 and 38, when a considerable number of state prisoners were received from the Gaol labouring under Typhus Fever.

The purchase and administration of food and comforts as well as the superintendence of cleanliness and the maintenance of order among the sick, has been ably directed by the Steward, who receives a salary of £70 per annum, together with a ration of provisions, fuel, candles, and an allowance of 5 per cent. on the purchase of Tea, Sugar, Wine, and Sago, &c. this latter allowance has been made to compensate him for the waste in weighing out these articles in small quantities. The accounts of the Steward are made out quarterly and examined as to the accuracy of the calculations by Mr. Nation the Treasurer. The Hospital books are kept in a very neat and regular manner. It is however very desirable that the examination of the Hospital accounts should receive a more exact and scrutinizing attention, than they have hitherto obtained, and which we conceive can only be effectually accomplished by the appointment of additional Trustees, comprising some gentlemen accustomed to investigate accounts who can undertake the duty, for the Medical Officers have enough to perform in the discharge of their professional functions, without being burthened with the examination of accounts.

There is a resident Apothecary who receives a salary of £112 10 0 per annum, his duty is to make up the prescriptions of the Medical Officers, and see them administered, to dress sores and wounds, to attend to all cases of sudden emergency, and to send, if necessary, for the Officer of the week; he keeps the register of admission, discharges and deaths; the number of nurses varies with the number of sick, they are under the superintendence of the Matron, an elderly person who is experienced and attentive.

The supply of bedding and utensils is very limited in quantity and the quality not very good, hair or flock mattresses are much wanted, and a better description of pillow. A great improvement has been lately effected by the substitution of iron for wooden bedsteads, which tends much to the preservation of cleanliness; the surgery is not well supplied with instruments and apparatus.

Although from the construction of the Hospital edifice, it appears that ample space exists for 80 beds, (a number never accommodated therein,) yet the internal arrangements

does not present the best form for ensuring that freedom of ventilation so necessary in an Hospital, nor does the division of the space into wards, afford that perfect separation and isolation of patients labouring under the forms of Fever, conceived to be contagious which is essential to the security of all the inmates.

An alteration of this original vice in the arrangement of the interior of the building, might be effected at a small expense under the direction of the Medical Officers, or, if this plan is objectionable from architectural difficulties, we suggest the propriety of that entire separation of all contagious diseases which has been of late so generally adopted in the cities of Europe by the erection of a Fever Hospital. If funds are not available for the latter purpose, we recommend the alteration proposed in the internal arrangements to be accomplished without delay.

With a view to ascertain as nearly as possible the state of the accounts of sales, the Commissioners employed an accountant to make up the balances appearing due from the different purchasers of the lots, and caused a statement of their payments and balances to be rendered to the different purchasers, calling on them if they claimed credit for any payments not specified in the account to signify the same to the Chairman of the Commissioners. A great number of the purchasers came forward in consequence, but in no instance did they dispute the correctness of the credits given to them. It is therefore assumed in the absence of complaint from any quarter, that the Treasurer's books show the correct state of each purchaser's account.

The only deficit they have discovered is in the account of the late Stephen Heward, Esquire, the former Treasurer, from whose estate a balance of £536 14 10 is due, and to secure which no efficient steps appear to have been taken.

Some expenses were unavoidable in making up and delivering the accounts. The absolute necessity of the proceeding induced the Commissioners to incur it, and they trust your Excellency will be pleased to direct its payment.

In conclusion the Commissioners beg to assure your Excellency of their conviction of the great value and usefulness of the Institution, and earnestly to recommend that no time may be lost in adopting the necessary measures to give it full efficiency.

All which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed]

W. H. DRAPER,
Chairman.

C. WIDMER,
JOHN KING, M. D.
ALEXANDER WOOD.

TORONTO, 15th October, 1839.



REPORT of the Commissioners on Gaols.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor General of British North America, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners appointed under the statute, 1st Victoria, chap. 5, entitled "An Act to regulate the future erection of Gaols in this Province," Respectfully report to your Excellency, that they have from time to time met in pursuance of the said act, to examine such plans and specifications of the several intended new gaols within the Province, as were submitted for their consideration by the Magistrates of the several Districts for which they were designed. In the exercise of their duty, they have carefully examined the plans of the following proposed gaols :

- For Woodstock in the District of Brock.
- For Peterboro' in the proposed District of Colborne.
- For Guelph in the proposed District of Wellington.
- For Barrie in the proposed District of Simcoe, and
- For London in the District of London.

All of which plans and designs being in the opinion of the Commissioners judiciously conceived, and in accordance with the intentions of the said act, have been approved by them ; and authority has in consequence been given to the Magistrates of the several Districts to proceed in the erection of gaols agreeably thereto.

The Commissioners respectfully suggest to your Excellency that in order to enable them the more efficiently to perform the duties assigned to them, it is expedient that a small sum should be annually appropriated for the expenses necessarily incident to the execution of the commission ; such as stationary, postages, and the payment of a Clerk for occasional services in entering the minutes of their proceedings, and transcribing the correspondence, and also for procuring copies of all such plans and designs as shall be approved and adopted, to be kept among the records of the commission, and for obtaining professional opinions of architects, in aid of their judgment should such a measure be at any time necessary.

(Signed)	ROBERT S. JAMESON, V. C.
"	L. P. SHERWOOD, J.
"	J. B. MACAULAY, J.
"	J. JONES, J.
"	ARCHIBALD McLEAN, J.
"	JOHN MACAULAY,
"	JOHN A. H. POWELL.

PROPOSED GAOL REGULATIONS.

1st. The Keeper of every Gaol shall reside therein ; he shall not be an under Sheriff or Bailiff.

2nd. The male and female prisoners shall be confined in separate cells, or parts of the prison, so as to prevent them as far as practicable, from seeing, conversing or holding any intercourse with each other, and the persons of each sex divided as far as the dimensions,

plan and accommodations of the building may allow, into distinct classes, so that prisoners of the following classes shall not intermix—viz. 1st. Prisoners convicted of Felony. 2nd. Persons convicted of misdemeanors, and vagrants. 3rd. Persons committed on charge or suspicion of Felony. 4th. Persons committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties, and in cases where necessity may require it, and circumstances admit, the Sheriff may confine female prisoners in the rooms set apart for debtors. 5th. Debtors and persons confined for contempt of Court on civil process.

3rd. The Keeper shall visit every ward and see every prisoner, and inspect every cell, hall, or room in which prisoners may be confined, twice at least in every twenty four hours once in the morning, and once in the evening.

4th. The Gaoler shall keep a book to be provided by the District, containing a register of the persons confined according to the form contained in schedule A. herewith annexed, which book shall be regularly submitted to the magistrates when in Quarter Sessions assembled for their inspection and examination at the commencement of each Quarter Sessions.

5th. Due provision shall, as far as practicable, be made in every gaol for the enforcement of hard labour, in the cases of such prisoners as may be sentenced thereto, and for the employment of other prisoners, the means of hard labour being provided and the materials requisite for the employment of prisoners being purchased under such regulations as may be made for that purpose by the Justices in General Quarter Sessions assembled.

6th. Every prisoner sentenced to hard labour shall, unless prevented by sickness, be employed not less than eight, or more than ten hours, every day exclusive of the time allowed for meals being not less than two hours, between six in the morning and six in the evening, except on Sundays, Christmas day and Good Friday.

7th. The prisoners who are mechanics shall be allowed the exercise of their respective trades in gaol, when the same can be permitted without inconvenience, or endangering the safe keeping and security of the prisoners confined therein.

8th. A Bible or Testament shall be provided at the expense of the District for each cell, in which one or more prisoners shall be confined.

9th. Divine Service may be performed in the gaol on Sundays by such Clergyman as may be appointed by the Sessions for that duty, or by any other clergyman who may offer his services and be authorised by the Sheriff to be admitted, and it is especially ordered, that all prisoners shall have the liberty of holding communication with any clergyman of the particular persuasions which they may profess, and such clergyman shall at all convenient times have free access to those prisoners who may be of their creed.

10th. Persons under charge or conviction of any crime shall attend divine service on Sundays, and on other days when such service is performed, unless prevented by illness or by other reasonable cause, to be allowed by the keeper, or unless their attendance shall be dispensed with by one of the visiting justices to be hereafter mentioned.

11th. Provisions shall be made as far practicable in all gaols for the religious instruction of Prisoners of both sexes, and also for their instruction in reading and writing, under such rules and regulations as shall be made for that purpose by the Justices in General Quarter Sessions assembled, or by the visiting justices hereafter mentioned.

12th. No prisoner shall be put in irons by the keeper of any prison, except in case of urgent and absolute necessity, and the particulars of every such case shall be forthwith entered in the keeper's journal, and notice forthwith given thereof to the sheriff or his deputy, and to one of the visiting justices, and he shall not continue the use of irons on any prisoner longer than 4 days, without an order in writing from the sheriff or a visiting justice, specifying the cause thereof, which order shall be preserved by the keeper as his warrant for the same.

13th. Every prisoner maintained at the expense of any District, shall be allowed a

sufficient quantity of plain and wholesome food, to be regulated by the Justices in General or Quarter Sessions assembled, regard being had (so far as may relate to convicted prisoners,) to the nature of the labour required from or performed by such persons, so that the allowance of food may be duly apportioned thereto, and it shall be lawful for the Justices to order (for such prisoners of every description as are not liable to work, or being able cannot procure employment sufficient to sustain themselves by their industry, or who may not be otherwise provided for,) such allowance of food, as the said Justices shall from time to time think necessary for the support of health. Prisoners under the care of the Surgeon shall be allowed such diet as he may direct, care shall be taken that all provisions supplied to the prisoners be of proper quality and weight, and sufficient fuel for cooking and warmth to be provided by the Gaoler, for all the cells and wards occupied.

14th. Prisoners who receive no allowance from the District, except as hereinafter mentioned, may procure for themselves and receive upon all days of the week, and at all reasonable and proper hours, in the discretion of the Sheriff, and at least from the hour of eight o'clock in the morning till the hour of six in the evening in the summer, and in the winter from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the evening, a reasonable quantity of plain wholesome food, as well as bedding, clothing and other necessaries. All articles of clothing, bedding and other necessaries admitted under this rule, into the gaol, shall be strictly examined by the Gaoler or his deputy, in order to ascertain that no such articles are introduced as may facilitate the escape of any prisoner, or be likely to communicate infection.

15th. No prisoner convicted of felony, or any other crime for which imprisonment in the Penitentiary might be awarded, who is confined under the sentence of any court, shall receive any food other than the gaol allowance as provided by law.

16. That any prisoner confined for debt who shall satisfy the Sheriff of his inability to support himself, and who may apply for relief, shall receive daily the usual gaol allowance in the discretion of the Sheriff, for a term not exceeding one calendar month.

17th. A Physician shall be employed in behalf of the District to attend the gaol, whose duty it shall be to administer to the medical wants of the prisoners, and to report to the Justices at each General Quarter Sessions, the state of the health of the prisoners, and the number and nature of the cases in which his services have been called for in the course of each term. Prisoners shall be provided at the expense of the District with suitable bedding and common clothing, when they cannot procure the same, at their own expense, and shall satisfy the Sheriff and visiting Magistrates of that fact.

18th. As much exercise shall be allowed the prisoners as may be deemed proper for the preservation of their health, and the situation and plan of the gaol will allow.

19th. The walls and ceilings of cells, rooms and passages used by the prisoners, shall be cleansed and lime washed in the spring and autumn of every year. The floors of the several cells and rooms in use shall be washed or cleansed once a fortnight, or oftener if required, a reasonable supply of water, soap and towels, shall be furnished the prisoners daily for the purpose of washing themselves, as the same may be found requisite.

20th. No tap shall be kept in the prison, nor shall spirituous liquors of any kind be admitted for the use of prisoners, except in conformity to the 15th section of statute 32, Geo. 3, chap. 8, which provides as follows:—Provided always, That no licence shall be granted for retailing any spirituous liquors within any of the said gaols or prisons, and if any Gaoler, Keeper or Officer of any gaol or prison, shall sell, lend, use, or give away, or knowingly permit or suffer any spirituous liquors, or strong waters to be sold, used, lent, or given away in such gaol or prison, or brought into the same, other than except such spirituous liquors or strong waters, as shall be prescribed or given by the prescription and direction of a regular Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, every such Gaoler, Keeper, or other Officer, shall for every such offence, forfeit and lose the sum of twenty pounds current money of this Province, one moiety thereof to His Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the public uses of said Province, and the support of the Government thereof, and the other moiety of the said sum, with the full costs of suit, to such person or persons as will

sue for the same in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in this Province, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, and in case any such Gaoler or other Officer being convicted thereof as aforesaid shall again offend in like manner, and be thereof a second time lawfully convicted, such second offence shall be deemed a forfeiture of his office.

21st. The keeper and his deputy are strictly forbidden to demand or receive any fees perquisite or gratuity from any prisoner or other person on any pretext whatever, the keeper being allowed a reasonable salary from the funds of the District, according to the 7th section of Statute 32d, Geo. 3, chap. 6, by which it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the said justices, within the respective limits of their commission assembled as aforesaid, or the greater part of them and they are hereby authorised and empowered to ascertain and appoint a reasonable yearly salary, according to their discretion to be paid to the gaoler, and that the said salary shall be in place of all fees, perquisites or impositions of any sort or kind whatsoever, and that it shall not be lawful for the said gaoler to demand or receive any fee, perquisite or other payment from any prisoner who may be confined within any of the said gaols or prisons.

22nd. No cards or gaming shall be allowed among the prisoners, but harmless amusements may be permitted.

23rd. Upon the death of a prisoner, notice thereof shall be forthwith sent by the gaoler to the sheriff or his deputy, as well as to a coroner of the District, and also to the nearest relative of the deceased if practicable.

24th. The keeper of every prison shall have power to hear all complaints touching any of the following offences, that is to say—disobedience of any of the rules of the prison, assaults by one person confined in such prison, upon another when no dangerous bruise or wound is given, profane cursing and swearing, any indecent or refractory behaviour, any irreverent behaviour while attending Divine Service, all of which are declared to be offences against the gaol regulations, if committed by any description of prisoners, absence from Divine Service without leave, idleness or negligence in work or wilful mismanagement of it which are also declared to be offences against these regulations, if committed by any prisoner under charge or conviction of any crime; and the said keeper may examine any person touching such offences, and may determine thereupon, and may punish all such offences by ordering any such offender to close confinement in the refractory or solitary cells, and by keeping such offenders upon bread and water only for any time not exceeding three days, noting the particulars of all such cases in his journal and immediately apprizing the Sheriff or his deputy thereof.

25th. A light shall be kept burning all night at all seasons of the year, by the Gaoler, in some convenient and secure place, where more than three prisoners are in confinement.

26th. Prisoners, when the Gaoler comes to open any door, of any hall, leading to any cell or debtor's room, shall, upon being so directed by the Gaoler or his deputy, go into their respective cell or cells, room or rooms, and not appear in the hall unless the Gaoler or his deputy calls them by name and when so called shall appear, if any other prisoner knowingly presents himself or herself than the one called, without the permission of the Gaoler or his deputy, the prisoner offending to be punished if the Gaoler or his deputy see fit, as in the 24th regulation, and if 3 or more present themselves without being so called, the Gaoler or his deputy to stand upon his guard, as the appearance of such number shall be construed into an intention to assault the Gaoler or his deputy with intent to escape, and shall at the least subject the offenders against this regulation to the severities of the 24th regulation.

27th. No lights to be admitted in the cells except at the discretion of the Gaoler in case of necessity, and all lights to be extinguished in the debtors wards at nine o'clock, except at the discretion of the Gaoler under the like necessity.

28th. These rules and regulations shall be printed and the keeper of every gaol shall cause them when printed to be fixed in conspicuous parts of the gaol for the information and guidance of prisoners and others.

29th. The Gaoler and his assistants shall use their utmost endeavours by all fair and legal means to prevent escapes, and shall treat the several prisoners under their care, with the utmost tenderness and humanity as far as may be consistent with the safe custody of such prisoners, and such prisoners shall demean themselves towards the Gaoler and others, his deputies and assistants with that submission and respectful conduct which the law requires.

30th. The Justices in every District at the General Quarter Sessions next, after the commencement of these regulations, and at every ensuing General or Quarter Sessions, shall and they are hereby required to nominate two or more Justices who shall consent thereto, to be visitors of the gaol of the District, and one or more of the visiting Justices so appointed, shall personally visit and inspect such prison at least three times in each quarter of a year, or monthly, and oftener if occasion shall require, and shall examine into the state of the building and yard walls, (if any) so as to form a judgment as to the repairs, additions, or alterations which may appear necessary, strict regard being had to the classification, instruction, employment, or hard labour required by these regulations, and shall further examine into the behaviour and condition of the prisoners, the means of setting them to work, the amount of the earnings and the expenses attending the prison, and of all abuses within the same, and matters of pressing necessity, and within the powers of their commission as Justices, shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to regulate and redress the same, provided nevertheless, that any Justice may visit the prison, and report abuses to the next ensuing General, Quarter or Adjourned Sessions, or to one or more of the visiting Justices.

31st. The Sheriff and Gaoler shall yearly in the month of January every year, transmit to the Secretary of the Province a return signed by them, in the form contained in the schedule marked B. hereunto annexed :

SCHEDULE A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Number of persons.	Age.	Height.	Complexion.	Color of Eyes.	Color of Hair.	Place of Birth.	Trade or Occupation.	Married or single, and if married what family.	Length of residence in Canada.	Religion.	For what Committed.	When Discharged.	Conduct while in Prison, and if punished, state the time and nature of it.	Education, can Prisoner read or write.					General Remarks.

SCHEDULE B.
ANNUAL RETURN OF THE DISTRICT GAOL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Number of prisoners the prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping cells.	Number of prisoners the prison is capable of containing where more than one prisoner sleeps in one cell.	Total number of prisoners.	No. of debtors.	No. of misdemeanors.	Number of felons.	Number of prisoners committed in the course of the year.	Number of tried prisoners.	Number of untried prisoners.	Number of prisoners above 17 yrs der 17 years of age.	Number of prisoners under 17 years of age.	Number of prisoners, who have been committed.	Prisoners employed.	Prisoners not being employed.	Punishments for offences within the prison.		Number of cases of sickness.	Number of cases of deaths.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Hard labor.	Employment not being hard labor.	Whipping.	In Irons.	Solitary confinement.	Other punishments.	
		1st January 1840.																
		2nd January, 1841.																

- 19. Number of Offices and how appointed.
- 20. Dietary or other weekly allowance, and weekly cost per head.
- 21. Allowance of clothing or bedding and cost per head.
- 22. Description of employment and hard labour.
- 23. Hours of labor and exercise.
- 24. Account of earnings (if any).
- 25. Whether the classification required by the regulations has been observed, if not, why not.
- 26. What duties are performed by clergymen, what provision is made for instruction and whether the prisoners are supplied with Bibles or other books.
- 27. Attendance of the surgeon and what arrangements exist for the accommodation of the sick.
- 28. Reason for non employment of prisoners with reference to column No. 14.
- 29. Reason for punishment by irons.
- 30. Is there any insane person in confinement—state names, ages and for what committed—how long in confinement—how long insane.
- 31. General Observations.

NOTE.—The total of columns 4, 5 and 6 will be equal to the whole number of prisoners in prison, expressed in the 2nd division of column No. 3, and the aggregate of columns 5 and 6 will be equal to that of columns 8 and 9.

**PETITION, &c. on the subject of building a Bridge over the
River Thames at Chatham.**

To His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of James Read, Joseph Woods and Francis Drake, Esquires, Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament, for building the Bridge over the Thames at Chatham,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That on the first day of August, 1837, they contracted for building a bridge over the river Thames at Chatham, for the sum of one thousand, four hundred and fifty pounds, Provincial Currency.

That on the 5th of June, 1838, your petitioners received a communication from Mr. Joseph, Private Secretary to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, enclosing a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wright, Commanding Royal Engineers in Canada, requiring your petitioners not to proceed with said bridge, and to send for His Excellency's information the measurement of other sites, and the additional expense that would accrue of placing the bridge on either, which information was duly forwarded, the expense being estimated.

That in the month of August in the same year, your petitioners received a copy of an order in Council, recommending that the bridge should be built on its present site, thereby sanctioning the additional expense as estimated for the information, and by the order of His Excellency Sir Francis Head.

That the contractor Mr. Henry Larner, in consequence of the alteration of the bridge from the former to the present site, pursuant to order in Council, with the fact of increased expense before them has incurred through contingencies consequent thereon, and the necessary additional materials, an additional expense over and above the contract price, for former site of not less than three hundred and fifty-nine pounds, being about the estimated difference as previously alluded to.

That your petitioners have the satisfaction to inform your Excellency, that the said bridge is build in a workmanlike and substantial manner.

That the contractor, Mr. Larner, has made a demand upon your petitioners for the additional expenditure consequent upon the alteration in the site, and your petitioners humbly pray, that your Excellency will bring the case before the Legislature, in order that funds may be provided for the payment of the contractor or afford to your petitioners such other relief in the premises as may be deemed expedient.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will humbly pray.

(Signed) JAMES READ,
" JOSEPH WOODS,
" FRANCIS DRAKE.

[COPY.]

TORONTO, 1st April, 1838.

SIR,

I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that agreeably to instruction received from His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, I have made arrangements for building Barracks at Chatham for 400 men, as soon as tenders can be obtained for erecting the same by contract.

There being a military reserve at Chatham, I propose placing the barracks on the site of the reserve as marked in the accompanying sketch, but being informed that the commissioners for building a bridge across the Thames at Chatham intend to place it immediately adjoining the reserve, and as I consider that it would in that situation be extremely objectionable, either with respect to the barracks about to be erected or any work of defence, if it should hereafter be determined to construct a work on the reserve as recommended by the committee of 1825; I have the honor to submit for His Excellency's consideration the necessity of his interference to prevent the bridge being erected on the site selected by the commissioners, which I am informed has also been objected to generally by the inhabitants of Chatham, who have forwarded a memorial to His Excellency on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed) **J. R. WRIGHT, Lt. Col.**
Com'g. R. Engineers, Canada.

COL. HALKETT,
Military Secretary, Toronto.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
5th June, 1838.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to call your immediate attention to the subject of the enclosed copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Wright, Commanding Royal Engineers in Canada, addressed to Colonel Halkett, Military Secretary, to His Excellency, and request you will have the goodness to report for His Excellency's information, what progress has been made in the erection of the bridge at Chatham, and the expense which would attend the adoption of a different location from that chosen by you, not touching on the military reserve.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) **J. JOSEPH.**

Commissioners for building Bridge at Chatham.

(COPY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 23rd July, 1838.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, and to acquaint you that the question relative to the proper site for the erection of the bridge at Chatham, is now under the consideration of the Honorable the Executive Council, from which office an answer will be communicated to you when any decision shall have been come to upon it.

I have by direction of the Lieutenant Governor, referred your letter to that Board, calling their attention to that subject.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) **JOHN MACAULAY.**

JAMES READ & J. WOODS, Esquires,
Chatham.

Copy of a Report of the Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Bridge to be erected over the River Thames at Chatham, in the Western District.

IN COUNCIL, 3rd August, 1838.

The Executive Council have examined the documents referred, respecting the bridge to be erected over the river Thames at Chatham, in the Western District.

The Council agree in the objection made by the Engineer Officer, to the present intended site of the bridge, as it would obviously interfere with the military reserve which it is now proposed to use.

The Council are further of opinion, that the bridge may be properly placed at the end of Water Street or William Street.

If, however, it should seem proper to the commissioners to place the bridge higher up the river, within the limits of the town of Chatham, the Council see no decided objection, although the site at the end of Water Street seems from the information before the Council to be the preferable one.

(Signed) **JOHN BEIKIE,**
Clerk Executive Council.

**JAMES READ, FRANCIS DRAKE and
J. WOODS, Esquires, Chatham.**

In June, 1838, by order of the commissioners for building a bridge at Chatham, I measured the width and depth of the river at the different streets in the town of Chatham and find them as follows:

At First Street.

1st.	Depth of water	17 feet,	width of river	280 feet.		
			Cost over Jail Street	.....	£500 0 0
2nd.	do	do	24 feet,	width of river	280 feet.	
			Cost over Jail Street	.....	575 0 0
3rd.	do	do	15 feet,	width of river	276 feet.	
			Cost over do	.....	375 0 0
4th.	do	do	17 feet,	width of river	261 feet.	
			Cost over do	.....	375 0 0
5th.	do	do	18½ feet,	width of river	291 feet.	
			Cost over do	.....	575 0 0
	Water Street	do.	23 feet,	width of river	257 feet, cost.....	500 0 0
	On line with Wm. Street	do.	15 feet,	width of river	270 feet, cost.....	625 0 0
	Adelaide Street	do.	13 feet,	width of river	270 feet, cost.....	625 0 0
	Over the line of the town plot,		depth 21 feet,	width	197 feet.....	375 0 0

What makes the great difference in the cost of building at William Street or Adelaide Street, is the great width of the low flats on one side of the river, at those places the bridge should have been extended 250 feet longer than any other site of the above.



MESSAGE of His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting Bill of Imperial Parliament on the Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,

In answer to the address from the House of Assembly of the 11th inst., the Governor General has to state, that by his message to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature, he has already explained the principles, upon which Her Majesty's Government desire to effect the re-union of this Province with Lower Canada, and the terms upon which it can in his opinion be established.

In accordance with the wish of the House of Assembly, the Governor General transmits a copy of the bill introduced in Parliament last session by Her Majesty's Government, and which was afterwards withdrawn, but he must at the same time state to the House of Assembly, that as one of the principal objects of his mission was to procure information upon which to enable Her Majesty's Government to submit a new measure to Parliament, better calculated to effect the object of good government in these Provinces. This bill cannot be considered as embodying the provisions, which may hereafter be adopted.

It will be the duty of the Governor General, acting upon the information which he shall have acquired, to make many important suggestions for that purpose, in conformity to the principles and terms laid down in his message, and he is already prepared to state, that it is his intention to recommend to Her Majesty's Government in the new measure, which must be introduced, to adhere as much as possible to existing territorial divisions for electoral purposes, and to maintain the principle of the Constitutional Act of 1791, with regard to the tenure of seats in the Legislative Council.

If, as the Governor General confidently hopes, the House of Assembly shall think proper to assent to the terms proposed by him in his message, and should hereafter offer any recommendations upon matters connected with the measure, it will be his duty to transmit them for the consideration of the Government, and of the Imperial Parliament, and he begs to assure the House of Assembly, that they will receive the most respectful attention.

TORONTO, 17th December, 1839.

A BILL

FOR RE-UNITING THE PROVINCES OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA,
AND FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCE.

(Prepared and brought in by Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Mr. LABOUCHERE.)

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 20th June, 1839.

[NOTE.—The words printed in *Italics* are proposed to be inserted in the Committee.]

WHEREAS, it is necessary that permanent provision should be made for the future good government of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, in such manner as may best secure the rights and liberties, and promote the interests of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects within the same. Preamble.

And whereas, for that purpose, it is expedient that the said two Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada should be re-united, and should form one Province, for the purposes of Executive Government and Legislation, and that provision should also be made for the more effectual advancement and protection of the local interests of the inhabitants in the said Province, by a subdivision of the united Province into Districts, and by the constitution of District Councils.

And whereas it is expedient that the District and County of Gaspé and the Islands of Madelaine, which now form part of Province of Lower Canada, should be annexed to the Province and Government of New Brunswick.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that on and from the day , one thousand, eight hundred and , so much of an act passed in the session of Parliament, held in the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provisions for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision of the government of the said Province,'" as constitutes or provides for the constitution or calling together of a Legislative Council or a Legislative Assembly in either of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively, or as confers any powers or functions upon any such Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly, or either of them, or any member thereof respectively, or as confers any powers or functions on the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of the said Provinces, and the Executive Council of the said Provinces respectively, or either of them; and also so much of an act passed in the third year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the trade of the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, and for other purposes relating to the said Provinces," as relates to the settling of the proportions of duties and drawbacks between the said two Provinces, and the appointment of Arbitrators for that purpose; and also the whole of an act passed in the session of Parliament held in the first and second years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend an act of the fourteenth year of His Majesty King George the Third, for establishing a fund towards defraying the charges of the administration of justice and the support of civil government in the Province of Quebec in America;" and also so much of all laws and ordinances of either of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, as may be contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall and the same are hereby declared to cease and stand repealed; and so much of any act or ordinance which may be passed by the Legislature of either of the said Provinces at any time hereafter, and before the *first day of January* in the year one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*, as shall be contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall to that extent be null and void: Provided always, that the repeal of the aforesaid several acts of Parliament, and of the said laws and ordinances respectively, shall not be held to revive or give any force or effect to any other act of Parliament, laws or ordinance, or any part thereof, which shall by them or any of them, have been repealed or determined.

And of part 3 Geo. 4, c. 119;

And of the whole of 1 & 2, Wm. 4, c. 28.

And of all Provincial laws contrary to the provisions of the act.

2.
The District of Gaspé and Islands of Madelaine annexed to the Province of New Brunswick.

14, Geo. 3, c. 83.

And whereas His late Majesty King George the Third, by his proclamation of the seventh day of October, one thousand, seven hundred and sixty-three, was pleased to declare that he had put the coast of Labrador, from the river Saint John to Hudson's streights, with the islands of Anticosti and Madelaine, and all other smaller islands lying on the said coast, under the care and inspection of the Governor of Newfoundland; and whereas by an act passed in the fourteenth year of His late Majesty, intituled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America," all such territories, islands and counties, as since the tenth day of February, one thousand, seven hundred and sixty-three, had been made part of the government of Newfoundland, were, during His said Majesty's pleasure annexed to and made part of the Province of Quebec, is created by the said proclamation: Be it enacted, that on and from the *first day of January*, one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*,

the District and County of Gaspé in the Province of Lower Canada, and also the said islands of Madelaine, notwithstanding any thing in the said recited act of the fourteenth year of King George the Third contained, shall be annexed to and thenceforth form part of the Province and government of New Brunswick.

And be it enacted, That on and from the *first day of January*, one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*, the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada shall form and be one Province, and shall be called the "United Province of Canada," and there shall be one Legislature for the said United Province, to be constituted as hereinafter mentioned.

1. 3.
Formation of the United Province of Canada from
Upper and Lower Canada to form the United Province of Canada from

And be it enacted, That the said United Province, with the exception of the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, and the town of Kingston, shall be divided into five Districts, in each of which shall be a District Council, to be constituted as hereinafter mentioned.

4. The United Province to be divided into Five Districts.

And be it enacted, That such five Districts shall respectively be formed and bounded in such manner as shall be determined by the arbitrators to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, provided that such Districts shall be so formed and bounded as to render the number of electoral divisions hereinafter mentioned, in the Province of Lower Canada, as nearly as may be equal to the number of such electoral divisions in the Province of Upper Canada.

5. Districts to be formed and bounded by arbitrators.

And be it enacted, That for the purpose of electing members of the House of Assembly, and of the District Councils in the said United Province, each of the said districts shall be subdivided into nine electoral divisions, which shall be formed and bounded in such manner as shall be determined by the said arbitrators.

6. Nine Electoral Divisions to be formed in each District.

And whereas, An act was passed by the Provincial Legislature of Upper Canada, in the sixtieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for increasing the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," whereby provision was made for the then present and the future representation of the towns and counties formed or to be formed within the said Province, according to a certain scale therein mentioned, Be it enacted, that in forming the said electoral divisions, regard shall be had, so far as is practicable, to the general principles established by the said act, so far as the same determine or relate to the proportions to be observed between the number of the representatives for each of the counties therein mentioned, and the extent of the population and territory comprised in every such county.

7. Regard to be had to the Provincial Act of Upper Canada, 60 Geo. 3.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the United Province to alter the boundaries, and the number of the districts of the said United Province, and also to alter the boundaries and the number of the electoral divisions in any district: Provided always, that any bill to be passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, and it shall not be lawful for Her Majesty to signify Her assent thereto, until after the same shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament for at least *thirty* days.

8. Legislature of United Province may alter the Districts and Divisions.

And be it enacted, That all powers and functions which by the said act of the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, or by any other act of Parliament, are vested in, or authorised or required to be exercised by the respective Governors of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, with the advice of the Executive Councils of such Provinces respectively, shall and may, so far as the same are not contrary to or

9. Executive Governor authority & Executive Council of United Province to have all the powers of Governor & Council of the two Provinces.

inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be vested in and exercised by the Governor of the said United Province, with the advice of such Executive Council as may be appointed by Her Majesty, for the affairs of the said United Province.

10. The Legislature of the United Province to consist of the Governor & Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

And be it enacted, That the Governor, of the said United Province, acting in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, and a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly, to be constituted and summoned respectively as hereinafter provided, shall constitute the Legislature of the said United Province.

11. Constitution of the Legislative Council.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any commission to be issued from time to time under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, or by any instructions under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, to summon before the time to be appointed for the meeting of the Legislature, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*, and thenceforth from time to time, such and so many persons as to Her Majesty shall seem fit to be councillors in the said Legislative Council: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any such commission or instruction, from time to time to delegate and commit to the Governor of the said United Province, the power of summoning, in the name and on the behalf of Her Majesty, any such Councillors, which delegated power shall be exercised by such Governor, subject to any such restrictions in that behalf as shall or may be imposed by any such commission or instructions: And provided also, that such Council shall not at any time consist of less than *thirty* Councillors.

12. Who may be Legislative Councillors.

And be it enacted, That such persons only shall be capable of being summoned as members of the Legislative Council of the said United Province as shall have filled, but shall have ceased to hold, the office of Judge of the Superior Courts of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, or of the United Province, or shall have held or shall at the time of being summoned hold the office of Colonel of Militia, or of member of the Executive Council, or of the Assembly in either of the Provinces, or in the United Province, or the office of member of the Legislative Council of either of the said Provinces, or of chairman of any District Council, or of Mayor of any incorporated town or city within the said Provinces, or the said United Province.

13. Legislative Councillors to continue in office 8 years from their appointment.

And be it enacted, That every Legislative Councillor shall continue in office for the term of *eight* years, to be computed from the date of his being summoned, unless he shall sooner die or resign his office, or forfeit the same in manner hereinafter mentioned, and at the end of *eight* years the appointment of every such Legislative Councillor shall determine: Provided always, that upon such determination of his office, he may immediately, or at any time thereafter, except in cases of death or forfeiture, be again summoned to the same office.

14. Legislative Councillors, bankrupt, or insolvent, or convicted of Treason or of Felony to forfeit their office.

And be it enacted, That any Legislative Councillor may resign his office; and if any Legislative Councillor, shall after his appointment, become bankrupt or take the benefit of any laws relating to insolvents, or shall compound with his creditors, or shall be attainted of treason or felony, he shall thereupon and in any such case forthwith forfeit and cease to hold the office of Legislative Councillor.

15. Five to constitute a quorum of the Legislative Council.

And be it enacted, That in order to constitute a meeting of the said Legislative Council, there shall be *five* Councillors, at least, present; that no business shall be done and no decision shall be come to by any such meeting, unless there shall be *five* Councillors present, except adjourning the said meeting.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor of the United Province, from time to time, so often as there shall be occasion, to appoint one of the said Councillors to be the President of the Legislative Council, and also to remove the person so appointed, and to appoint any other of the said Councillors to be such president.

16.
Governor to appoint the President.

And be it enacted, That all questions which shall arise in the said Legislative Council, shall be decided by the majority of voices of the Councillors present, other than the president; and where the same shall be equal, the president shall have a casting vote.

17.
President to have a casting vote.

And be it enacted, That the first assembly of the said United Province that shall be elected under the powers contained in this act, shall consist of *ninety-eight* members, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) for every electoral division in each district of the said United Province, *two* members shall be elected to represent such division in the said Assembly, and *two* members shall be elected for each of the cities of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, and for the town of Kingston respectively.

18.
Assembly to consist of two members for each Electoral Division, and of members for Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and Kingston.

And be it also enacted, That until provision shall be otherwise made by law within the said United Province, every assembly thereof other than the first, shall consist of the same number of members to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

And be it enacted, That until provision shall be otherwise made by law within the said United Province, all and every the powers now by law vested in the Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, for fixing the place and time of holding the sessions of the Legislature of that Province, and for proroguing any such session, and for dissolving the said Provincial Legislature, shall be vested in the Governor of the said United Province in respect of the Legislature thereof; and all the laws now in force in the said Province of Upper Canada relating to the holding an annual session of the said Legislature, or relating to the continuance of the Assembly thereof, or relating to the qualification or disqualification of any person to be elected, or to sit or vote as a member of the said Assembly, shall extend and be applied to the Legislature of the said United Province and to the Assembly thereof.

19.
Powers of the Governor of Upper Canada as to summoning the Legislature, and the Laws of Upper Canada as to the holding annual Sessions, and the qualification of members to be extended to the United Province.

And be it enacted, That until provision shall be otherwise made by law within the said United Province, the House of Assembly of the said United Province shall from time to time be summoned to meet for the despatch of business by the Governor of the said United Province, in the same manner and form, as is now observed by law by the Governor of the Province of Upper Canada in summoning the Legislature of that Province; and that until provision shall be otherwise made as aforesaid, the writs for the election of members to serve in the said Assembly of the said United Province, shall be directed to such person as the Governor shall appoint, by writing under his hand, to be the Returning Officer of each district thereof, and shall be executed within each electoral division of every such district, by a Returning Officer to be for that purpose appointed by the Returning Officer of the District; and that until provision shall be otherwise made as aforesaid, all the laws now in force within the said Province of Upper Canada, and all the laws which before the passing of an act made and passed in the last session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to make temporary provision for the Government of Lower Canada," were in force in the said Province of Lower Canada, relating to the forms of writs for the election of members of the Assembly in the said respective Provinces, and to the time within which the same shall be made returnable, and to the manner of executing the same, and to the issuing and execution of new writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution of the Assembly, and to the appointment of the time and the place for holding the election of members

20.
Existing Election Laws within the Provinces to be applied to the Election of Members of the Assembly of the United Province.

of the Assembly, and to the conduct of such elections, and to the payment of any lawful expenses attendant thereon, and to the qualification or disqualification of voters at any such elections, and to the oaths to be taken by any such voters, and to the oaths to be taken by members of the Assembly, shall be respectively applied to elections for members of the Assembly of the United Province, the laws now in force within the Province of Upper Canada in respect of the several matters aforesaid, being applied to the election of members for any electoral division situate within that part of the United Province now forming the Province of Upper Canada; and the laws which, until the passing of the said act of the last session of Parliament, were in force within the said Province of Lower Canada in respect of the several matters aforesaid, being applied to the election of members for any electoral division, situate within that part of the United Province now forming the Province of Lower Canada: Provided always, that no elector shall be entitled to more than one right of voting for any one electoral division, but that a qualification within the division which would have been sufficient in amount to have enabled a person to vote at any election, either for a town or county in the said respective Provinces, shall entitle the elector to vote for the division.

21.

Legislature of the United Province may alter the regulations respecting the number of Members of Assembly.

And be it enacted, That any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the said United Province from time to time, by any law or laws to be for that purpose made, to make such provision as to them shall seem meet respecting the number of the members of the said Assembly, or the time and place of holding the sessions of the said Legislature, or the prorogation of any such session, or the dissolution thereof, or the continuance of the Assembly of the said United Province, or the qualification or disqualification of any person to be elected, or to sit or vote as a member of the said Assembly, or the summoning the said Assembly for the despatch of business, or the issuing writs for the election of members to serve therein, or the appointment of Returning Officers, or the forms of writs for the election of members of the said Assembly, or the making returns to or the execution of any such writs, or the appointment of the time and place for holding election of members, or the conduct of such elections, or the payment of any lawful expenses attendant thereon, or the qualification or disqualification of voters, at any such election, or the oaths to be taken by any such voters, or by members of the Assembly; provided that any bill to be passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly affecting the powers of the Governor for fixing the place and time of holding sessions of the Legislature of the said United Province, for proroguing any such session, or for dissolving the Provincial Legislature, or relating to a continuance of the Assembly thereof, shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, and it shall not be lawful for Her Majesty to signify her assent thereto, until after the same shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament for at least *thirty* days.

Provide, reserving for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure any such bills in certain cases.

22.

Assembly to elect their Speaker.

And be it enacted, That the members of the Assembly, shall upon their first assembling after every general election, proceed forthwith to elect one of their number as speaker; and in case of his death, resignation or removal by a vote of the said Assembly, the said members shall forthwith proceed to elect another of their members as such speaker, and the said speaker shall preside at all meetings of the Assembly.

23.

Speaker to have a casting vote; twenty members to form a quorum.

And be it enacted, That *twenty* members of the Assembly shall form a quorum thereof, and that all questions which shall arise in the Assembly, shall be decided by the majority of voices of such members as shall be present, other than the speaker, and where the same shall be equal the speaker shall have a casting voice.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the United Province to make laws for the peace, order, welfare and good government of the said United Province, and every part thereof, which when assented to by or on behalf of Her Majesty in manner hereinafter provided, shall be valid and binding to all intents and purposes whatsoever within the said United Province, except in such cases as are by this act excepted.

24.
Power of Provincial Legislature to make Laws.

And be it enacted, That whenever any bill which has been passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly, shall be presented for Her Majesty's assent, to the Governor of the said United Province, such Governor is hereby authorised and required to declare, according to his discretion, but subject nevertheless to the provisions contained in this act, and to such instructions as may from time to time be given in that behalf by Her Majesty, that he assents to such bill in Her Majesty's name, or that he withholds Her Majesty's assent from such bill, or that he reserves such bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon; and any bill assented to by the said Governor, shall have full force of law as an act of the said Legislature, unless and until the same shall be disallowed by Her Majesty in manner and within the time hereinafter mentioned.

25.
Governor may assent to or withhold assent from Bills, or may reserve them for Her Majesty's pleasure.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any bill shall have been presented for Her Majesty's assent to the Governor, and shall have been assented to by him in Her Majesty's name, and shall have thereby become an act of the Legislature, such Governor shall by the first convenient opportunity, transmit to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, an authentic copy of the act so assented to; and it shall be lawful at any time within *two* years after such act shall have been received by such Secretary of State for Her Majesty, by Her order in Council, to declare Her disallowance of such act, and such disallowance, together with a certificate under the hand and seal of such Secretary of State, testifying the day on which such act was received as aforesaid, being signified by the Governor by speech or message to the Legislative Council and Assembly of the United Province or by proclamation, shall make void and null the said Act from and after the date of such signification.

26.
Governor to transmit Bills assented to, to the Secretary of State, and they may be disallowed by Her Majesty within two years.

And be it enacted, That an authentic copy of every bill which shall be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, shall also be transmitted by the first convenient opportunity to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and shall not have any force or authority within the said United Province until the Governor shall signify either by speech or message to the Legislative Council and Assembly of such Province, or by proclamation, that such bill has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the same; and an entry shall be made in the Journals of the said Legislative Council of every such speech, message, or proclamation, and a duplicate thereof, duly attested, shall be delivered to the proper officer, to be kept amongst the public records of the Province; and no bill which shall be so reserved as aforesaid, shall have any force or authority within the said United Province, unless Her Majesty's assent shall have been so signified as aforesaid, within the space of *two* years from the day on which the transcript of such bill shall have been received by the Secretary of State for Her Majesty's assent; a certificate of the date of which receipt, under the hand and seal of such Secretary of State, shall be transmitted back to the Governor with Her Majesty's assent to such bill.

27.
Reserved Bills to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and to have no effect unless assented to within two years.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That no act of the Legislature of the United Province shall be valid or binding, or of any force or effect whatsoever, so far as it shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or inconsistent with the provisions of any act of Parliament passed, or to

28.
No Act of the Provincial Legislature to be valid as against this Act, or as against any Act regulating Trade or expressly

relating to the Province.

be passed for the regulation or protection, or for imposing or collecting duties in respect of the regulation or protection of commerce between the said Provinces or United Province, and any other part of Her Majesty's dominions or the dependencies thereof, or between the said Provinces or United Province, and any foreign country or state, or for varying such duties or allowing drawbacks thereon, or of any act of Parliament passed or to be passed, which shall either by express words or necessary intendment, extend to the said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, or the said United Province.

29. Nor which may affect the succession of the Crown or foreign treaties, or the relations of Peace or War.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That no act of the Legislature of the United Province shall be valid or of any force or effect, so far as it relates to or affects the succession of the Imperial Crown of these realms, or so far as it shall be contrary to or interfere with the operation of any treaty now subsisting or which shall at any time hereafter be concluded between Her Majesty and any foreign state, or shall affect the relations subsisting between Her Majesty and any foreign state in respect of peace or war.

30. Bills affecting any District separately, or the tenure of Land or the language in Courts of Justice, or religious or educational institutions, to be reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, if required by an address of the District Council.

And be it enacted, That if any bill shall be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said United Province, which shall not be applicable to the whole Province, and shall affect some one or more district or districts or other local divisions of the said United Province, or if any bill whether local or general, shall purport to abolish or alter the tenure upon which lands are holden in any district, or shall provide for any change in the language in which justice is administered within any district, or shall in any way affect the celebration of divine worship or any other religious observance, or any existing institution for the maintenance or advancement of education or religious instruction in any District, then and in every such case the Governor of the said United Province shall reserve his assent to any such bill for at least *twenty-one* days; and in case the district council of any district affected by any such bill as aforesaid, shall by address to the Governor within the said number of days, request him to reserve such bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, the same shall be reserved accordingly; and it shall not be lawful for Her Majesty to signify her assent to any such bill until after the same shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament for at least *thirty* days.

IV. Local Government.
31. District Councils established.

And be it enacted, That in every District of the said United Province, there shall be a representative Council, to be called the District Council.

32. To consist of twenty seven members.

And be it enacted, That every such council shall consist of *twenty-seven* members and no more, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature of the United Province under the powers vested in them by this act.

33. First Councils to be summoned in 1842.

And be it enacted, That the Governor of the said United Province shall by instructions signed by him, and sent to the Returning Officer of each district, authorise and require the said Returning Officer to summon a District Council to meet on some day in the year one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*, and at some place within the District to be mentioned in such instructions.

34. Returning Officers to issue writs for the election of members of the District Council.

And be it enacted, That every Returning Officer receiving such instructions, shall at least *twenty-one* days before the day therein appointed for the meeting of the District Council, cause proclamation to be made, summoning such Council, to meet at the time and place named in the said instructions; and shall also within the same time issue and send to the Returning Officer of each electoral division, a writ returnable within *fourteen* days from the date thereof, requiring him to proceed to the election of *three* members to represent the said division in the District Council.

And be it enacted, That every Returning Officer shall duly execute such writ, by giving notice of the time and place of holding the election for members for the District Council, in the same manner as in respect of the election of members for the Assembly; and that the same laws as are hereinbefore made applicable to the election of members for the Assembly, shall apply to the election of members for the District Council, and to the qualification and disqualification of members and voters, and to the oaths to be taken by such members and voters respectively; but the expense of such elections shall be provided for by the District Council, out of the monies that shall be raised by them, under the powers of this act, and so in all future elections, until the same expenses may be otherwise provided for by the said District Council.

35.
Elections to be had as in Elections for the Assembly.

And be it enacted, That every person duly qualified, who shall be elected a member of any District Council, shall accept such office, or shall in lieu thereof pay such fine, not exceeding the sum of *twenty five pounds sterling*, to the Treasurer of the District, as the District Council shall by any ordinance appoint; such fine to be recovered by action or suit, to be instituted by the said Treasurer, and to be accounted for by him as part of the District fund: Provided, that no person shall be obliged to accept the said office who shall be disabled by permanent infirmity of body or mind, or shall be above the age of sixty-five years, or shall have already served such office, or shall have paid a fine for not serving the same within five years from the day on which he shall be re-elected.

36.
Persons elected to serve or be fined.

And be it enacted, That upon the *first day of January* in the year one thousand eight hundred and *forty three*, and in every succeeding year, one-third of the complete number of Councillors in every District Council shall vacate their seats; and that in the said year one thousand eight hundred and *forty-three*, and in the next succeeding year, the members who are so to vacate their seats shall be determined by Lot, and thereafter those members shall vacate their seats who have been members for the longest time without re-election: Provided always, that every Councillor so going out of office shall be capable of being forthwith re-elected.

37.
One-third of the District Councillors to vacate their seats each year.

And be it enacted, That in order to determine the names of the members who are to vacate their seats as aforesaid, in the years one thousand eight hundred and *forty-three*, and one thousand eight hundred and *forty-four*, the Clerk of the Council or other officer appointed for that purpose shall, before the day appointed for the vacating of the said seats, write the name of every member on a piece of paper, and shall fold up such piece of paper, and place the same so folded up in a glass or box, from which the names shall be drawn by any person appointed by the said Council for that purpose, and the first and other members whose names shall be drawn in succession, shall vacate their seats until the whole number of those who are to vacate have been drawn.

38.
Members in 1843 and 1844 to vacate by lot.

And be it enacted, That on the *fifteenth day of January*, one thousand eight hundred and *forty-three*, and in every succeeding year, there shall be held an Election in each of the Electoral Divisions for which any member has vacated his seat in manner hereinbefore prescribed, or for which any extraordinary vacancies shall have occurred during the past year, and where the seat shall have remained vacant, and the Returning Officer is hereby authorised and required to cause such election to take place without any special writ or authority for that purpose, and at the same place and in the same manner in all respects as at the last preceding Election of District Councillors, unless otherwise lawfully directed as to the place and manner of Election by the Governor of the said United Province.

39.
Elections to take place yearly.

And be it enacted, That if any extraordinary vacancies shall occur in the number of Councillors before the annual day of election hereinbefore

40.
Governor may direct Elections to fill extraordinary vacancies.

appointed, it shall be lawful for the Governor of the said United Province, if he think fit, (and in case the number of such extraordinary vacancies shall exceed six, he is hereby required,) to issue a writ to the Returning Officer of the Division in which any such vacancy shall have occurred, directing such Returning Officer to proceed to the election of a member or members to supply such vacancies, which the said Returning Officer shall proceed forthwith to do in manner hereinbefore directed in respect of other vacancies: Provided always, That if any such writ be issued to supply any extraordinary vacancy, a writ or writs shall at the same time be issued to supply all the existing vacancies: Provided also, That no such writ shall issue at any later period in any year than the *twenty-ninth day of September*; and every member elected on such extraordinary vacancy shall vacate his seat at the time when the person in whose room he shall have been chosen would have regularly vacated his seat, but shall be capable of immediate re-election.

41.
Quarterly meetings to be held, and such other meetings as the Council shall appoint

And be it enacted, That there shall be held in each year four quarterly meetings of each of the said District Councils on such quarter days as the said Councils respectively shall appoint, and that no previous notice need be given of such quarterly meetings, and in respect of all other meetings of the said District Councils, such notice shall be given thereof, and they shall be summoned upon such requisition and in such manner as by any ordinance of the said Councils respectively shall be directed or appointed.

42.
District Council to elect a Chairman.

And be it enacted, That each of the said District Councils, shall and may, from time to time and so often as shall be necessary, elect a chairman, who may also be removed by the Council; and such chairman shall preside at all meetings of the said District Councils.

43.
Chairman to have a casting vote; ten members to form a quorum.

And be it enacted, That *ten* members shall form a quorum of each of the said District Councils, and that all questions shall be determined by the majority of voices of the members present at any meeting of the District Council, other than the Chairman; and in case there shall be an equality, the Chairman shall have the casting vote.

44.
District Council may make ordinances.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every District Council to make ordinances for providing a suitable building for the meetings of the said Council, and for maintaining and regulating an effective system of Police within the said District, and for the paving and lighting of any town within the said District, and for the making and maintaining or improving of any new or existing road, street, railway, canal, or other convenient communications and means of transit, whether natural or artificial, for passengers, cattle, goods or merchandize, by land or water, within the limits of the said District, and also all bridges, viaducts, tunnels, cuttings, embankments and other works connected therewith, or for the stopping up, altering or diverting of any such road, street, railway, canal or other such communication as aforesaid, and the works connected therewith, and also for any other purpose, matter or thing which shall be specially subjected to the direction and control of the said District Council, by any act of the Legislature of the said United Province.

45.
And may raise money.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said District Council, to make ordinances directing the levying and assessing and application of monies, for effecting all or any of the purposes for which they are empowered to make ordinances as aforesaid, either by imposing tolls or rates, to be paid in respect of any public work, and to be collected and applied as shall be directed by any such ordinance, or by means of a rate or assessment, to be assessed and levied upon real or personal property within the said District, or upon the owners or occupiers thereof in respect of such property, and to enforce the collection and payment of all such rates and tolls, or such rates and assessments as aforesaid, by reasonable penalties, and

also to make ordinances for the levying of monies by such rate or assessment as aforesaid, and applying the same in or towards the payment of all necessary expences incurred or estimated as likely to be incurred for the current year in respect of the local government of the said District, either on account of the lawful expences of Returning Officers at Elections of Members for the District Council, or the salaries of officers, or otherwise howsoever.

And be it enacted, That some proper person shall, so soon as may be after the first meeting of each District Council, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, be appointed by an ordinance of the said Council to act as Clerk of the Council, and some other person shall in like manner be appointed to act as Treasurer of the District, with such salaries respectively and subject to such regulations as may be appointed and declared by the same or any other ordinance of the said Council; and such Clerk and Treasurer respectively may be removed by a like ordinance, and some other proper person appointed in their stead respectively, and so from time to time as occasion shall require.

46.
Clerk and Treasurer
to be appointed.

And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of each District shall receive all monies which shall be raised under any ordinance of the District Council, unless otherwise especially appropriated, and also all monies which may at any time be directed by the Legislature of the United Province to be paid to any such Treasurer for public objects or purposes within the District, and shall apply and account for the same in manner to be directed by ordinance of the District Council.

47.
Treasurer to receive
and account for monies
received in the
District.

Provided always, And be it enacted, That a copy of every ordinance to be made by any District Council under and by virtue of this Act shall be transmitted by the Chairman with all convenient speed after the making of such ordinance to the Governor of the said United Province; and it shall be lawful for the said Governor, by writing under his hand, at any time within *two calendar months* after receiving such copy, to certify to the said Chairman his disallowance of any such ordinance; and thereupon every such ordinance shall cease to be of any effect, but unless and until so disallowed, every ordinance to be made by the said District Council under the authority of this Act shall have the full force of law within the District: Provided also, that no ordinance of any District Council shall be of any force or effect whatsoever, so far as it shall be repugnant to, or impede the full operation within the District of any Act of the Legislature of the United Province.

48.
Governor may disallow
ordinances within
two months after
receiving a copy
thereof.

And be it enacted, That any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the said United Province, from time to time, by any law or laws to be for that purpose made, to make such provision as to them shall seem meet, respecting the number of the members of any such District Council, or the mode of summoning such Council, or the issuing and return of writs for the election of the members thereof, or the execution of such writs, or the election of members of any such District Council, or the qualification and disqualification of the members and voters for the same, or the oaths to be taken by such members and voters, or the expense of such elections or the fines to be payable for persons declining to act as members thereof, or the vacating the seats of such members, or the times at which such elections shall take place, or the manner of filling up extraordinary vacancies in any such Council, or the meeting of any such Council, or the appointment of the officers of any such Council, or the duties of any such officers.

49.
Legislature of United
Province may alter
regulations respecting
District Councils.

And be it enacted, That on and after the said *first day of January*, one thousand eight hundred and *forty-two*, all and singular the duties and reve-

V.
Finance.
50.
After January, 1842.

the revenues of the two Provinces to form a consolidated fund of the United Province.

...nues over which the respective Legislatures of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada have, or before the passing of the said Act of the last session of Parliament had any power of appropriation, shall form one consolidated fund or revenue to be appropriated for the public service of the said United Province, except as hereinafter is specially excepted and provided, and subject to the charges hereinafter mentioned.

51. Local Revenue not to form part of the consolidated fund, and to be distinguished by arbitrators.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That the arbitrators to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned, shall before the *twenty-ninth day of September*, one thousand eight hundred and *forty-two*, ascertain and distinguish what parts and proportions of the said duties and revenues are to be taken, as forming the general duties and revenues of the said Provinces, or either of them, and as being applicable to the general public service thereof, and also what part of the said duties and revenues are derived from local rates and assessments, or at the time of such inquiry may be appropriated to any local purpose, and the revenues derived from such local rates or assessments, or appropriated to any local purpose, shall not form part of the consolidated fund, or revenue of the United Province, but shall continue to be raised and applied as before, subject to any Act of the Legislature of the United Province, or ordinance of any District Council hereby authorised to be made under the powers and authorities in them respectively vested by this Act.

52. Arbitrators to ascertain amount of debt chargeable on the general revenues on the 29th September 1842.

And be it enacted, That the said arbitrators shall also enquire into and ascertain the amount of debt chargeable on the aforesaid general duties and revenues of either Province, on the said *twenty ninth day September* one thousand eight hundred and *forty-two*, and such amount shall thenceforth be charged on the consolidated fund of the United Province.

53. And the amt of the Civil List at passing this Act, which shall form a permanent charge on the consolidated fund.

And be it enacted, That the said arbitrators shall also enquire into and ascertain the total annual charge or amount which at the passing of this Act is payable by law in the said two Provinces, or either of them, for the maintenance and support of the Governors, Judges, Attornies and Solicitors General, Provincial Secretaries, and Civil Secretaries thereof respectively, and for the contingencies and expenses of the several departments of the aforesaid public officers, and shall also ascertain the appropriation thereof; and such charge, when ascertained, shall, on and after the *first day of January* one thousand eight hundred and *forty-two*, form a permanent charge on the consolidated fund or revenue of the said United Province, and shall be appropriated permanently as a civil list for the maintenance and support of the aforesaid public officers and their several departments, and shall be applied accordingly by the Governor of the United Province acting therein under the instructions of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and an account of such application shall be laid every year by the said Governor before the Legislative Council and the Assembly of the said United Province by message or otherwise.

54. Consolidated fund to be charged with expense of collection & management.

And be it enacted, That the said consolidated fund or revenue of the United Province shall also be permanently charged with all and singular the costs, charges and expenses incident to the collection, management and receipt thereof, such costs, charges and expenses being subject nevertheless to be reviewed and audited, in such manner as shall be directed by any Act of the Legislature of the said United Province.

55. And also with payment of the salaries and expenses of the arbitration under this act, and expenses of Returning Officers.

And be it enacted, That the said consolidated fund or revenue shall be further charged with the payment of the lawful costs, charges and expenses of the said arbitration, and with the lawful costs, charges and expenses of Returning Officers at Elections of Members of the Assembly, all the aforesaid costs, charges and expenses being subjected to be reviewed and audited, in such manner as shall be directed by any act of the Legislature of the United Province.

And be it enacted, That the expenses of the collection, management and receipt of the said duties and revenues shall form the 1st charge on the said consolidated fund; and that the civil list to be ascertained as aforesaid, and such other costs, charges and expenses as are hereby charged on the said consolidated fund shall form the second charge thereon, and that the annual interest of the public debt, to be ascertained as aforesaid, or of the debt which may hereafter become chargeable on the consolidated fund of the United Province, shall form the third charge thereon.

56.
The order of charges on the consolidated fund to be:—1st expense of collection; 2nd, the Civil List, & salaries and expenses charged thereon; 3rd the interest of the debt.

And be it enacted, That subject to the several payments hereby charged on the said consolidated fund or revenue, the same shall be appropriated by the Legislature of the said United Province for the public service, in such manner as they shall think proper: Provided always, that all Bills for appropriating any part of the said consolidated fund or revenue, or for imposing any new tax or impost, shall originate in the House of Assembly: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the said House of Assembly to originate or pass any vote, resolution or bill for the appropriation of any part of the said consolidated fund or revenue, or of any other tax or impost to any purpose which shall not have been first recommended by a message of the Governor to the said House during the Session in which such vote, resolution or bill shall be passed.

57.
Subject to the above charges, the consolidated fund to be appropriated by the Provincial Legislature by Bills originating in the House of Assembly for objects recommended by the Governor.

And be it enacted, That for the purposes which are by this act referred to the determination of arbitrators, there shall be nominated and appointed *four* arbitrators, with all convenient speed after the passing of this Act, and *two* of the said arbitrators shall be appointed by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada, and the other *two* arbitrators shall be appointed by an ordinance to be made by the existing Legislature of the Province of Lower Canada; and such arbitrators shall within *one* calendar month after the appointment of the *four* arbitrators, nominate and appoint by an instrument or instruments under their hands and seals an Umpire.

VI.
Arbitrators.
58.
Four arbitrators to be appointed, two by each Province and to appoint an umpire.

And be it enacted, That in case such arbitrators shall not be appointed in manner aforesaid within *six* calendar months after the passing of this act; or in case such appointment as aforesaid of an Umpire shall not be made within *one* calendar month from the appointment of all the said arbitrators, then and in either of such cases it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by an instrument under Her Sign Manual, to appoint any person or persons resident within the Province, in respect of which the arbitrator or arbitrators shall not have been appointed, to be an arbitrator or arbitrators, to fill up their number, and also to appoint any person to be such Umpire as aforesaid.

59.
In default of such appointment, Her Majesty may appoint.

And be it enacted, That each of the said arbitrators shall be liable to be removed by the party by whom any such arbitrator shall respectively have been appointed.

60.
Arbitrators may be removed.

And be it enacted, That in case of the death, resignation, removal or refusal to act of any of the said arbitrators, or the death, resignation, or refusal to act of the said Umpire, another arbitrator or umpire shall be appointed in his stead, in the same manner and by the same party respectively, and subject to the same restrictions as such arbitrator so dead, resigning, removed or refusing to act as aforesaid, or such umpire, was originally appointed; and the place of every arbitrator appointed by the Legislature of either Province, and also the place of an umpire appointed by the arbitrators, shall be filled up within *one* calendar month of the vacancy taken place, or in default, by Her Majesty, as hereinbefore provided in the case of an original appointment.

61.
Vacancies to be supplied.

And be it enacted, That the said arbitrators shall have power to send for and examine such persons, papers and records as they shall judge necessary for their information in the matters referred to them; and that if any

62.
Powers of arbitrators to send for papers & records.

person shall refuse or neglect to attend the said arbitrators, or to produce before them any papers or documents, having been duly served with reasonable notice in writing for that purpose, he shall forfeit and pay to the said arbitrators the sum of *fifty pounds*, to be recovered by bill, plaint, or information in any court having competent jurisdiction within the Province, in which such person usually resides, to be applied towards the expenses of the said arbitration, and to be accounted for by the said arbitrators accordingly.

63.

And examine witnesses on oath.

And be it enacted, That the witnesses to be produced before the said arbitrators, if so required, shall and may be sworn before any of the said arbitrators, who are hereby empowered jointly and severally to administer such oath; and that if any person shall in any such oath wilfully forswear himself, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

64.

Questions to be decided by a majority of votes.

And be it enacted, That all questions depending before the said arbitrators shall be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of the votes of the said arbitrators on any such question being equally divided, their said umpire shall have a casting vote.

65.

Determination of arbitrators final unless Parliament address Her Majesty to the contrary.

And be it enacted, That the adjudication and determination of the said arbitrators or of their umpire, in respect of the matters referred to them by this act, shall be transmitted with all convenient speed by the said arbitrators or umpire respectively, to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in order that the same may be submitted to Her Majesty in Council; and if the same shall be respectively allowed by Her Majesty in Council, then from and immediately after such allowance, (to be testified by Her Majesty's Sign Manual,) every such adjudication and determination shall be binding and conclusive, and shall have the force of law in the said United Province: Provided always, That no such adjudication or determination shall be allowed by Her Majesty in Council, until after the same shall have been laid before both Houses of Parliament for at least *thirty* days.

66.

Where Sunday, Good Friday or Christmas Day is observed, all business to be done on the next day.

And be it enacted, That whenever any act, matter, or thing is by this act directed to be done on any day, or at the expiration of any number of days, or for any number of successive days, and the day in which such matter or thing is to be done, or to be continued to be done, shall happen to be a Sunday, or Good Friday, or Christmas day, the same shall be done on the next succeeding day in lieu thereof.

67.

Affirmation may be substituted for oath in certain cases.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where any oath is required to be taken or administered by this act, all persons who by the law of the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or either of them, or of the United Province, are or may be permitted to make affirmation in lieu of oath, may substitute an affirmation in lieu of the oath hereby required to be taken,

VII.

General saving of Rights.

68.

Act not to effect nor empower Provincial Legislature to affect the capitulation, nor any temporal or spiritual right, of Ecclesiastics and ministers of religion.

And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall affect, or vary, or authorize the Legislatures of the said Provinces or of the said United Province respectively, to affect or vary any of the terms of the capitulation under which the Province of Quebec was surrendered in respect of religious worship, or the temporal rights and privileges of the ministers of religion, or any of the spiritual or temporal rights or privileges of the clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland, or of the ministers of the Church of Scotland, or of any other religious profession within either of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, or the United Province.

69.

Powers of the former Legislature, in respect to the maintenance of religion extended to the new Legislature.

And be it enacted, That all such powers and functions, as by the said act of the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, or by any other act of Parliament, are vested in the Legislature of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively, respecting the maintenance of religion, or respecting any lands or funds set apart for that purpose, may so far as the same are not contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be

exercised by the Legislature of the United Province, but shall nevertheless be exercised, subject to all such restrictions or provisions as are contained in or imposed by the said act of the thirty-first year of the reign of King George the Third, or by any other such act of Parliament as aforesaid in that behalf, the said restrictions and provisions being applied to the acts of the Legislature of the United Province, in like manner as they would have been applicable to the acts of the respective Legislatures of the said Provinces.

And be it enacted, That all laws, statutes, and ordinances which shall be in force on the *first day of January*, one thousand, eight hundred and *forty-two*, within the said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or either of them, or any part thereof respectively, shall remain and be of the same force, authority and effect in each of the said Provinces respectively, after their union, as if this act had not been made, except in so far as the same are expressly repealed or varied by this act, or are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions thereof, subject nevertheless to any alteration thereof under the powers hereby vested in the Legislature of the said United Province.

70.
General saving of existing laws not repugnant to this act.

And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall affect or vary any of the rights of Her Majesty, or of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, any further or otherwise than is hereby expressly enacted and provided.

71.
General saving of the rights of Her Majesty and of the Imperial Parliament.

And be it enacted, That wherever any matter or thing is by this act authorised or required to be done, by the Governor of the United Province, with a view to the constitution of the Legislature of the said United Province, or otherwise with a view to the union of the said Provinces, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if She shall think proper, by instructions under Her Sign Manual, to authorise the same matter or thing to be done by the Governor General of the two Provinces at any time before their union.

72.
In certain cases Governor of the two Provinces may be directed to act before the union instead of Governor of United Province.

And be it enacted, That whenever in this act Her Majesty is named, the heirs and successors of Her Majesty shall be also implied and intended; and that whenever the Governor of the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or of the United Province is named, any Lieutenant Governor, or other person appointed by Her Majesty, who shall for the time being, preside over the government of the said Provinces or Province, shall be also implied and intended, and that by the word "Legislature" in this act shall be intended, the constituted authorities capable of making valid and binding laws within their respective jurisdiction, unless in any of the above cases the construction of the act shall plainly require the contrary.

73.
Explanation of certain words in the act.

And be it enacted, That in the interpretation of this act, words in the singular number shall be construed as extending to the same persons or things in the plural number and the converse, and words in the masculine gender shall be construed to include the female gender, unless the construction of the act shall plainly require the contrary.

74.
Further interpretation of words in the act.

And be it further enacted, That this act may be amended or repealed by any act to be passed in the present session of Parliament.

75.
Act may be altered this session.

**MINUTE of Lords of the Treasury on the Bill to regulate
the Currency of the Province.**

[COPY.]

15984
24851EXTRACT OF A TREASURY MINUTE,
Dated, 22nd November, 1839.

My Lords have under consideration an ordinance passed by the Governor and Special Council of Lower Canada, on the third of April last, entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the Currency of the Province," and an act passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of Upper Canada, in the month of May last, entitled "An Act to regulate the value at which gold and silver coins shall pass current within the Province," which enactments having been reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, as they relate to the currency and circulating medium in those Colonies have been referred for the opinion of my Lords' Board, as to the directions it may be advisable for Her Majesty in Council to give thereon.

My Lords observe that these enactments provide for fixing the comparative rates of value between British sterling money, and the local currency and money of account of the respective Provinces, for giving currency as legal tenders of payment to certain foreign coins as well as to the coins of the United Kingdom, and for the prevention and punishment of attempts to circulate counterfeit or spurious coins, and that in the case of Lower Canada a reference is made to arrangements for calling in and re-coining such imperfect or other coins now in circulation, as will not be legally current under the provisions of the ordinance.

My Lords have much satisfaction in remarking that the attention of the Legislative authorities in the Canadian Provinces has been thus turned to the state of the local currency, and that the tendency of both the measures now before them, is the introduction of a sound and intrinsically valuable circulating medium and standard of value, and the assimilation of the currency to that of this country, without depriving the inhabitants of the Province of the accommodation and convenience that may attend the use of foreign coins of ascertained value.

My Lords, however, observe that the rates assigned by these enactments to the different coins to which it is proposed to give currency in the respective Provinces, are not accurately fixed with reference to the comparative values of the coins, and are consequently such as would in both cases defeat the objects of the enactments. On this ground therefore my Lords are of opinion, that it would be inexpedient that either the ordinance of the Lower Province or the act of the Upper Province should be permitted to come into operation. In addition also to this conclusive reason for withholding Her Majesty's confirmation on both these enactments, the act of the Upper Province would be liable to objection as regards the great variety of coins comprised in the schedule A. and thereby constituted a legal tender, and as regards the limitation of the duration of the act, for my Lords consider it to be desirable that the legalized tender should only extend to such coins as are constantly in circulation and well known, and consequently of ascertained fineness, and liable to frequent examination, but that coins which are obsolete or little known in the Province be left to pass as bullion only, and as it is always desirable to abstain as far as possible from proceedings which may tend to unsettle the currency, it appears to my Lords the prospective limitation of the duration of an enactment of this description would be inexpedient.

The clause also in the Ordinance of the Governor and Council of Lower Canada which purports to empower Her Majesty to direct that coins current under previous Provincial enactments, but to which no current value is assigned by the ordinance, may be called in and re-coined into British gold and silver coins, with a proviso that the actual expense only of such re-coinage shall be borne by the Province would be objectionable, as the mode of effecting any such re-coinage must be regulated by the existing laws of this country relating to the subject.

Adverting to these several considerations my Lords conceive it will be proper to

cause a copy of this minute to be forwarded to Lord John Russell, in order that his Lordship, if he does not see reason to dissent from the opinions of this Board, may convey instructions to the officers administering the Governments of the respective Provinces to apprise the Local Legislature of the objections which have prevented the confirmation of these enactments, and my Lords having before them a statement explanatory of the discrepancies in the valuations of the coins provided for by the ordinance and by the act which must interfere prejudicially with their circulation and shewing the comparative rates it would be necessary to adopt to obviate these discrepancies, they will further cause the Secretary of State to be furnished with a copy of this statement in order that it may likewise be communicated to the Canadian Government.

[Copy.]

STATEMENT relative to the Metallic Currency of Upper and Lower Canada, accompanying Treasury Minute of 22nd November, 1839.

The Ordinance passed in Lower Canada (No. 93,) after reciting that the rates and value assigned to the several coins therein mentioned are inconsistent with each other, and in many cases erroneous, and that it is highly desirable to establish a legal proportion between the pound sterling as represented by the British Sovereign, and the Pound Currency of the Province, and as far as circumstances will permit to assimilate the currency thereof to that of the mother country, but without injuriously affecting the interests of any party to any existing contract, proceeds to enact that a certain act passed in the 48th of George 3rd, entitled "An Act for better regulating the weight and rates at which certain coins shall pass current in the Province," &c., shall be suspended during the time this ordinance shall be in force.

The Ordinance then enacts that the pound currency shall be such that the pound sterling as represented by the British Sovereign, of the weight and fineness now fixed by the laws of the United Kingdom shall be equal to and pass for £1 4s. 4d., currency.

The old Eagle of the United States, weighing 11 dwt. 6 grs.	£ 2 13 4
New Eagle of do do 10 dwt. 18 grs.	2 10 0
Old Spanish Doubloon, Mexican and Columbian Doubloon, coined in the years 1826, 7, and 8, 17 dwt. 9 grains.	3 17 8
French 40 Frank piece coined before the commencement of the present year.	1 18 7

The above mentioned cases and the multiples and subdivisions thereof, being of proportionate weight to the legal tender to any amount by sale, so long as such coins shall not want more than two grains of the weight hereby assigned to them, deducting one half penny currency for each quarter of a grain, any such coin shall want of such weight, and shall be in any case a legal tender by weight in sums exceeding twenty pounds currency; and in any payment above that sum, the payer may pay, or the receiver insist on receiving coins by weight at the following rates:—

British Gold Coins, United States, do., coined before July 1834.	94s. pr. 6 oz.
do do do, coined since July 1834.	93s. pr. 6 oz.
French Gold Coins.	93s. 1d. pr. 6 grs.
Dobloons.	89s. 5d. pr. 6 grs.

The Ordinance then enacts, that the Spanish Millat Dollar, the Dollar of the United States, and of the several States of South America and Mexico, coined before 1st January 1839, and not weighing less than 17 dwt. 4 grains, shall pass for five shillings each, and shall be a legal tender, by sale to any amount; as shall also any silver coins being subdivisions of such dollars for proportionate sums, but the subdivisions of such dollars, being less than quarters thereof, shall be a legal tender for fifty shillings and no more, provided that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, may by

proclamation extend the provisions of this section, and the section preceding it, to any gold or silver coins of the weights and denominations above referred to, but of later dates, which having been assayed at the royal mint, shall be found to be equal to those above mentioned or referred to respectively.

It is further enacted that all silver coins of the United Kingdom shall pass at the following rates:—

	s.	d.
British Crown.....	6	0
British Half Crown....	3	0
British Shilling.....	1	3
British Sixpence.....	0	7½
British Groat.....	0	5

The Crowns and half Crowns to be a legal tender to any amount, but the Shillings, Sixpences and Groats to be a legal tender to the amount of fifty shillings currency, and no more.

The copper penny of the United Kingdom, or any other which Her Majesty may cause to be coined, if not less the 5-6ths of the weight of such copper penny, shall pass for one penny currency, and the halves and quarters thereof be proportionate sums, and such copper money to be a legal tender to the amount of one shilling currency and no more.

In the preamble of this ordinance it is declared that it is desirable that the currency of the Province should be assimilated as far as circumstances will permit, and without injuriously affecting existing contracts, to that of the mother country.

With this intention it is also enacted that the British Sovereigns shall be rated at and pass for £1 4s. 3d. currency, and the gold coins of the United States of America, of France, and of the several States of Mexico and South America, are rated according to their respective weights and fineness in exact proportion to the Sovereign.

In so far as relates to the relative value of the gold coins the intention of the ordinance is thus successfully accomplished; but the ordinance proceeds to enact that the dollar of the United States of America, and of Columbia and Mexico, shall pass current and be a legal tender at the rate of 5s. currency, and that the silver coins of Great Britain shall pass current at the several rates of 6s. for the Crown, 3s. for the half Crown, 1s. 3d. for the shilling, 7½d. for the sixpence, and 5d. for the four-penny piece.

Now these several rates are neither consistent with each other, nor with the rates assigned to the gold coins, the Dollar, the British Crown, and half Crown are *undervalued*; the British Shilling, Sixpence and Groat are overvalued, not only with reference to the gold coins, but likewise with reference to the Crown and half Crown.

The Dollar is rated in the ordinance according to the proportion of gold to silver adopted at the mint of the United States, which proportion is about 1½ per cent. below that which obtains in the general market of the commercial world.

The ground for adopting the United States proportion would seem to be an apprehension that while the two metals are valued by law in the United States in the proportion of 16 to 1, their proportionate value in England, and in the general market of the world is nearly 15½ to 1, and that if the latter proportion were adopted, the gold coins would soon leave the colony, and be exported to the United States.

It is, however, conceived that the overvaluation of gold in the United States may safely be disregarded, as its effects in that country must be to make gold the only practicable standard, and to establish a premium on silver equal to the difference between the legal proportions in the United States, and the market proportions elsewhere; in which case, little or no inconvenience would be experienced in the Colonies with respect to their exchange with the United States, if the market proportions were adopted.

On what principle the Crown and half Crown are undervalued, and the Shilling and Sixpence, and Groat overvalued in relation to the Sovereign is not so apparent. It is indeed enacted that Shillings, Sixpences and four-penny pieces shall be a legal tender only to the extent of 50s. currency, but this limitation would not prevent the exclusion of the superior coins from circulation, it would still be the interest of the holders of gold coins, Dollars, Crowns and half Crowns, to exchange those coins for Shillings and Sixpences, and to export them to Great Britain for that purpose; it would be the interest of the Banks to pay all notes of lower denominations than 50s. currency with British Shillings and Sixpences; for the larger notes they would be exposed to an inconvenient demand for gold in consequence of the overvaluation of British silver coin.

If the proper proportions had been observed in the rates assigned to the several coins by this ordinance, they would have been respectively as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Sovereign	1	4	4
United States Old Eagle	2	13	4
do new do	2	10	0
Doubloon	3	17	8
French 40 frank piece	1	18	7
Dollar	0	5	1
British Crown	0	6	1
do half Crown	0	3	0 ¹ / ₂
Shilling	0	1	2 ⁰ / ₁₀
Six-pence	0	0	7 ⁰ / ₁₀
Groat	0	0	4 ⁸⁶ / ₁₀₀

UPPER CANADA.

1149.

By the act passed in this Province on the 11th of May, 1839, all former acts for regulating the rates and value of gold and silver coins in the Province are repealed.

It is then enacted, that the gold coins mentioned in a schedule annexed to the act shall be deemed a legal tender, at the rates and value set opposite to them respectively in the schedule, provided that whenever the said coins shall not be of the full weight set opposite to them, and also in case of payment of any sum over £25, the said coins shall be paid by weight at the following rates.

	s.	d.
British Gold, at	4	9 per dwt.
French Gold	4	8
Spanish, Mexican, and Columbian Gold	4	6

And all other coins at the rates deduced from the rates and weights set forth in the schedule.

The rates for the undermentioned Gold Coins in the schedule are respectively as follows.

	£	s.	d.
Sovereign, weight 5 dwts. 2 grs. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	4
United States Old Eagle, 11 dwts. 6 grs.	2	13	3 ¹ / ₁₀
Ditto New Eagle, 10 dwts. 18 grs.	2	10	0
Doubloon, 17 dwts. 9 grs.	3	17	8 ¹ / ₁₀
French 40 Franks, 8 dwts. 7 grs.	1	18	0 ¹ / ₁₀

According to these weights and rates, the sovereign would not be a legal tender if its weight should be less than 5 dwts. 2 grs. $\frac{1}{2}$

This coin when first issued from the mint should weigh 5 dwts. 3, 274 grs.

By a Proclamation dated 1st July, 1817, the current weight was fixed at 5 dwts. 2½ grains, being $\frac{771}{1000}$ under the full weight.

By a subsequent Proclamation, dated 6th February, 1821, the current rate altered to 5 dwts. 2½ grains, being $\frac{771}{1000}$ or about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a grain under the full weight.

In fixing the current weights of the sovereign at 5 dwts. 2½ grains, in the Upper Canada Act, it is apprehended that the Proclamation of the 6th February, 1821, was overlooked.

The weight and fineness of all the various gold coins enumerated in the schedule annexed to the act, appear to be taken from a table of foreign coins made out in the United States of America, in pursuance of an act passed by Congress on the 21st June, 1834.

In the United States Act it is enacted that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause "Assays of the aforesaid Gold Coins made current by this Act to be had at the mint of the United States at least once in every year, and to make report of the result thereof to the Congress."

This enactment was, no doubt, deemed necessary in order to guard against any alteration that might be made in the weight or fineness of any of the various coins made current by the Act.

The Upper Canada Act is not equally guarded in this respect.

It is further enacted by the Upper Canada Act, in question, that the Silver Coins specified in a schedule annexed to the Act shall pass current and be a legal tender at the rates and value set opposite to them in the schedule: Provided that British shillings and sixpences shall not be a legal tender for any payment above £10, and provided also that the said silver coins shall not be a legal tender if reduced in weight above 1-25 of the proper weight of such silver coins.

The following are the rates at which the Silver Coins specified in the schedule are to pass current and to be a legal tender.

	s.	d.
Spanish, Mexican, Columbian and United States Dollar	5	0
British Crown	6	0
British Half-Crown	3	0
British Shilling	1	3
British Sixpence	0	7½
French Crown	4	8½ ⁹ / ₁₀

The rates and value assigned to the Gold Coins of Great Britain, France, the United States, Mexico and South America, by the Act, are very nearly the same as those adopted in the Act passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada. The rates and value assigned to the Dollar and to the British Silver Coins are exactly the same in both Acts, but according to the Upper Canada Act, shillings and sixpences are to be a legal tender to the extent of £10. In the Lower Canada Act the limitation is £2.

The observations on the Lower Canada Ordinance are equally applicable to the Act of the Upper Province. In both the rates and value assigned to the different coins specified in the Acts, are erroneous and inconsistent with each other.

MINUTES of the Council of King's College for the year 1839.

Minutes of the Council of King's College at a meeting summoned by the Honorable and Venerable the President, Saturday January 27th, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable and Venerable the **PRESIDENT**,
 The Honorable **SIR ALLAN N. MACNAB**,
 The Honorable **J. S. JAMESON**, Vice Chancellor of U. C.
 The Honorable **WILLIAM ALLAN**,
JOHN SIMCOE MACAULAY, Esq.
 The Rev'd. Dr. **JOHN McCaul**, L. L. D., Principal of U. C. C.

The Honorable Sir Allan Napier Macnab signed the declaration required by the act, passed in the first session of the thirteenth Provincial Parliament, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of King's College," and took his seat accordingly.

The President then laid before the Council a letter which he had received from the Private Secretary of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of which the following is a copy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
 26th January, 1839.

Sir,
 I have the honor, by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to communicate to you, for the information of the Council of King's College, that the Rev. John McCaul, L. L. D., who arrived in this city last evening, has been appointed Principal of Upper Canada College.

(Signed) Jno. MACAULAY.

The Rev. Dr. McCaul then signed the before named declaration and took his seat accordingly.

The Bursar was directed, at the suggestion of the President, to effect an Insurance of £500 upon the books belonging to the University, which are in the house occupied by the Rev. Charles Mathews.

The Council then adjourned till Saturday next, at 2 o'clock.

Minutes of the Council of King's College, at an adjourned meeting. Saturday, Feb. 2, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable and Venerable the **PRESIDENT**,
 The **ATTORNEY GENERAL**,
 The **SOLICITOR GENERAL**,
 The Honorable **R. B. SULLIVAN**,
 The Honorable **W. ALLAN**,
JOHN S. MACAULAY, Esq.

The Solicitor General signed the Declaration required by the Act passed in the first session of the thirteenth Provincial Parliament, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of King's College," and took his seat accordingly.

The President then laid before the Council a letter which he had received from the

Honorable John Macaulay, Secretary to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, enclosing certain certificates in recommendation of the Rev. Dr. McCaul, Principal of Upper Canada College. The same being read, the following minute thereon was directed to be inserted.

The Documents referred to gave the Council much satisfaction, as they proved beyond dispute, that Dr. McCaul is a gentleman in every respect highly qualified to discharge with distinguished ability and efficiency, the duties of the important situation to which he has been appointed.

The various tenders for the proposed buildings were then opened and read, and are as follows:

	NAMES.	S. E. Building.			S. W. Building.			S. S. of Quadrant.			Totals.		Description of Stone.	
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.		d.
1	Ritchey.....	7545	0	0	7675	0	0	29900	0	0	45120	0	0	Kingston.
"	"	8054	0	0	8184	0	0	33056	0	0	49294	0	0	Hamilton.
2	Storm & Hamil- ton.....	8184	0	0	8800	0	0							Kingston or Hamilton
3	Harper.....	9747	0	0	9790	0	0							Kingston.
"	"	9342	0	0	9384	0	0							Hamilton.
4	Parke.....	10979	0	0	11164	0	0	37072	0	0	59215	0	0	Kingston.
5	Woodsworth and Harbron.....							41363	0	0				Hamilton.

Tenders for the Drain.

George Harbron.....£513 0 0

Upon comparing the above tenders one with another it appeared that those by Mr. Ritchie were the lowest for each of the proposed buildings.

The only tender for the drain was George Harbron.

The Council deferred the decision upon the several tenders until the next meeting.

The Council then adjourned until summoned by the President.

The following was directed to be added to the foregoing minute respecting the Rev. Dr. McCaul.

In perusing the Rev. Dr. McCaul's testimonials the Council are very forcibly struck with the ready condescension and unwearied pains taken by his Grace the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury to secure at His Excellency's request for Upper Canada College a gentleman more than usually qualified to become its principal. So feeling, the Council most respectfully solicit His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur, to convey to the Arch-Bishop in the most acceptable manner their most grateful acknowledgements for so signal a proof of his paternal affection and for the deep interest which his Grace has uniformly taken in the spiritual and intellectual welfare of this Colony.

Minutes of the Council of King's College, Saturday, 16th February, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable and Venerable the PRESIDENT,
The Rev. Dr. J. McCaul, Principal of U. C. C.
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON, Vice Chancellor of U. C. C.
The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
The Honorable JOHN SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The Bursar laid before the Council an abstract of the present resources of the College, together with a detailed account of Sales of Lands, with columns showing the amounts of those paid in full, of those paid in part with interest thereon, also the amounts of those overdue and those not yet due, with interest thereon to the 1st of last month. It was then resolved that the same be referred to the Honorable John Simcoe Macaulay to report thereon, and upon the Bursar's accounts generally.

The President recommended to the Council that the sons of any of the Masters of Upper Canada College should be exempted from the payment of College Fees, and the recommendation was adopted.

The Council then adjourned.



Minutes of Special Meeting of the Council of King's College, assembled by order of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as Chancellor of the University, Saturday, April 20th, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Chancellor, his Excellency the **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**,
 The President, the Honorable and Venerable **ARCHDEACON of YORK**,
 The Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Honorable **Mr. JUSTICE JONES**,
 The Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Honorable **SIR ALLAN N. MACNAB**,
 The Attorney General, **CHRIST. A. HAGERMAN, Esq.**
 The Solicitor General, the Honorable **WILLIAM H. DRAPER**,
 The Principal of Upper Canada College, the **Rev. Dr. McCaul, L. L. D.**
 The **Hon. R. S. JAMESON**, Vice Chancellor of U. C.
 The Honorable **WILLIAM ALLAN**,
 The Honorable **JOHN MACAULAY**,
 The Honorable **J. SIMCOE MACAULAY**.

Before his Excellency's arrival, the Registrar laid upon the table, for the information of the Council, two letters and their enclosures which he had received from the Lieutenant Governor's Secretary, the Honorable John Macaulay; also duplicates of the various returns of the Bursar, respecting King's College and Upper Canada College, which he had been directed to prepare and forward to his Excellency in compliance with the address of the House of Assembly; also a separate return, for the information of the Council, of the Resources of the University, &c.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 14th March, 1839.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you the following copy of an address from the House of Assembly, and to request that you will have the goodness to prepare and forward to this office, with as little delay as possible, the information therein required.

(Signed) **JNO. MACAULAY.**

The Honorable **LIEUT. COL. WELLS**,
Registrar and Bursar, King's College.

[COPY.]

To His Excellency **SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., &c. &c. &c.**

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly request that your Excellency will be pleased to lay before this house an aggregate statement of the number of acres of the

Lands of the University of King's College and of Upper Canada College, and of the Free Grammar Schools respectively, which have been sold up to the 1st of January last, and shewing the average price per acre. The gross amount actually received on such sales, together with a statement of the expenditure up to the same period, specifying the outlay for the purchase of grounds, and the annual disbursements for labor, agencies, salaries, office rent, &c.; also shewing the balance at the credit of each of these institutions, and the rate of interest accruing thereon, whether from banking companies or private individuals.

(Signed) ALLAN N. MACNAB,

Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 13th March, 1839.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

19th April, 1839.

SIR,

I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a minute in Council, and to request that you will assemble King's College Council at one o'clock on the afternoon of to-morrow.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) JNO. MACAULAY.

Honorable Jos. WELLS,

Bursar of King's College.

[COPY.]

In Council on the 19th April, 1839, His Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council, documents and returns relating to the University of King's College, and to request the report and opinion of the Council upon the several matters therein disclosed.

The Council on a careful examination of these papers, respectfully recommend that His Excellency as Chancellor, should immediately call a meeting of the College Council for the purpose of examining into the particulars of these accounts, and the conduct of the affairs of the University generally, preparatory to laying a statement of the same before the House of Assembly in reply to its address.

(Signed) Wm. H. LEE.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Jones took his seat as Speaker of the Legislative Council, having first signed the Déclaration as required by the Act of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act to amend the Charter of the University of King's College."

Upon His Excellency's taking the chair he explained to the Council the reasons which had induced him to assemble the present meeting, viz:—That on looking over the abstracts of the receipts and expenditure of King's College and Upper Canada College furnished to him, that they might be laid before the House of Assembly in compliance with their address, he was much surprised by the outlay, and therefore deemed it expedient previous to sending those returns down to the House, to call the attention of the Council to the subject.

After much discussion it was—*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into and report, upon the Bursar's accounts and the several items of expenditure, and the authority under which they were incurred, the amount and particulars of all salaries, the authority and propriety of continuing them or any of them, the debts due to King's College by Upper Canada College, the prospect of their repayment, and the general expenses of that Institution, the present resources of King's College, distinguishing them that are available from those that are not so, the probable income to maintain the University after the estimated expenses are allowed for,—and the general state of affairs of the University

with power to make such particular or general observations and recommendations as may suggest themselves in the course of the inquiry; and that the Honorable John Macaulay, the Honorable John Simcoe Macaulay, the Honorable Mr. Justice Jones, and the Rev. Dr. McCaul, do compose such Committee. Subsequently to passing the foregoing resolution a discussion arose regarding the items of this expenditure and the general opinion was, that the annual expenses should be reduced, and that it was not advisable to commence the buildings of the University.

It was then Resolved:—That notice be given to Thomas Young, Esquire, that his services as Architect will not be required, and that his salary will be discontinued after the 1st July next.



Minutes of the Council of King's College at its meeting on Friday, 14th of June, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Justice JONES, *President*,
 The Honorable Sir ALLAN N. MACNAB,
 CHRISTOPHER A. HAGERMAN, Esq.
 The Honorable WILLIAM H. DRAPER,
 The Reverend Dr. McCaul,
 The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
 The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY,
 The Honorable JOHN SIMCOE MACAULAY.

Ordered First:—That the Bursar make a monthly report of all applications for sales and leases to the Council for their approbation and authority to affix the corporate seal to the contracts.

And that a similar monthly report be made of contracts in which the vendee has completed the conditions of payment, in order that a like authority may be given for the affixing the corporate seal to deeds.

And that the corporate seal be not affixed to any such instruments without such authority, and that three members of the Council be a quorum for receiving such reports and giving the Bursar authority to use the corporate seal.

Copy of the Bursar's Report this day.

SIR,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Council that the purchase money for lot No. 21, concession B., in the Township of Haldimand in the District of Newcastle, has been fully paid, and the purchaser Henry Ruttan, Esquire, is entitled to his deed.

(Signed) JOS. WELLS.

Registrar & Bursar, K. C.

To the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE JONES,
Senior Member Coll. Council.

Ordered Second:—That the Bursar be authorized to affix the corporate seal to a deed to Henry Ruttan, Esq., for the lot mentioned in the foregoing report.

Ordered Third:—That a memorial, with an affidavit of the due execution thereof, and the deed to which it relates be furnished with the deed to the grantees of lands from the corporation.

Ordered Fourth:—That the Collector of Upper Canada College be required to execute

a bond in £300, with two securities in £150 each, to be approved of by three members of the Council, for the due discharge of the duties of his office.

Ordered Fifth:—That James Duffy, second writing master in Upper Canada College, be appointed Collector of the said College in the place of Mr. Barber resigned.

Ordered Sixth:—That the accounts of the Collector of the Upper Canada College be submitted to the Council at the first meeting after the expiration of each quarter or term in the said college.

Ordered Seventh:—That a Council be held on the last Wednesday of every month, at noon, for the transaction of the business of the Corporation; and that if it be necessary that the Council be assembled during the interval between the regular days, the Bursar, on the requisition of the Chancellor, the President, or senior member of the Council, may summons a meeting.

Ordered Eighth:—That the boundary fence between the grounds of King's College and the lands of the Honorable John Simcoe Macaulay, and James B. Macaulay, be restored to a vertical position, and that the college ground be drained from those fences at a slope of not more than one foot in six, and that the proprietors be consulted as to the best and least expensive mode of remedying the present defective state of these boundary fences, and that the sum of twenty-six pounds and five shillings be refunded Captain Macaulay for expenses already incurred by him on this account.

The meeting then adjourned.



Minutes of the Council of King's College, at its regular Monthly meeting, on Wednesday, June 26th, 1839.

PRESENT:

The Honorable W. H. DRAPER,
The Reverend Dr. McCaul,
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
The Honorable W. ALLAN,
The Honorable J. S. MACAULAY.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Bursar laid before the Council a letter from the Private Secretary of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, returning a copy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council, together with his Excellency's approval of the same.

The Bursar submitted the monthly return of Indentures of Sales, Leases, &c., for approval, and for authority to affix to the same the corporate seal of the University, agreeably to the order of the Council at its last meeting, which was approved of and ordered accordingly.

Ordered, On the report of Captain Macaulay (as one of the committee for the investigation of the accounts of King's College), that the sum of fifty pounds be advanced by the Bursar to Mr. Patrick, as accountant to the Committee.

The Attorney General entered the Council during these proceedings, and then as senior member presided, approving of the previous orders.

The Council having the letters of Mr. Benjamin Thorne (relative to a suit brought against him on a note of hand due to the corporation) laid before them, directed their attention to the loan of £5,250 authorized by the minute of the 7th of January, 1837, and finding on inquiry from the Bursar that several of the notes of hand, therein specified were

overdue and unpaid, that the venerable the President had received some of them with a view to securing them, and that others had been put in suit.

It was Ordered, That the Bursar be requested to draw up and lay before the Council, at its next meeting, a statement of the amounts paid, of the amounts now due and unpaid, and in whose custody the different notes of hand not paid now are, and what measures have been taken to secure such as are past due.

The Reverend Dr. McCaul having laid before the council, the report and accounts of Mr. Barber, of his receipts and payments of the Upper Canada College.

It was Resolved, That the same be referred to the committee of investigation.

The Bursar then laid before the council a letter from Mr. Benjamin Thorne tendering stock in the Gore Bank, as a payment of his two notes of hand, now overdue and unpaid, which were lodged as part security for the loan advanced by authority of the council, to the Honorable and Venerable Archdeacon Strachan.

Whereupon it was *Resolved*, That the proposal made by Mr. Benjamin Thorne to give bank stock in discharge of his notes now overdue and unpaid be declined.

The meeting then adjourned.



Minutes of the Council of King's College, at its meeting on Thursday, the 11th July, 1839, assembled by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, Chancellor,
 The Honorable Mr. JUSTICE JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council,
 CHRIST. A. HAGERMAN, Esq., Attorney General,
 The Honorable WM. H. DRAPER, Solicitor General,
 The Reverend DR. McCAUL, L. L. D., Principal of U. C. College,
 The Honorable R. B. SULLIVAN,
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
 The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY,
 The Honorable JOHN SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The minutes of the last day were read.

A communication from the Bursar to the Council was laid before the Council and read, as follows :

To the Council of the University of King's College.

GENTLEMEN,

As Bursar of the University I have now the honor to address you upon the state of my affairs, as laid before the committee of investigation into my accounts.

It is with feelings of compunction and deep regret that I have now painfully to announce that the balance of £6,374 14s. 1d., due from me, is not immediately forthcoming owing to *myself acknowledged* censurable conduct, in affording aid to various individuals out of the funds in my possession without any sanction for so doing. It is impossible for me to justify such an act of misappropriation, nor can I hardly expect to be credited when I assert, that from my unaccountable neglect of keeping any regular account of private expenditure (until lately) I had really imagined (that inasmuch as many of those advances were positively made out of the sale of my commission of Lieutenant Colonel, from which £4,000 sterling was remitted to me from England) that a greater proportion of those advances had been made from my own private funds, than now appears to have been

the case, but the winding up of my affairs now unhappily proves that the great outlays in purchasing and improving my estate of Davenport, and other serious expenditures upon the mill and farm at the Oak Ridges, which I had taken as a security for a debt (and which required these expenditures to render it saleable) had absorbed the produce of the sale of my commission before I was aware of it, at the same time I must frankly acknowledge that I well knew I was intruding upon the college funds more or less, but I then little dreamt to what extent.

Having already acknowledged that nothing can justify such an act of misappropriation I have only to plead in *extenuation*, that feelings of compassion for the situation of the applicants for assistance was the *sole* cause of these reprehensible advances, in order to save their properties from a Sheriff's sale, and their persons from confinement, and but for the distressing state of the times for the last two or three years most of these advances would have since been repaid.

Having thus without reserve declared facts as they actually occurred, I have now to implore from the liberality of the Council their assent to the following propositions, viz:—

That I shall assign over all right and title to the property described in the statement to the committee to whoever may be named by the Council, in trust for the payment of the balance I am indebted to the University, and that from the first of this month, I be held responsible for the due payment of the interest half yearly, upon the said balance, and further, that so much of my salary be stopped as with other monies to be collected from the debts owing to me, (as per statement laid before the committee) may ensure the regular payment of the half yearly interest, and also, that all sums to be recovered from the different individuals, and properties (as described in the said statement) be applied to the gradual extinction of my present debt as aforesaid.

In anticipation of being called upon to state what amounts of interest I may have received from any of the parties to whom I have advanced monies from time to time from the College funds, I can upon my oath declare that I have kept no memorandums of the transactions; in almost all the instances the interest was never charged until the final settlement, when the security was given, and it was then not paid, but added to the sums that had been advanced and thus included in the settlement, but even if I had once kept such memorandums, they would not now be forthcoming, for when the rebel Mackenzie with his party had possession of the adjoining lot to Davenport, during the outbreak in December, 1837, and threatened to take possession of that also and make me prisoner; I hastily destroyed a mass of papers, many of which I now deeply regret the loss of. I must beg to remark that I shall be severely punished for my indiscreet loans, as the securities given in three instances will never realize the sums advanced upon them, and I have every reason to fear I shall sustain an ultimate loss of several hundred pounds.

Before closing this explanation of the state of my affairs to the college council (which I now offer most respectfully), I beg leave to represent for their favorable consideration that I have never been allowed any salary whatever for the additional onerous duties imposed upon me, as treasurer of Upper Canada College; and even as Bursar of King's College, with its many irksome duties and great responsibilities, my salary was only £150 a year for the first five years, during the latter part of which period the then clerk received the same salary. I now throw myself upon your indulgence to put the most liberal construction upon what has passed, and have the honor to subscribe myself

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. WELLS,

Registrar and Bursar of the University of King's College.

King's College Office, July 9th, 1839.

The committee to whom was referred the investigation of the Bursar's accounts made a report, (vide page 358, for the report here referred to.)

The report of the Bursar, A. was read (vide 14th resolution) page —.

The report of the Bursar, B. was read, approved and ordered.

The letter of Wm. Young being read, the consideration thereof was deferred till an application could be made to him for a copy of his letter stating the terms upon which he would give his services to the council, and until the plans, &c. furnished by him are deposited in this office.

The statement of Mr. George Barber, of the property which he proposes to assign in security for the deficiency appearing in his accounts, as Collector of the Upper Canada College, being read,

It was Resolved, 1st. That the Attorney and Solicitor General be requested to inquire into the titles and value of the property proposed to be assigned, and to take measures for procuring the assignment of such part thereof as shall appear to be valuable, and to report hereon for the information of the council.

2nd. That it appearing, from the acknowledgement of Mr. George Barber, that a large sum of the money collected by him for the Upper Canada College is not forthcoming, it be respectfully recommended to his Excellency the Chancellor to remove Mr. Barber from his situation as writing master, and that this resolution be communicated to his Excellency for his approval, and recorded in the books of this council, pursuant to the fifth section of the act of the Provincial Parliament, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the University of King's College."

The following resolutions were then proposed and adopted :—

1st. That the interest of the institution require that prompt measures be taken for the recovery of the sum due by the Bursar.

2nd. That the debentures belonging to the corporation be assigned to the corporation of King's College, and lodged in the bank in the name of the corporation.

3rd. That the monies appearing at the credit of the Bursar in the banks, be placed at the credit of the corporation of King's College in the Bank of Upper Canada.

4th. That the securities offered by the Bursar be assigned to the corporation by way of mortgage.

5th. Also the house and land at Davenport, and other real estate.

6th. That the mortgages be taken in security for all amounts of principal and interest which the Bursar now is or shall be found indebted to the corporation of King's College.

7th. That the Attorney and Solicitor General be requested to investigate and report upon the titles to the property offered in security, and that they be authorised to employ, if necessary, a solicitor to assist in the inquiry.

8th. That the Attorney and Solicitor Generals be requested to extend their inquiries into the value which the property offered in security would realize if sold, and as to the time when the monies secured by mortgage to the Bursar can legally be realized, and that they report upon these and other matters connected therewith without delay.

9th. That the Council, upon a mature consideration of the report of the committee, appointed to investigate the Bursar's accounts, together with the statements made by that officer, feel that the painful duty is now imposed on them of dispensing with his further services as Bursar and Registrar.

10th. His Excellency was pleased to appoint John Kent, Esq., Registrar and Bursar.

And it was *Resolved*, That the Registrar and Bursar be required to become bound himself in the sum of one thousand pounds, and sureties in the sum of two thousand pounds,

for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and for the accounting for and payment of all monies which shall be received by him.

11th. That all checks drawn on the bank by the Bursar, which shall be for the payment of any sum of money on account of Upper Canada College, shall be countersigned by the Principal of that Institution.

12th. That it is at present inexpedient to make any reduction in the number of clerks, but the council trust that shortly the expenses of this department may be materially diminished.

13th. His Excellency the Chancellor was then pleased to communicate to the Council that the Venerable Archdeacon, President of the Council, had expressed his willingness to relinquish his salary as President, and the Council considering that the university has not gone into active operation, as was confidently expected at the time the salary commenced, and that the services of the President in attending to the preparation for the commencement of the institution will not be longer necessary.

It was Resolved, That the salary of the President shall be considered as having ceased from the thirtieth of June last.

14th. *Ordered,* That the notes not due be placed in the hands of the bank for collection, and those past due be placed in the hands of the solicitor for collection.

15th. That the Honorable John Simcoe Macaulay be requested to take charge of the King's College office until the new Bursar shall have signified his acceptance of the office, and shall have perfected the requisite securities.

The Council then adjourned.



Copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the Bursar of King's College, and referred to in the minutes of 11th July, 1839.

TO THE COUNCIL OF KING'S COLLEGE.

The committee appointed by a resolution of the King's College Council, dated 20th April, 1839, to inquire into and report upon the Bursar's accounts, &c., beg leave to report: that

	£	s.	d.
The amount realized for sales of land, rents and interest, is	82,729	17	5
The disbursements of every description, including purchase of securities and bank stock	69,578	9	8
Leaving a balance to be accounted for of	13,151	7	9

Your committee, anxious to exhibit at the earliest possible period the condition of the King's College University accounts, have prepared this first report, to which they have annexed the report of the accountant employed in the investigation of those accounts, and a statement prepared by the Bursar, shewing the securities in which the balance due by him to the University is at present invested.

From that statement it appears that the Bursar has deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada and in the office of the Commercial Bank in this city, two several sums amounting to £6,844 8s., and that he has from time to time lent the remainder of the balance due to the University, that is £6,306 19s. 9d. to divers individuals, from some of whom real estate has been taken in payment.

These transactions on the part of the Bursar appear to have been solely on his own account and responsibility, wholly unauthorised, by and without the knowledge of the Council.

Your committee have prepared an estimate of the income and present charge on the University funds, shewing a probable surplus for the year 1839-40 of £634 17s. 2d.

In submitting this estimate, your committee take occasion to observe that the Government Debentures therein mentioned are at present lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada, in the name of the Bursar.

The charge of £1,900 on account of Upper Canada College, is estimated for, under the supposition that the government grant of £1,000 sterling per annum will be discontinued.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. S. MACAULAY,

King's College Council Office,
11th July, 1839.

Chairman.

Estimate of the probable Income which may be received by the King's College University, and of the charges against the same as at present authorised.

KING'S COLLEGE COUNCIL OFFICE, 11th July, 1839.

INCOME.		£	s.	d.	
Interest on £10,000 of Government Debentures at 6 per cent.		600	0	0	
Dividend on £250 Upper Canada Bank Stock at 8 per cent. . .		20	0	0	
Interest on loan to the President		258	15	0	
Interest on balance due by the Bursar, at 6 per cent.		789	1	7	
Interest on purchase monies overdue, at 6 per cent.		1,067	9	2	
Average amount of rents for five last years		1,068	6	11	
		<hr/>			
		3,803	12	8	
CHARGE.					
Salary of the President		277	15	6	
Ditto Bursar		300	0	0	
Ditto Clerks		250	0	0	
Ditto Overseer of the College Grounds		91	5	0	
Average contingencies		130	0	0	
Estimated cost of keeping the plantations in order		220	0	0	
Probable charge on account of Upper Canada College		1,900	0	0	
		<hr/>			
		3,169	0	6	
Probable income for the year 1839-40		3,803	12	8	
Probable charge		3,169	0	6	
		<hr/>			
	Surplus	£	634	12	2

(Signed) J. S. MACAULAY,

Chairman.

Report of the Accountant referred to in the foregoing Report of the Committee.

THE COMMITTEE OF KING'S COLLEGE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

Pursuant to an order on your minutes, directing an examination of the receipts and disbursements on account of King's College, and requiring a statement of the

affairs of that institution, the books, accounts and vouchers in the Bursar's office, from the endowment of the college, in 1828, to the thirtieth of June last, have been carefully and rigidly examined and compared, and I have now the honor to lay before you the results of the investigation.

	£.	s.	d.
The receipts have been	82,729	17	5
The expenditure	54,925	19	8
Leaving in investments and in the Bursar's hands.....	27,803	17	9

The particulars of these sums are annexed in an appendix, where will also be found a statement of assets of the college. A balance sheet at the 30th of June, 1839, and a memorandum shewing the inaccuracies discovered in the Bursar's accounts.

The endowment consisted almost wholly of lands, producing little income until sold; and the realizing of sums so large as £56,000 from the proceeds of sales, and £11,500 from rents from numerous tenants, paying small annual amounts, occasion a bulk of business in the Bursar's office, while it required knowledge, experience and labour, to methodist, arrange and conduct; of diligence and application, and a desire to preserve regularly, there is ample proof in the correspondence; in the minutes of the verbal communications with the purchasers and tenantry, and in the entry by the Bursar himself of every payment received, but in the absence of a better system there has been much superfluous labour, without the attainment of the object desired.

An experienced book-keeper was wanted to put affairs in a proper course at the commencement.

Between the purchasers and the college accounts have been opened in ledgers called the "sales ledgers," which have been kept with tolerable correctness; but between the Bursar and College, and of the items of receipts and expenditure, abstracts made up from mere memoranda, at first monthly and afterwards quarterly, constitute the only record.

The transactions of an institution of the magnitude and importance of King's College, should be shown and preserved in a clear detailed form, admitting of reference to at all times, and the accuracy of these details should be periodically ascertained by that only test of accuracy a balance sheet.

Another important deficiency is a rent roll, or register of the tenants of leasehold lands; showing the name of the occupier, the land occupied, the annual rent, and the arrears due. The rental is a material item of the annual income, and under a better management it would be made more certain and more productive. All rents should be made payable at certain fixed periods, and the amounts being small, often as low as £2 10s. and seldom exceeding £5, the committee will probably coincide with me in opinion, that an annual payment on the 24th of June and the 24th of December in each year would be sufficient.

The difference of locality I find makes the intercourse by steam in some instances, and by sleighing in others, more convenient; the payments might therefore be fixed in the summer or the winter at the choice of the parties. It would be well I think if the instalments of purchase monies were also made payable at the quarter days; and I will take occasion here to remark on a practice I observe in some purchasers which should not be permitted. It is that of appropriating the whole payment to the reduction of the principal, while interest is due and is, and is still suffered to accumulate. By this practice interest is saved by the purchaser to the prejudice of the college.

Under so imperfect a system of accounts it is not surprising that many errors and some omissions have arisen. The memorandum in the appendix, and the exemplifications attached to the rough sheets whence the abstracts were prepared, will exhibit to the committee the nature and extent of these errors and omissions.

The connexion of one book with another, and the advantage of comparing them as a test of accuracy, appears to have been overlooked, or many mistakes would have been

discovered without my aid. In order to arrive at the information required by the committee and contained in the appendix, it was necessary to raise accounts from the beginning under distinct heads; and although this has been done in as summary a manner and with as much expedition as possible, their correctness proves itself by the balance sheet appended.

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 9th July, 1839.

APPENDIX.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by the Bursar of King's College, from the endowment to the 30th June, 1839, and of the Funds remaining disposable on that day.

RECEIPTS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Grants from the Crown	4,999	19	9					
From sales of lands	56,047	6	10					
From interest on purchase monies.....	10,105	16	7					
From rents of lands on lease	11,576	14	3					
						82,729	17	5
DISBURSEMENTS.								
On account of Upper Canada College.....	34,409	15	2					
In the purchase of grounds for King's College	4,391	2	1					
In adapting and improving those grounds.....	6,705	10	9					
In preparations for building the College.....	1,008	16	10					
In the purchase of furniture.....	142	4	11					
In the charges of management and other incidental expenses.....	8,268	9	11					
						54,925	19	8
						27,803	17	9
DISPOSABLE.								
In government debentures	10,090	0	0					
In Upper Canada Bank Stock	250	0	0					
In balance of loan to the President	4,312	10	0					
In balance in the hands of the Bursar	13,151	7	9					
						27,803	17	9

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 8th July, 1839.

Assets of King's College, on the 30th of June, 1839, exclusive of the value of Lands purchased for the site and domain of the College.

	£.	s.	d.
In Government Debentures	10,090	0	0
In Upper Canada Bank Stock	250	0	0
Balance of loan to the President.....	4,312	10	0
Balance in the hands of the Bursar.....	13,151	7	9
In purchase monies overdue.....	14,995	14	8
Interest thereon.....	6,018	17	6

Carried forward, £ 48,818 9 11

	Brought forward	48,818 9 11
In purchase monies not yet due		33,495 2 3
Interest thereon		7,764 6 3
		90,079 18 5
128,816 acres of land unsold, which taken at the average rate of the previous sales produced		137,849 7 6
		227,927 5 11

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 8th July, 1839.

Dr.	<i>Balance at the 30th June, 1839.</i>	Cr.
-----	--	-----

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To cash	13,151	7	0	By sales of lands	50,047	6	10
To King's College Estate	4,301	2	1	By grant from Crown	4,999	19	9
To King's College grounds	6,705	10	9	By rents	11,576	14	3
To charges of management	7,187	9	8	By interest	10,105	16	7
To incidental expenses	1,081	0	3				
To building account	1,008	16	10				
To Upper C. College	34,409	15	2				
To Office furniture	86	9	11				
To College furniture	55	15	0				
To U. C. Bank stock	250	0	0				
To Government debentures	10,090	0	0				
To Archdeacon Strachan	4,312	10	0				
	82,729	17	5		82,729	17	5

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 8th July, 1839.

Memorandum shewing the Inaccuracies in the Abstracts of the Bursar's Accounts with King's College, and their corrections.

Dr.	THE BURSAR.	Cr.
	Abstract for the year 1828. Abstract book, fol. 2.	£ s. d.
	Short charged, July 5, in payment to William Main	0 1 0
	Abstract for December, 1829, fol. 15.	
	Omitted December 20. Remittance to Montreal for duties on a case of books	1 9 1
£ s. d.	Abstract for February, 1830, fol. 18.	
10 0 0	Deficient in the amount of rents received and entered by the Bursar in the rough cash book.	
	Abstract for May, 1830, fol. 21.	
16 3 0	Deficient in the amount of rents received and entered in the rough cash book.	
	Abstract for the quarter ending March, 1832, fol. 32.	
	Excess in rents stated to have been received, vide rough cash book, March 1st. Michael Shank	0 17 6
	Excess in the amount of instalments received, as compared with the instalment book and the rough cash book	5 0 0
	Abstract ending June, 1832, folio 33.	
5 0 0	Deficient in the amount of rents received and entered in the rough cash book.	
1 2 0	Deficient in the amount of interest, as compared with entries in instalment book and rough cash book.	
	Abstract ending June, 1832, fol. 33.	
	Excess in the amount of instalments stated to have been received	1 5 0
	Abstract ending June, 1832, fol. 33.	
	Omitting cash paid Abraham Baldwin, April 5, as a compensation for labor on lot No. 5, 2nd concession of Oakland, upon which he had entered and was afterwards deprived	5 0 0
32 5 0	<i>Carried forward,</i>	13 12 7

THE BURSAR'S ACCOUNT (continued).

Dr.				Cr.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
32	5	0	<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	13	12	7
			Abstract ending September, 1832, fol. 34.			
6	5	0	Deficient in the amount of instalments paid.			
1	10	9	Deficient in the amount of interest, as compared with instalment book and rough cash book.			
			Abstract ending December, 1832, fol. 35.			
			Excess in the amount of rents stated to have been received	0	0	6
0	8	3	Deficient in the amount of interest received.			
5	0	0	Omitted cash of Duncan McDonald, October 8, for timber, and entered in rough cash book.			
			Abstract ending March, 1833, fol. 38.			
			Excess in the amount of instalments credited	1	5	0
2	5	0	Deficient in the amount of interest received, vide exemplification attached to rough sheet.			
			Abstract ending June, 1833, fol. 39.			
0	0	6	Deficient in the amount of rents received.			
			Excess in the amount of instalments credited	1	16	0
1	16	0	Deficient in the amount of interest received.			
			Abstract ending September, 1833, fol. 40.			
17	0	0	Deficient in the amount received for first payments on hand.			
1	15	0	Deficient in the amount received on account of subsequent instalments.			
			Abstract ending September, 1833, fol. 40.			
5	8	0	Deficient in the amount received for interest, vide exemplification attached to rough sheet.			
			Payments omitted to be charged, John Harper, July, fencing College grounds ..	60	0	0
			Abstract ending September, 1833, fol. 40.			
			Payments omitted to be charged, Robert Stanton, August 15, stationary.....	1	6	0
			John Wedd for one year's allowance, being in lieu of a house to the 18th Oct....	12	10	0
			Abstract ending December, 1833, fol. 41.			
0	17	0	Excess in the amount of rents stated to have been received	1	7	0
			Deficient in the amount received for interest.			
			Abstract ending March, 1834, fol. 43.			
			Excess in the amount stated to have been received for rents.....	10	12	6
			Excess in the amount stated to have been received for instalments.....	17	10	0
1	0	0	Deficient in the amount received on account of interest, vide exemplification attached to rough sheet.			
			Omitted cash paid Mr. Stanton for stationary	11	0	9
			Abstract ending June, 1834, fol. 44.			
10	7	6	Deficient in the amount received for rent, according to entries in rough cash book.			
			Excess in the amount stated to have been received on account of instalments, vide exemplification on rough sheet	10	0	0
			Abstract ending September, 1834, fol. 45.			
			Excess in the amount stated to have been received for rents	0	10	0
0	10	0	Deficient in the amount received on account of instalments.			
			Abstract ending December, 1834, fol. 46.			
1	15	0	Deficient in interest.			
			Excess in rents	1	15	0
			Abstract ending March, 1835, fol. 48.			
0	15	0	Deficient in rents received, according to rough cash book.			
			Excess in the amount credited for instalments	2	3	0
1	0	6	Deficient in the amount received on account of interest.			
			Abstract ending June, 1835, fol. 49.			
			Excess in the amount credited for instalments	1	5	0
1	5	0	Deficient in the amount credited for interest.			
			Abstract ending September, 1835, fol. 50.			
			Excess in the amount credited for rents, 15s. John Foster, July 18, entered in rough sheet £15	14	5	0
			Omitted cash paid C. Widmer, Esq., July 7th, for the payment of sundry charges incurred in the formation of a museum	9	7	4
			Abstract ending December, 1835, fol. 51.			
5	0	0	Deficient in the amount received for interest.			
			Abstract ending March, 1836, fol. 54.			
0	17	6	Deficient in the amount received on account of instalments.			
103	1	0	<i>Carried forward.</i>	170	5	8

THE BURSAR'S ACCOUNT (continued).

Dr.				Cr.		
£	s.	d.	Amount brought forward.	£	s.	d.
103	1	0		170	5	8
15	7	6	Deficient in the amount received on account of interest, vide exemplification of rough sheet.			
			Omitted. Cash paid Wm. R. Crocker, January 10th, in return of rent erroneously received of him for the N. half of Lot 16, 6th Concession, Pickering Abstract ending June, 1836, fol. 56.	6	7	0
			Excess in the amounts credited for rents received Abstract ending September, 1836, fol. 57.	0	0	6
			Excess in the amount of first payments for land	11	13	9
			Excess in the amount credited for instalments	30	0	0
			Excess in the amount credited for interest, vide exemplification attached to rough sheet Abstract ending September, 1836.	5	12	6
			Omitted. Cash paid James Willson, August 22nd, in return of so much received of him, April, 1835, for rent on Lot 6, 2nd Concession, Markham, under an agreement from Ferricr, the occupier, which was not carried into effect. Abstract ending December, 1836, fol. 58.	4	0	0
			Excess in the amount credited for instalments	5	18	9
			Ditto ditto ditto ditto Abstract ending March, 1837, fol. 62.	0	18	1
			Excess in the amount credited for rents received	5	0	0
16	10	0	Deficient in the amount received for instalments.			
19	8	6	Deficient in the amount received for interest, vide exemplification attached to rough sheet. Abstract ending June, 1837, fol. 64.			
			Excess in the amount credited for first payments on land	11	8	6
			do do do subsequent instalments.	0	15	0
0	18	6	Deficient in the amount received for interest.			
20	0	0	Omitted to be credited for sums collected by J. Wedd for the pasturing of cattle as entered in rough cash book, April 13. Abstract ending September, 1837, fol. 66.			
0	6	9	Deficient in the amount received for interest. Abstract ending December, 1837, fol. 68.			
			Excess in the amount credited for interest. Abstract ending March, 1838, fol. 72.	0	0	2
0	8	0	Deficient in the amount credited for instalments.			
0	2	0	do do do for interest. Abstract ending June, 1838, fol. 74.			
6	13	4	Deficient in the amount received on account of rents and entered in rough cash book.			
			do do do of instalments.			
31	3	3	do do do of interest.			
18	14	7	Abstract ending September, 1838, fol. 76.			
			Excess in the amount credited for instalments.	49	0	6
			do do for interest.	15	6	3
			Vide exemplification attached to rough sheet.			
			Payments omitted to be charged, Ridout, Brs. & Co., July 19, for stove pipes, &c.	2	13	7
			Ditto Thomas Wallis for removing books, &c. from the Hospital to the residence of the Rev. Charles Mathews, the 11th August. Abstract ending December, 1838, fol. 78.	1	16	3
122	9	0	Deficient in the amount of instalments received and entered in the rough cash book.			
37	3	5	do do do on account of interest.			
			Vide statement attached to rough sheet.			
			Payments omitted to be charged, John Craig, Nov. 1st, for painting work at Cottages and fences on the College grounds.	4	7	6
			George Ford for White Smith's work at office.	0	10	0
			Short charged in payments to Wedd.	0	0	2
392	5	10		325	14	6

(Signed) F. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 8th July, 1839.

The Bursar's statement of the balance due from him to the University of King's College, and of the means which he possesses of making good the same.

	£	s.	d.
Balance to 1st of July, 1839.....	13151	7	9
1839.			
July 1st. Deposit in the Bank of U. C.....	£6529	13	9
do Commercial Bank.....	314	14	3
		6844	8 0
Balance due to King's College.....	6306	19	9
do Upper Canada College.....	67	14	4
	£	6374	14 1
<hr/>			
The Grist and Saw Mill at the Humber, known by the name of "Farr's Mills," from whom they were purchased to secure a debt.....	2000	0	0
Farm 200 acres (with saw mill) on Yonge Street, taken in payment of a debt from one Leonard Wilcox.....	800	0	0
Assignment of the lease of a Clergy Reserve to secure sums advanced to William Ashbee £370, on which has been paid £100.....	270	0	0
Mortgage on a cottage and acre of land on Lot Street, to secure the payment of a loan to Mr. Richard H. Thornhill, which building is insured for that sum.....	300	0	0
Assignment of a house (leasehold) in King Street, Toronto, to secure the payment of a loan of £250 to Mr. Francis Thomas Billings, and which is insured (in Alliance Office) for that amount.....	250	0	0
Assignment of a mortgage on a farm of 200 acres near Hamilton, to secure the payment of various sums advanced to Joseph Barker, and law charges incurred by an execution taken out against him by the Bank of Upper Canada.....	300	0	0
Assignment of Lot 28 in the 6th Concession of Vaughan, 200 acres, taken in payment of a debt from Col. Coffin, sold for £250, paid in part £100.....	150	0	0
Assignment of Lot 8, 10th Concession of King, 200 acres, taken in part payment of a debt from John Stringer, re-sold for £250, paid in part £50.....	200	0	0
Balance of the sale of a quarter of Lot No. 7 in the 9th Concession of West Gwillimbury, taken in payment of a debt from John Vandal, sold for £107 10, paid in part £32 10.....	75	0	0
Assignment of the West half of Lot No. 13 in the 8th Concession of Vaughan, given as a security for a loan advanced to John Henderson.....	100	0	0
Assignment of a Lot upon Lot Street, known by the name of the "Blue Bell Tavern," taken as a security of a sum which was advanced to Thomas Richardson, £50, since paid to clear off mortgage, £25.....	75	0	0
Assignment of the West half of Lot 26 in the 8th Concession of Albion, taken in payment of a debt due from L. Wilcox.....	50	0	0
Assignment of the East half of Lot No. 26 in the 6th Concession of Albion, taken in payment of a debt due from Richard Darker.....	50	0	0
Balance of the Rev. S. Givins' note of hand, £400, endorsed by the late Honorable Peter Robinson, advanced him upon an assurance that it would be shortly paid out of the funds of the Clergy Corporation.....	100	0	0
Mr. Samuel Price's note of hand, endorsed by his son Alexander, both being possessed of good farms.....	50	0	0
Mr. George Chisholm's note of hand, payable one month after date, which was advanced to him on a solemn promise that it would be paid when due.....	50	0	0
Sums advanced at sundry times to Mr. George Ridout, Barrister, for which he has given his penal bond, and offers a mortgage upon property in Toronto.....	800	0	0
Mr. George Denison's note of hand, which he promises to pay on the 10th July instant...	227	12	0
Two sums advanced to Mr. T. C. Patrick and Mr. Lloyd Richardson on their notes of hand for £500 and £300, since secured by an assignment of a lease, sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor, of 1250 acres of land in Brantford.....	800	0	0
STOCK, &c.			
Twenty shares of Upper Canada Bank.....	250	0	0
Twenty shares of Desjardins Canal.....	250	0	0
Twenty shares of Welland Canal.....	250	0	0
Four shares in Burlington Steamer.....	100	0	0
		7497	12 0

Carried forward, £ 7497 12 0

	Brought forward	£ 7497 12 6
Balance due King's College	£6300 19 9	
Balance due Upper Canada College	67 14 4	
	<hr/>	0374 14 1
	£	<hr/> 1122 18 5

(Signed) JOS. WELLS,

Bursar.

*Minutes of the Council of King's College, at its meeting on Friday, the 19th July, 1839.
Assembled by direction of His Excellency the Chancellor,*

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker Legislative Council,
C. A. HAGERMAN, Esq., Attorney General,
The Honorable WILLIAM H. DRAPER, Solicitor General,
The Reverend Dr. McCaul, L. L. D., Principal of U. C. College,
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY,

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Honorable J. Simcoe Macaulay, acting for the Bursar,

The following documents were then laid before the Council,

1st. A copy of a despatch from Lord Glenelg, late Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir F. B. Head, transmitting sundry letters respecting the application of Mr. Morris, as the authorised agent of the Scotch church, that the royal assent to "the Act amending the Charter of King's College" should be withheld until a professorship of divinity should be appointed for the students of that church, June 29, 1837.

2nd. A letter from the Secretary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting a copy of a letter from the commission of the synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, respecting a professorship of divinity for the Church of Scotland, March 9th, 1839.

3rd. A letter from the Secretary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting the copy of a letter to the Reverend Mr. Rintoul, &c., in answer to the application from the synod of the Presbyterian Church, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, respecting a professorship of divinity for students belonging to that church. 14th March, 1839.

4th. Application from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada, with His Excellency's reply to the same, 24th May, 1839.

5th. Application from the trustees of the Ancaster Literary Institution, praying for pecuniary aid, May 29, 1839.

6th. Application from Mr. Thomas Young, Architect for King's College, for remuneration for past services, June 1, 1839.

7th. Petition of John Willson to the College Council, praying to be allowed to purchase the west half of Lot No. 3, 5th Concession of Toronto, west of Hurontario Street.

- 8th. Draft of memorial submitted for the approval of the Council. Read and approved.
- 9th. A letter from Dr. L. O. Brien relative to the formation of a school of medicine in the city of Toronto, conjointly with the College of Physicians and Surgeons. July 8th. 1839. To be answered by the Bursar, as per resolution No. 4.
- 10th. Application for aid to maintain a school in the village of Carlton place. July 10th, 1839. The Council cannot entertain an application which does not come within the statute. Read.
- 11th. A letter from Dr. McCaul announcing the removal of Mr. George A. Barber. July 15th, 1839.
- 12th. Application from William Falkner, praying to be granted a delay in paying up his instalments now past due on his purchase of lots 10, 11, 12, and 13, in the ninth concession of Hamilton. 12th July, 1839. Read & ordered that the Council do not feel themselves authorized to disturb any formal agreements for sale already made. The Council are not at present prepared to name the price of the lot, all arrears of rent must be paid on the lot before any sale can be made.
- 13th. Application from B. Thorp, (on behalf of the occupier) to purchase lot No. 9, in the 2nd concession of Hamilton, dated 13th July, 1839.

The report of the applications for sales of land, &c., were presented.

The letter from Mr. E. Ridout was read, and is as follows :

Toronto, 16th July, 1839.

SIR,

For a long time past I have suffered extreme anguish of mind in consequence of my having, since been employed as a clerk in the office of King's College, appropriated various sums of money that have been paid me to my own purposes, indeed so great is my anxiety thereat that it has rendered me unable to perform my duties, as I ought to do. I feel therefore that it behoves me to retire from the situation. Having kept an accurate account of my deficiency I herewith transmit it, and having failed in all my efforts to raise the amount thereof. I can only offer my own promises for the College not eventually sustaining loss by my deficiency, pledging myself most sacredly to use my utmost power to retrieve them as they become due.

Feeling myself totally unable to endure longer the uneasiness of mind that a solitary knowledge of my deficiency occasioned me. I yesterday made my situation known to my elder brothers, who being utterly unable to afford me pecuniary assistance (they having already paid upwards of nine hundred pounds on account of my late father's unliquidated debts), by their advice, in concurrence with my own views, it is that I thus make a full disclosure of the facts, with a hope that they will not be made public, but that your honorable body will give directions that the amount of my deficiency be charged to my account and the notes placed to my credit, and by such means in some measure diminish the pangs my family will be subjected to by this unfortunate occurrence, and thereby perhaps be induced not to entirely abandon me.

Your obedient humble servant,

(Signed) E. J. RIDOUT.

To the Bursar of King's College.

The Bursar then communicated to the Council that Mr. E. J. Ridout's brothers had called upon him and had placed £500 in his hands rather than have the character of themselves and family further injured by this transaction, stating at the same time that the payment of this money would be a most serious injury to them in their commercial transactions, and that it would be far more convenient for them to pay it by instalments.

It was Resolved,

1st. That the resignation of Mr. Ridout be accepted, and that on his lodging with the Bursar a bond, executed by himself and his two brothers, conditioned to pay the amount of his deficiencies in five years, by equal annual instalments, with interest annually on the balance due, no further proceedings to be taken on account of his defalcation.

2nd. That it is the unanimous opinion of the Council, that they should record their sense of the highly honorable conduct of the Messrs. Geo. P. and Jos. D. Ridout, in so promptly coming forward to make good the sum, which it appears from the acknowledgement of Mr. E. J. Ridout had been withdrawn from the funds of King's College, and that this and the foregoing resolution be communicated to them.

It being reported that a balance of £8064 11 8 was now at the credit of King's College Council.

It was Resolved,

3rd. That the Bursar do forthwith invest £7000 of the funds of the institution in the debentures of this Province, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

The application of the College of Physicians and Surgeons being read,

It was Resolved,

4th. That the application of the College of Physicians and Surgeons be referred to a Committee, to be composed of the Vice Chancellor and the Rev. Dr. McCaul to report thereon.

The Council then adjourned.

Minutes of the Council of King's College, at its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday the 31st July, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker, Legislature Council,
 The Honorable WM. H. DRAPER, Solicitor General,
 The Rev. Dr. McCaul, L. L. D., Principal of U. C. College,
 The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
 The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY,
 The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The minutes of last meeting were read.

The Honorable J. Simcoe Macaulay submitted a letter from Mr. Harrison, Private Secretary, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointing Dr. Boys, Registrar and Bursar of King's College, which was read, upon which the Solicitor General submitted the following resolutions :

Whereas the power of appointing the Registrar and Bursar, and the subordinate officers of the University of King's College, has been heretofore exercised by the Chancellor without question, in the absence of any express direction in the charter on the subject, and without any statute, rule or ordinance of the Council relative thereto.

And whereas the regulation of the number and duties of such officers and servants, and their salaries and emoluments rests with the Council.

And whereas the duties of Bursar more especially relate to the revenues and property of the University, which are particularly subject to the control of the Council, and for the due management of which they are responsible, and it appears reasonable therefore that the appointment of such officers should be made by that body.

And whereas His Excellency the Chancellor has been pleased to signify to the Council the appointment of Dr. Boys to be the Bursar and Registrar,

Be it therefore Resolved, That in order to remove any doubt as to the power of appointment in the present instance, and to settle finally in what manner and by whom such

powers shall be exercised, the opinion of council learned in the law be taken on the question, and that in the meantime the seal of the corporation be not affixed to any instrument appointing Dr. Boys, Bursar and Registrar.

2nd. That a case be prepared, submitting the question by _____ and that the opinion of _____ be taken thereon.

3rd. That as the charter empowers the Council to make statutes, rules and ordinances for regulating the various matters entrusted to them, but prohibits any such statute, rule or ordinance being framed or made, unless the same shall be proposed for the consideration of the Council by the Chancellor for the time being.

His Excellency the Chancellor be respectfully requested to direct his attention to the necessity of regulating the several matters relating to the officers and servants of the College, now employed by statutes, rules and ordinances to be formally and regularly submitted and passed.

The same having been discussed, the further consideration thereof was deferred to the next meeting of the Council.

Dr. Boys as Bursar reported to the Council, that the two resolutions passed at the last meeting of the Council, on Mr. E. J. Ridout's defalcation has been communicated to Messrs. G. P. and Jos. D. Ridout, and that he has received an answer from those gentlemen, which was read, as follows :

Toronto, 22nd July, 1839.

SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., transmitting us a copy of a resolution passed by the King's College Council, and we beg through you to express our warmest thanks to the Council for their kind consideration which it exhibits.

We waited upon the Attorney General on Saturday and communicated to him our readiness to comply with the resolution.

(Signed)

GEO. PERC. RIDOUT.
JOS. D. RIDOUT.

The Honorable Col. Macaulay.

The following documents were then laid before the Council.

1st. Copy of a despatch from Lord Glenelg, late Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, transmitting the application of Mr. Morris, as the authorised agent for the Scotch Church, that the royal assent to "the Act amending the Charter of King's College" should be withheld until a professorship of divinity should be appointed for the students of that church. June 29, 1837. Deferred for further consideration.

2nd. A letter from the Secretary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting a copy of a letter from the commission of the synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, respecting a professorship of divinity for the Church of Scotland. March 9, 1839. Deferred for further consideration.

3rd. A letter from the Secretary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Reverend Mr. Rintoul, &c., in answer to the application from the synod of the Presbyterian Church, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, respecting a professorship of divinity for students belonging to that church. 14th March, 1839. Deferred for further consideration.

4th. Application from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada, with His Excellency's reply thereto. May 24, 1839. Report on this subject by the committee read and adopted by the council and ordered to be communicated to the President of Coll. Phys. and Surge.

Deferred for further consideration.

5th. Application from the trustees of the Ancaster Literary Institution, praying for pecuniary aid. May 29, 1839.

Deferred.

6th. Application from Mr. Thomas Young, architect for King's College, for remuneration for past services. June, 1839.

7th. T. M. Jones, Esq., offering £2,000 of debentures.

Read.

8th. Letter from Messrs. Ridout, brothers, stating their readiness to comply with the resolution of the council at its last meeting. July 22, 1839.

Read.

9th. A letter from S. B. Harrison, Esq., announcing His Excellency's selection of Dr. Boys to fill the office of Registrar and Bursar of King's College, and answer thereto.

An application for these books from Dr. McCaul was read and the Bursar was directed to deliver them to Dr. McCaul when applied for.

10th. Memorandum of books purchased from Dr. Harris, now in the Bursar's office.

The Committee to whom was referred the application of the College of Physicians and Surgeons presented the following report :

The Committee appointed to report on the application of the College of Physicians for assistance to carry into effect their design of establishing a school of Medicine, have the honor to submit the following recommendation :

That the Registrar be instructed to communicate to the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, that the Council of King's College, although fully impressed with the importance of the object, which the College of Physicians and Surgeons propose. Yet feel, that they would not be justified in extending assistance to any other corporation, until they shall first have endeavoured to attain the objects, for which they have themselves been incorporated, and on which they are at present engaged in maturing plans, which, they trust, will be the means of ultimately affording efficient instruction in all the branches of an university education.

(Signed) JOHN McCaul,

President.

July 30th, 1839.

The report of the Honorable J. Simcoe Macaulay of his having purchased £7000 of Debentures was read.

An application from the Principal of Upper Canada College for certain books now in the Bursar's office was read.

When it was Ordered,

That the books applied for by the Principal be delivered to him by the Bursar, and that the Rev. Dr. McCaul be authorised to make the necessary expenditure.

The Bursar's report of the various applications to purchase and lease lands was read.

When it was Resolved,

That until a new valuation of the land belonging to the University be made, no more applications to lease or purchase be entertained.

Dr. Boys tendered his sureties, the consideration of which was deferred.

The Council then adjourned.

COLLEGE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 14th August, 1839.

A special meeting of the Council was called for this day, to receive the second report of the committee appointed to inquire into the late Bursar's accounts, &c.

PRESENT :

The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College.
 The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN.
 The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.



A special meeting of the College Council was called for this day, 17th August, 1839, to receive the second report of the committee appointed to inquire into the late Bursar's accounts, &c.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker Legislative Council,
 The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College,
 The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY,

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.



Minutes of the Council of King's College at its regular monthly meeting, on Wednesday, the 28th August, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council,
 The Honorable Sir ALLAN N. MACNAB, Speaker of the House of Assembly,
 C. A. HAGERMAN, Esq., Attorney General,
 The Honorable WILLIAM H. DRAPER, Solicitor General,
 The Reverend Dr. McCaul, L. L. D., Principal of U. C. College,
 The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
 The Honorable R. B. SULLIVAN,
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
 The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY.
 The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

1st. The minutes of the last meeting of the council were read.

2nd. The resolutions proposed at the last meeting by the Solicitor General were then deliberated upon, and the council decided that the two first resolutions should be withdrawn, and that the third only should be adopted and should stand thus.

“That the charter empowers the council to make statutes, rules and ordinances, for regulating the various matters entrusted to them, but prohibits any such statute, rule, or ordinance, being framed or made unless the same shall be proposed for the consideration of the council by the chancellor for the time being, and that therefore His Excellency the Chancellor be respectfully requested to direct his attention to the necessity of regulating the several matters relating to the officers and servants of the college, to be employed by statutes, rules and ordinances, to be formally and regularly submitted and passed.”

3rd. The council then took into consideration an application from the Grantham Academy for assistance, which had been referred to them by His Excellency to report thereon, when the following report was adopted.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Council of King's College have, according to your Excellency's command, considered the application of George Rykert, Esq., on behalf of the Grantham Academy. The Act of the Provincial Parliament, entitled "An Act to provide for the advancement of Education in this Province," provides that certain monies arising from the sale of school lands shall be invested in Provincial Debentures, and the proceeds are placed at the disposal of the Council of King's College, for the purpose of aiding the District schools, which are declared Grammar schools, for the purpose of the Act.

The statute also permits the aid of other schools out of the same fund, but this aid seems to be postponed to that of the regulated Grammar schools.

The council are not in possession of sufficient information to enable them to advise your Excellency with regard to the distribution of the proceeds of the school investment, and they pray your Excellency will cause to be laid before them a statement of the whole school funds available for these purposes.

In the mean time the council finding that the grammar schools are first to be provided for, see no probability of any assistance being presently afforded to the Grantham Academy.

They believe it to be a very meritorious institution, and they will be most happy to consider its claims as soon as sufficient funds for that purpose shall be forthcoming."

4th. A letter to His Excellency from the Rev. Charles Mathews, preferring his claims to advancement which had been referred to the Council by His Excellency, was then considered and the following report adopted:

"That the College Council will be happy to consider the application of the Rev. Mr. Mathews, when the professorship alluded to shall be established, if it be Your Excellency's pleasure."

5th. An application from the Ancaster Literary Institution for assistance, as a school, was then considered, and the Registrar was desired to send to that institution a copy of the report to His Excellency on the Grantham Academy.

6th. The Council then took into consideration an application from Colonel Wells, to be allowed a credit for nine pounds of forged and uncurreny notes received by him during the time he was Bursar, and also to be allowed credit for his salary to the time of his removal, whereupon it was resolved,

That the Council cannot accede to the application of Colonel Wells, respecting the sum of nine pounds of forged and uncurrent notes received by him as Bursar, and which he requests may be carried to his credit.

Resolved That the salary of Colonel Wells to the period of his removal be carried to his credit as applied for.

7th. The council then took into consideration an application from Mr. Barber, late collector for the Upper Canada College, and

Resolved, That the application of Mr. Barber for an additional allowance and for a half year's salary be not acceded to.

Resolved, That an absolute conveyance be taken from Mr. Barber of his estate, at a valuation in preference to mortgage, in all cases when it shall appear for the interest of the college, to discharge the present incumbrances.

8th. Upon a statement of the Bursar of the amount of cash in hand, it was

Resolved, That the proposal of Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq., for the sale of £2,000 Provincial Debentures to the college, be accepted to the amount of £1,000.

9th. Sundry applications for deeds and leases were then submitted to the council, when deeds and leases were ordered to be made out to the undermentioned persons, for the lots set opposite their names.

DEEDS.

Richard Willson	E. half 23, 2 con. York, east of Yonge Street.
G. M. Ryckman	E. half 7, 1 con. Glanford.
William Hills	W. half 7, 1 con. Glanford.
George Monroe	S. half 5, 3 con. Trafalgar, S. D. Street.
Reverend Henry Huntingford	7, 6 con. Blandford.
Jos. Clarke	W. half 17, 1 con. Blandford.
Jas. Clarke	E. half 14, 2 con. Blandford.
Henry Purdy	W. half 17, 3 con. Bayham.

LEASES.

William Mathers, lot 39, 3 concession, York, from the Bay.

10th. The second report of the committee appointed to investigate the accounts of King's College, was received and read, and the Bursar was desired to examine and make his observations on it preparatory to its further consideration by the council.

COPY OF SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

King's College Office, Toronto, 13th August, 1839.

The committee appointed by a resolution of the King's College Council, dated 20th April, 1839, to inquire into and report upon the Bursar's accounts, &c., beg leave to present a second report.

The accounts of the Bursar with Upper Canada College having been carefully investigated, it appears that

	£	s.	d.
The entire receipts on account of Upper Canada College, has been	28,007	13	1
The expenditure has been	62,417	8	3
Excess of expenditure	34,409	15	2

Your committee find that a large arrear of business has accumulated in the office of the Bursar, they recommend therefore that additional assistance be procured for the following purposes.

1. To open accounts with all the purchasers of the lands appropriated to Upper Canada College, as well those sold by agents as those sold by the Bursar.
2. To open accounts with the renters of lands, and prepare a rent roll.
3. To prepare a registry of the University and College lands, according to the form herewith submitted, or any other, as the council may deem most convenient.
4. To make out statements of all open accounts and transmit the same to the parties concerned, urging an immediate payment of arrears.

Your Committee convinced that the most effectual check on public accountants, will be found in a careful audit in their accounts at short periods, recommend that the Bursar

should be required to exhibit at each monthly meeting of the Council, his books of accounts; and that the accounts of each quarter, should be audited by a committee appointed at the monthly meetings in March, June, September, and December respectively, such committee to report their proceedings to the Council at the next monthly meeting.

Your Committee have hereto appended the report of their accountant with other documents, shewing the general result of the account between the Bursar and Upper Canada College, from which it appears that the following balances are due to Upper Canada College, viz :

By the late Bursar of King's College.....	£215	6	8
By Mr. De la Haye.....	400	0	0
The late Collector of U. C. College.....	1500	3	11
Arrears on account of land sold, say.....	6000	0	0
Arrears on College dues, say.....	4000	0	0
			7
	£12154	10	7

It is in the opinion of your Committee necessary that one or more competent persons, should forthwith be employed to report on all the unsold lands belonging to the University, and such report to be accessible to the Bursar and the members of the College Council, and also that a survey should be made to determine the quantities of the University lands, taken for the Rideau Canal; in order that the necessary steps may be taken to procure an equivalent for such lands.

The mode of leasing the College lands requires also the consideration of the Council.

Your Committee recommend that the practice of selling lands belonging to the University and U. C. College, through agents as heretofore practised should be discontinued.

To reduce as far as practicable the expenditure on account of the University grounds, your Committee recommend that an agreement should be made with some responsible person, allowing a certain sum per annum, together with the use of the cottages, the pasturage, and the liberty to cultivate such portions of the land as he may see fit, excepting the lawns, on condition that the plantations and roads be kept in good order.

Your committee having ascertained that the Bank of Upper Canada are willing to receive all sums which may be paid on account of the University, and give receipts for the same, recommend that an agreement should be made with that institution to receive such sums under such regulations as may be approved of by the council, on the recommendation of the Bursar of the University, and the cashier of Bank of Upper Canada.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

J. S. MACAULAY,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTANT.

To the Committee of King's College Council.

GENTLEMEN,

Having very recently made a report on the affairs of King's College, it is unnecessary for me, in submitting the accompanying account of Upper Canada College, to trouble you with many remarks.

The vouchers and such books as have been kept have been examined and called over, and the latter being in form nearly similar to those of King's College, the same defects are apparent, the same remedies are required, and the same observations which were made on them apply with equal force.

It appears that Upper Canada College has derived from its own proper funds	£28,007	13	1
And in advances from those of King's College	34,409	15	2
	<hr/>		
Together	62,417	8	3
That its disbursements have been	60,262	17	8
	<hr/>		
Leaving in the hands of certain officers	£2,154	10	7

The particulars of these sums, a note of the inaccuracies discovered in the late Bursar's accounts, and a balance sheet, are attached in an appendix; and requesting your reference thereto.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements on account of Upper Canada College, from its establishment to the 30th June, 1839, and of the sums remaining in hand on that day.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Grants from the Crown		7,544	8	2			
From sales of land		7,129	2	9			
From sales of town lots		1,033	10	9			
From rents of land on lease		195	0	0			
From College dues		12,105	11	5			
From the funds of King's College		34,409	15	2			
		<hr/>			62,417	8	3
DISBURSEMENTS.							
On the buildings and grounds		17,546	18	6			
In payments to masters		30,257	15	3			
In books		3,659	2	11			
In interest on money borrowed		415	19	2			
In the boarding house expenses		4,781	15	5			
In furniture for ditto		198	16	8			
In contingencies		3,402	9	9			
		<hr/>			60,262	17	8
IN HAND.							
With Lieut. Col. Wells	£215	6	8				
With Mr. De la Haye	400	0	0				
With Mr. Barber	1,539	3	11				
		<hr/>			2,154	10	7

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 30th July, 1839.

Memorandum of the inaccuracies in the Bursar's accounts with Upper Canada College.

THE BURSAR.

Dr.		£.	s.	d.	Cr.		£.	s.	d.
1832.					1831.				
June 30.	To payment to Morgan, erroneously charged.....	83	5	0	Dec.	By overcredit in the sum received on the 10th, on account of College dues..	0	10	0
1837.						The following payments omitted to be charged:			
Oct. 7.	To cash of Barber, on acct. of College dues omitted..	125	0	0	April 28.	Thomas Dalton.....	14	18	2
					May 3.	James Marshall	10	0	0
					July 6.	John Baird.....	14	7	0
					1837.				
					Mar. 21.	Mrs. Fenwick	15	2	6
					June 26.	Mrs. Fenwick	4	10	0
					1828.				
					Aug. 2.	Robson & Willson.....	1	5	0
						Balance	60	12	8
							147	12	4
							208	5	0

Balance at 30th June, 1839.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To Cash.....	215	6	8	By College dues	12105	11	5
To building account	17546	12	6	By town lots	1033	10	9
To masters	30257	15	3	By sales of land.....	7129	2	9
To books	3659	2	11	By rents.....	195	0	0
To contingencies.....	3402	9	9	By grants from Crown	7544	8	2
To interest.....	415	10	2	By King's College.....	34409	15	2
To George A. Barber.....	1530	3	11				
To boarding house	4781	15	5				
To J. P. De la Haye	400	0	0				
To furniture	198	16	8				
	62417	8	3		62417	8	3

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Toronto, 30th July, 1839.

11th. The council, considering the services of an accountant no longer required,

Resolved, That the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the University, having expressed themselves satisfied with the services of Mr. Patrick, employed by them as an accountant, the sum of twenty shillings per diem be paid to that gentleman, for the period he was engaged by the committee.

12th. A communication from Mr. Harrison, the Private Secretary to his Excellency, respecting the appointment of Registrar and Bursar of King's College, and transmitting the Attorney General's opinion on the subject, was then read, when it was considered that the resolution recorded in the early part of these minutes, proposed by the Solicitor General, and adopted by the council, be acted upon with reference to this communication.

Copy of Mr. Harrison's Letter and its enclosures.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

28th August, 1839.

SIR,

By command of the Lieutenant Governor, I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of the council, a copy of a letter I addressed to the Attorney

General, by his Excellency's direction, respecting the appointment of Bursar and Registrar of King's College Council, together with a copy of the reply thereto which I have received.

His Excellency does not venture to give any opinion on the subject of the right of appointment, but he has directed me to say that he cannot but think that unless the right be expressly vested in the council by the charter, it must necessarily rest with the Crown, to be exercised by the chancellor.

To DR. BOYS.

(Signed) S. B. HARRISON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 24th August, 1839.

SIR,

On the last occasion of the Lieutenant Governor attending the College Council, the case of the deficiency of the Bursar was brought under consideration, and it was found necessary that an immediate successor should be named to Colonel Wells.

The Lieutenant Governor understood after some discussion on the subject, that it was assented to, that the appointment was vested in the Chancellor, and that Colonel Wells had been appointed under that authority, His Excellency therefore nominated Mr. Kent and subsequently Dr. Boys.

By certain resolutions since passed, doubts appear to have been raised, whether the Chancellor had the authority to make the appointment; and it was ordered that the College seal should not be affixed to the appointment.

The Lieutenant Governor much regrets by the record of these resolutions, of which no previous intimation had been made to him, being placed in such a position with the Council, and is anxious to be relieved from it as soon as possible.

Previous, however, to making any communication to the Council, the Lieutenant Governor is desirous of being advised by you, whether the Chancellor has or has not the power to appoint this office.

(Signed) S. B. HARRISON.

C. A. HAGERMAN, Esq.,

Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 27th August, 1839.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 24th instant, communicating the commands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that I should report my opinion whether the Chancellor of King's College has the appointment of Bursar of that institution. I have the honor to state, that in my opinion, the nomination of that officer, rests with the Chancellor, subject however to the approval of the Council.

(Signed) C. A. HAGERMAN,
Attorney General.

S. B. HARRISON, Esquire,

Private Secretary.

13th. The Reverend Dr. McCaul then submitted to the council a plan for conducting the Upper Canada College, which underwent considerable discussion, and finally it was agreed that Dr. McCaul should again bring forward his plan, extending it to the whole University at the next meeting of council.

The council then adjourned.

A special meeting of the College Council was called for this day, 16th September, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council,
The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College.
The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.



Minutes of the Council of King's College at its regular monthly meeting, on Wednesday, the 25th September, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College,
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
The Honorable R. B. SULLIVAN,
The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY.
The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

1st. The Registrar reported that the minutes of the last meeting of the council had been submitted to His Excellency the Chancellor, and had received His Excellency's approbation.

2nd. The minutes of the last meeting were read.

3rd. The Bursar laid before the Council the following statement of the unappropriated funds of the College, and of the probable claims thereon within the next month.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE,

25th September, 1839.

Unappropriated funds belonging to the University.

	£.	s.	d.
Cash, being the balance of the accounts with the Bank of Upper Canada.....	729	8	9½
Debentures lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada.....	18000	0	0
	18729	8	9½
Probable claims thereon within the ensuing month.			
Quarterly salaries and contingencies of Upper Canada College	750	0	0
Ditto ditto Bursar's office.....	100	0	0
	850	0	0

(Signed)

H. BOYS,

Bursar, K. C.

4th. Read a letter from the Hon. Mr. Morris, referred by command to this council, transmitting a report of the Bathurst District School, to the 30th June last; directed to be transferred to Dr. McCaul, Principal of Upper Canada College. His Excellency to be made acquainted with the disposal of the document.

5th. Read the following letter from S. B. Harrison, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

7th September, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of yesterday's date, containing the names of certain gentlemen whom you propose as your sureties, and I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to return you the same, in order that it may be submitted for the consideration of the Council of King's College.

(Signed) S. B. HARRISON,

H. BOYS, Esquire,

Bursar & Registrar, King's College.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE,

Toronto, 6th Sept., 1839.

DEAR SIR,

I have to request you will do me the favor to submit for His Excellency's information, the following names of the gentlemen who are willing to be my sureties for the appointment of Registrar and Bursar to this College, viz:—Francis Leys, Esquire, of Pickering, Lawrence Hayden, Esquire, of Whitby. I beg at the same time to state that I tendered these names to the Council of King's College, on the 28th July last, at their first meeting after my nomination to the appointment.

(Signed) H. BOYS.

S. B. HARRISON, Esquire.

The Council approved of the sureties proposed by Dr. Boys, and directed that the Attorney General should be instructed to prepare the usual bonds, and that a copy of this minute should be sent to the Attorney General, with the necessary particulars, to enable him to prepare the bonds.

6th. Read the following letter from Dr. L. O'Brian.

TORONTO, September 6, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 3rd, enclosing the report from a committee of the Council of King's College, upon a communication from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, recommending the formation of the faculty of Medicine of the University, and the immediate establishment of a school of medicine.

I am directed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, to forward to you the accompanying, to be laid before the Council of King's College.

(Signed) LUCIUS O'BRIAN,
Sec. Coll. Phy. & Sur. U. C.

H. BOYS, Esquire,

Bursar, King's College.

ENCLOSURE.

TORONTO, September 3rd, 1839.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons regret much, that the Council of King's College have misunderstood them in supposing that they require assistance from the King's College for their corporation, or for carrying any of the exclusive objects of the College into operation.

It being more than twelve years since a charter was granted to the University of King's College, an institution so magnificently endowed, the College of Physicians and Surgeons as the guardians of the medical profession in Upper Canada, considered it to be their duty to invite the attention of the University of King's College, to the baneful effects of a further delay on their part in the performance of a paramount duty, and to the expectations of the medical public, that the long promised opportunity of acquiring medical science should be afforded to the youth of the Province by the University.

In establishing that faculty and an efficient school of medicine, which if the University goes into operation at all, must be the most prominent department of it. The College of Physicians and Surgeons tendered their co-operation and advice, and lest at any future period, the two bodies should form rival establishments, which might interfere with the harmony and good feeling that ought to subsist between them, the College of Physicians and Surgeons proposed that a school of medicine should be formed conjointly.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons submitted as a precedent, the school of medicine in Ireland, established conjointly by the University of Dublin, and the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and following that precedent proposed the following basis for the formation of a joint school of medicine:

1. That this school shall consist of *six* Professors, or *seven* if the Professor of Chemistry be included.

2. That three Professors, besides the Professor of Chemistry, shall be appointed by the University, with rights and privileges the same as the other Professors of the University.

3. That three Professors shall be appointed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

4. That these six Professors, with the Professor of Chemistry if considered advisable, together with the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons for the time being, shall be the faculty of medicine of the University, and as such shall have the management of all matters belonging to that department, and hold the examinations of all candidates for degrees in medicine.

5. As the College of Physicians and Surgeons are as yet without funds, it was proposed that the King's College should pay certain salaries to the several professors, as also to a demonstrator of anatomy to be appointed by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, also that the sum of one thousand pounds should be appropriated by King's College to the foundation of a library and museum, devoted to the medical and surgical science, which library and museum shall remain the property of King's College, and be under the control and superintendence of the faculty of medicine, as above proposed to be constituted, and be available for the use and instruction of the students of the profession.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons conceive that the granting assistance to another corporation has been the only grounds upon which the University might decline to join the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the matter proposed, and that the Council of King's College have misunderstood the College of Physicians and Surgeons on that ground, and they confidently anticipate that the Council of King's College will see the advantages of coalescing with the College of Physicians and Surgeons so as to attain their common object.

Should the proposition of the College of Physicians and Surgeons (which they hope will now be better understood) not meet the approbation of the Council of King's College, they respectfully request that the council will intimate to them any other plan they may deem advisable, so as to establish a school of medicine in this city without further delay.

But if no such plan be in contemplation by the council, in order to obviate further difficulties as far as possible, the College of Physicians and Surgeons respectfully invite the Council of King's College to appoint a committee of three of their body to confer with

an equal committee of this college, which joint committee might be authorised to propose some plan by which the common object of both colleges might be speedily and successfully attained.

By order.

(Signed) LUCIUS O'BRIAN,

Sec. Col. Phy. & Surg. U. C.

The council referred Dr. O'Brian's letter and its enclosure to the committee appointed at their meeting on the 17th July last, on a former application from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

7. Read an application from Mr. R. Bell, dated 10th July, 1839, for assistance to the grammar school at Carlton Place, Bathurst District, referred to this council by command. A similar application had been addressed by Mr. Bell to King's College Council, and was brought forward at their meeting on the 19th July last, Mr. Bell having been made acquainted with their decision on that occasion, the council considered the subject disposed of.

8. A charge against the college of £8 12s. 6d., by Mr. Radenhurst, chief clerk in the Surveyor General's office, being for 69 descriptions of lands furnished to this office, was taken into consideration, whereupon the following resolution was adopted.

That the account of Mr. Radenhurst be transmitted to his Excellency the Chancellor, with a request that his Excellency will be pleased to order descriptions of the college lands to be issued without fees, no descriptions of those lands having been given in the grant from the crown.

9. Read a petition from John Souls to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 16th March, 1839, referred to this council by command.

That one William Bates holds lot number 30, 2nd concession of the township of Trafalgar, south of Dundas Street, by lease from King's College. That the said William Bates, by cutting down and selling the timber and by other bad management, is materially injuring the value of the said lot to prospective purchasers. That William Bates has therefore forfeited all claim to hold the said lot, and that he the petitioner prays that the lease to William Bates may be cancelled and the land be vested in him.

The petition as to William Bates' conduct is supported by the affidavits of three persons stated to be of the neighbourhood.

The Council directed the Registrar to write to the present lessee, informing him of the charges brought against him by Mr. John Souls, and that proceedings will be taken against him unless he can shew that he has fulfilled the covenants of his lease.

10. Read the petition of John Wasley to the Council of King's College, dated 12th inst. That he is lessee from the Crown of lot number 20, in the 4th concession of the township of Whitechurch, that he has sold his interest in the north half of the said lot to William Smith, that William Smith paid down part of the consideration money and gave his notes for the remainder, that William Smith afterwards sold his interest in the lot to George Stedman, with the understanding that Stedman was to pay the petitioner the balance due upon Wm. Smith's notes. The petition prays that George Stedman may not obtain a perfect title to the said half lot, until the claims of the petitioner thereon are satisfied.

The Registrar to write to Mr. Wasley, and inform him that Mr. Stedman having lodged in this office regular transfers of the property to himself, must be considered by the College Council as the lessee whilst he regularly pays his rent, and that with regard to any balance that may remain due to Mr. Wasley the Council cannot interfere.

11th. Read the petition of James McCabe to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 5th February, 1839, and referred by command to this Council, that he purchased the

lease of 50 acres of lot No. 9, 2d concession of Hamilton, that his lease expires in March next, that he has not the means of purchasing, and prays that His Excellency will be pleased to renew the lease. Inform the petitioner that at the expiration of his lease the Council of King's College will take into consideration any application he may then make for a renewal.

12th. Read the petition of Peter McArthur to the Council of King's College, dated the 12th instant, praying that he may be permitted to purchase lot No. 9, south side of Richmond street, in the City of Toronto. Inform the petitioner that his application cannot be entertained for the present.

13th. Read the following letter from S. B. Harrison, Esquire, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor :

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

17th September, 1839.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor, to acquaint you, for the information of the Council of King's College, that His Excellency has been pleased to nominate Mr. Thomson and Mr. Hamilton tutors in the Upper Canada College, in accordance with the recommendation of those gentlemen received from the Principal of that College. His Excellency has further directed me to say, that he proposes that the permanence of these appointments must depend upon the report of the Principal.

(Signed) S. B. HARRISON.

DR. BOYS,

Bursar of Kings College

Whereupon the following resolutions were adopted :

That the Registrar be directed to communicate to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that his nomination of Mr. Thomson and Mr. Hamilton has been approved of by the College Council.

That Mr. Duffy and Mr. Thomson shall be respectively first and second English masters in Upper Canada College, and that their salaries shall be—first English master, £175 sterling per annum; and second English master, £125 sterling per annum.

14. An application from Mr. Elmsley, dated 17th instant, offering to hire the plantations and grounds belonging to the University, was then taken into consideration, whereupon the Registrar was directed to inform Mr. Elmsley that the Council of King's College have not yet determined to let their grounds, and that his application will be taken into consideration should they hereafter come to that determination.

15. Read a letter from William Foster, dated the 19th instant, stating that on the 4th May last he purchased of Col. Wells, lot number 6, in the 9th concession of Toronto Gore, at 6 dollar per acre, that he finds no entry has been made in the office of the bargain, that he is ready to pay down the first instalment and prays that his case may be considered. The Registrar to inform Mr. Foster that the agreement with Col. Wells being stated to have been merely verbal, cannot be acknowledged by the Council of King's College, but that when the council resume the leasing and selling of their lands, Mr. Foster shall have the refusal of the lot in question.

16. An application from James M. Strachan, Esq., dated the 20th inst., for a cheque for the salary of the Archdeacon of York, as President of King's College, for the half year ending the 1st July last, amounting to £138 17s. 9d., was taken into consideration, and the Registrar was directed to submit it again, when there should be a full meeting of Council.

17. Read a letter from Abm. Hugill, dated 23rd December, 1839, requesting to be permitted to renew his lease of the east half of lot 11, in the 3rd concession of York, west of Yonge Street. The Registrar to acquaint Mr. Hugill that his lease cannot be renewed

at present, but that he will have the first offer of the said half lot, when the council resume the letting and selling of the college lands.

18. Read an application from Mr. Patrick, dated 30th ult., referring to the remuneration for his services as accountant, to the committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the late Bursar, as sanctioned at the last meeting of council, and requesting that he may be allowed to calculate his remuneration by the number of hours he was actually engaged in the business, which he states to be the usual mode of paying professional accountants, and by which mode a further sum of £13 5s. will be due to him. The council deferred entering into the consideration of this application till a full meeting.

19. The Registrar then submitted to the council sundry applications for deeds and leases, and deeds and leases were ordered to be made out to the following persons for the lots set opposite their names, the documents upon which their claims are grounded to be first submitted to the Attorney General for his approval.

John P. Wheeler, deed, north 100 acres of lot 21,	con. D. Scarboro'.
Henry Purdy, " S. half of E. half	17, 3 con. Bayham.
John Burgess, " N. E. quarter	3, 6 con. Toronto E. H. Street.
Jos. Kitchen, " S. half	23, 11 con. Windham.
Jos. Gray, " W. half	5, 3 con. York, W. Y. Street.
Patrick Connor, lease,	20, 5 con. North Dorchester.

20. The Bursar then presented a letter from himself to the Council on the subject of a plan proposed by Mr. Patrick for keeping the accounts of this establishment, which plan had been referred for his consideration at the last meeting of council, also submitting the necessity of another clerk and a messenger being immediately appointed to his office. The council deferred the consideration of this till there should be a full meeting.

21. The council then adjourned.

—◆—

Wednesday, 30th October, 1839, being the regular day appointed for the meeting of the Council of King's College.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council,
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.

—◆—

Minutes of the Council of King's College, Toronto, at its meeting on Friday, the 8th November, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Honorable W. H. DRAPER, Solicitor General.
The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College,
The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN,
The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY.
The Honorable J. SIMCOE MACAULAY.

1. The Registrar reported that the minutes of the last meeting [of the council had been submitted to the Chancellor, and had received his approbation.

2. The minutes of the last meeting were then read.

3. The Bursar laid before the council the following statement of the unappropriated funds of the college, remaining in hand at the last meeting

	£.	s.	d.
Cash since received	18729	8	9½
	1193	3	6
	<hr/>		
Cash paid since.....	19922	12	3½
	1069	2	6½
	<hr/>		
	18853	9	9
In debentures	£18000	0	0
In cash.....	853	9	9
	<hr/>		
	18853	9	9

King's College Office, 8th November, 1839.

(Signed)

H. BOYS,

Bursar.

The council ordered that £500 of the unappropriated cash be invested in debentures of this Province.

4. The Bursar laid before the council an abstract of the accounts of King's College for the last quarter, terminating the 30th September last, also an abstract of the accounts of Upper Canada College for the same period. These documents were read.

5. The Bursar requested further instructions on the petition of John Wasley, considered in the 10th minute of the last meeting of council, since that meeting it has been discovered that the notes of hand alluded to by Mr. Wasley, as having been given to him by George Stedman, are endorsed on the deed of transfer from Wasley to one Wm. Smith, but are concealed by brown paper being pasted over them. The Bursar requested to know whether this discovery will make any alteration in the decision of council given at the last meeting. The council did not see any reason for altering their former decision.

6. The Bursar also requested further instructions on the petition of James McCabe, which was considered in the 11th minute of the last meeting of council. McCabe petitioned his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in February last, that his Excellency would renew his lease, he himself being unable to afford to do so. But a Mr. Throop has since applied to the college on behalf of McCabe to purchase, and McCabe has himself also since made application to the college to purchase. The council considering that McCabe has changed his views, and as he and Mr. Throop are in correspondence with the college for the purpose of purchasing, they deem it unnecessary to notice the petition of February last.

7. The application of Mr. Patrick, accountant to the committee of the council, dated 30th ult., requesting that his remuneration might be calculated on a principle that would give him £13 5s. more than he had received, which was read at the last meeting of the council and deferred, was taken into consideration, and the council came to the conclusion that they were not authorised to make any further payment on account of Mr. Patrick's services.

8. The letter of the Bursar submitting the necessity of some further assistance in his office, read at the last meeting of council and deferred, was taken into consideration, and, with reference to this subject the following passages in the second report of the committee of this council, appointed to investigate the accounts of King's College, dated 13th August last, were read.

Your committee find that a large arrear of business has accumulated in the office of the Bursar, they recommend therefore that additional assistance should be produced for the following purposes :

1. To open accounts with all the purchasers of the lands appropriated to the Upper Canada College, as well those sold by agents as those sold by the Bursar.
2. To open the accounts with the renters of land, and prepare a rent roll.
3. To prepare a Registry of the University and College lands according to the form herewith submitted, or such other as the council may deem more convenient.
4. To make out statements of all open accounts, and transmit the same to the parties concerned.

Whereupon the council resolved that the recommendation of the committee be carried into effect forthwith, and that such assistance be temporary, and that the Bursar be authorised to procure such assistance at a rate not exceeding 15s. per diem.

9. Read so much of the second report of the committee appointed to investigate the accounts of King's College as relates to a survey and valuation of the college lands, viz.

It is in the opinion of your committee necessary that one or more competent persons should forthwith be employed to report on all the unsold lands belonging to the University, such report to be accessible to the Bursar and the members of the King's College Council, and also that a survey should be made to determine the quantities of the University lands taken for the Rideau Canal, in order that the necessary steps may be taken to procure an equivalent for such lands.

Whereupon it was resolved that the Bursar be authorised to write to Mr. Frederick Rubridge, of Cobourg, and inquire whether he will undertake the task, and upon what terms.

10. The council deferred the consideration of that part of the Bursar's letter relating to Mr. Hawkins and to the appointment of an additional clerk.

11. Upon that part of the letter which refers to the appointment of an office messenger, the council resolved that the Bursar be authorised to employ a person for the present as messenger at the rate of £50 per annum, so long as he may be employed.

12. The Bursar presented to the council the bond duly executed, of himself and of his sureties, for the office of Registrar and Bursar to this establishment. The council approved thereof and ordered that the Registrar do transmit it to his Excellency the Chancellor of the University.

13. The Bursar reported that Mr. John Bellwood has paid up in full for the north half of lot number 30 in the 2nd concession of Clarke, and requests that his deed in fee simple may be issued to him. The council ordered the deed to be issued.

14. Read an application from Dr. Lucius O'Brian for a professorship in the faculty of Medicine of the University. The Registrar to acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and inform Dr. O'Brian that the council are of opinion it would be premature to take his application into consideration.

15. The Bursar submitted a charge amounting to £22 12s. 9d. which had been presented to him for payment, being the proportion of expense due from King's College in completing the fence between the college grounds and those of the Hon. J. S. Macaulay. The council directed the same to be paid.

16. The Bursar submitted the following particulars respecting the occupancy of block D. in the city of Toronto.

This block was a school reservation, and was deeded over to the college on the 28th November, 1834, for the uses of Upper Canada College. It was divided into building lots, which lots were sold by auction, the purchasers to pay down one instalment, and not to be called upon for the remainder as long as they paid the interest thereon annually. Six of

the purchasers have never even paid their first instalment ; six of them have paid up their purchase money and have got their deeds ; the rest of them for the most part are greatly in arrears, and, together, are indebted to the college

Being for purchase money	£5996	1	4
For interest	4133	14	0
	1862	7	4
	<hr/>		
	5996	1	4

Whereupon the council resolved that the Bursar do immediately employ a competent person to examine into and report the state of every lot in Block D. and that he shall proceed with as little delay as possible to bring the parties to a settlement of their accounts.

17. The Bursar submitted to the consideration of the council the conduct of William Ballard, who is lessee of lot number 35, in the broken front of the township of Scarborough, belonging to the Upper Canada College. His lease is dated the 19th May, 1835, rent to commence from 24th December, 1832. He has never paid any rent whatever. The arrears that will be due next December will be £17 10s. A complaint was made to the college against this man in August, 1838, for cutting down the timber on the lot and selling it off the ground for the supply of fuel to the steamboats in Toronto, and proceedings were taken against him at law, but were suspended about a year ago, at which time he gave his note of hand at 90 days for the law expenses, amounting to £8 11s. 6d. He has not paid any rent. He has not applied to take up his note of hand, and the Bursar is informed that he continues to cut down the timber and sell it for his own private advantage.

The council resolved that the Bursar be directed to place this matter forthwith in the hands of the Attorney General.

18. The commission of crown lands having advertised for sale 200 acres of lot 11 in the broken front of the township of Clark, the Bursar wrote to that officer representing that the lot belonged to King's College, although the grant to the college expressed 200 acres more or less than the lot actually contains—the grant expressing 100 acres and the lot containing 300. Read the commissioners answer, dated 15th ult., stating "That the remainder of the lot will be included in the next return of lands made over to the college."

19. By the ninth minute of the last meeting of the College Council, the Bursar was directed to acquaint William Bates, lessee of lot number 30, in the 2nd concession of Trafalgar, south of Dundas Street, with certain charges brought against him of mismanagement of the lot by William Souls, and to inform him that proceedings would be taken against him unless he could shew that he has fulfilled the covenant of his lease.

The Bursar presented a certificate, given in by Bates, disproving the charges brought against him. The Council directed the Bursar to inform Mr. Bates that they are satisfied with the certificate he has produced.

20. The Vice-Chancellor moved the following resolution, seconded by the Hon. John Macaulay. It was then submitted and carried, viz.

That the thanks of the Council of King's College be presented to the Rev. Charles Mathews for the zeal and efficiency with which he discharged the onerous [duties] which devolved on him while filling the office of Acting Principal of Upper Canada College.

21. Read the following letter from the chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the accounts of King's College.

Toronto, 8th November, 1839.

SIR,

In consequence of the appointment of a committee under the commission recently issued by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to report generally on the

subject of education, the committee of King's College Council have no further report to make touching the affairs of the University.

(Signed) J. S. MACAULAY,


Chairman.

The Presiding Member of
King's College Council.

22. Dr. McCaul brought under the consideration of the council an application from Mr. Rowsell regarding part of the stock of books which he had taken from Upper Canada College in the year 1837. He had fulfilled the terms of his engagement by paying the whole amount, and now desired to be allowed that part which he had paid with interest for books, which were not used in the college, and which were useless to him.

Dr. McCaul submitted a memorandum from Mr. Barber, who had conducted the arrangement on the part of Upper Canada College, by the direction of the Principal, stating that it was understood that Mr. Rowsell should be at liberty to return any books which remained unsold at the expiration of two years. The council, having investigated the matter, approved of Mr. Rowsell's claim, and directed that the amount thereof should be paid forthwith.

23. The council then adjourned.



Wednesday, 27th November, 1839, being the regular day appointed for the meeting of the Council of King's College.

PRESENT :

The Right Reverend JOHN STRACHAN, Lord Bishop of Toronto, President.


The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council.

The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College.

The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN.

The Honorable J. S. MACAULAY.

The council determined that an adjournment should take place to Saturday next, at one o'clock, that the President might in the mean time wait on His Excellency the Governor General.



Saturday, 30th November, 1839, a meeting of King's College Council was summoned for this day at one o'clock.

PRESENT :


The Right Reverend JOHN STRACHAN, Lord Bishop of Toronto, President.

The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council.

The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College.

The Honorable J. S. MACAULAY.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.



Saturday, December 7th, 1839, a meeting of King's College Council was summoned for this day, at one o'clock.

PRESENT :

The Right Reverend JOHN STRACHAN, Lord Bishop of Toronto, President.

The Reverend Dr. McCaul, Principal of U. C. College.
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN.
 The Honorable J. S. MACAULAY.

The members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, no meeting took place.



Minutes of the Council of King's College, Toronto, at its meeting on Saturday the 28th day of December, 1839.

PRESENT :

The Hon. and Right Rev. JOHN STRACHAN, Lord Bishop of Toronto, President.
 The Honorable Mr. Justice JONES, Speaker of the Legislative Council.
 The Honorable R. S. JAMESON,
 The Honorable WILLIAM ALLAN.
 The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY.
 The Honorable J. S. MACAULAY.

1. The minutes of the last meeting were read.
2. The Bursar laid before the council the following statement of the unappropriated funds of the college.

Remaining in hand at the last meeting

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Debentures	18000	0	0	cash	853	9 9
Omitted in the former statement. Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada	250	0	0			
Received since	500	0	0		1810	3 8
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
Disbursed since	18750	0	0		2663	13 5
					1389	2 10
	<hr/>				<hr/>	
	18750	0	0		1274	10 7

King's College Office, December 28, 1839.

(Signed)

H. BOYS,

Bursar.

The council ordered that £500 of the unappropriated cash be invested in the debentures of this Province.

3. The Bursar reported the minutes of the last meeting directing £500 to be laid out in debentures of this Province had been complied with, and he produced the receipt of the cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada shewing the transaction.

4. The Bursar reported that the purchasers of the town lots in block in Toronto are desirous of having some better title granted to them by the college than that which they now hold, which is merely the auctioneer's receipt for the payment of their first instalment.

Whereupon the council agreed that a bond for a deed should be given to them.

5. In reference to the eighth minute of the last meeting of the council, by which the Bursar was directed to obtain temporary assistance in his office for a specific purpose, at a rate not exceeding 15s. per diem, he reported that he had engaged Mr. Patrick, who lately acted as accountant to the committee of the council, to give his assistance on those terms. He also inquired whether he might pay Mr. Patrick from the date of his services being dispensed with by the committee, as Mr. Patrick had given his services without promise of reward from that period.

The council approved of the employment of Mr. Patrick, and sanctioned the payment for 92 days, being from the period mentioned, but excluding certain days of absence.

6. In reference to the eleventh minute of the last meeting, the Bursar reported that he has engaged William Morrow, to act as messenger to the office, at the rate of £50 per annum, so long as he may be employed.

The council approved of this appointment.

7. The Bursar laid before the council a letter from Mr. Harrison, Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 21st November last, acknowledging the receipt of the Bursar's bond for the due performance of his duties, and stating that by His Excellency's command the bond had been placed in the charge of the Provincial Secretary.

Whereupon the council resolved that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur, the Chancellor of King's College, having by letter, dated the 27th July last, nominated Dr. Boys as Bursar of King's College, and security for the faithful discharge of his duties having been given and approved, such appointment is hereby confirmed and the Honorable J. S. Macaulay is requested to transfer to Dr. Boys the funds of the institution.

8. At the last meeting of council a letter from the Bursar recommending some promotion in the office to be granted to Mr. Hawkins, was taken into consideration and was deferred.

The matter was now resumed and the council resolved that Mr. Hawkins, having to perform extra services in the office since the absence of Mr. E. J. Ridout, it is expedient that an allowance should be made commensurate with such services, and therefore that the salary of Mr. Hawkins be increased to £150 per annum, to commence from the 16th of July last, the date of Mr. Ridout's absence from the office.

9. Read an application to the council from Lieutenant Riddell, of the Royal Artillery, on behalf of Her Majesty's government, for a site in the college grounds whereon to erect a magnetic observatory.

The council referred the application to the President and the Honorable J. Simcoe Macaulay, requesting that they would confer with Lieut. Riddell and make the arrangements necessary for carrying the object into effect, and would report thereon.

10. Read Mr. Harrison's letter, dated 8th ultimo, communicating the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the issuing of descriptions of the college lands, by the Surveyor General without fees.

11. The Bursar reported that he had written to Mr. Rubridge, as directed by the ninth minute of the last meeting of council, respecting a survey and report on the college lands taken up or damaged by the Rideau Canal.

He produced Mr. Rubridge's answer with his terms, and requested instructions thereon. The council directed the Bursar to write also to Mr. John Blakely, deputy surveyor, Kitley, and to obtain his terms.

12. The President suggested the propriety of the council taking into consideration whether some limitation should not be placed to the alienation by sale of the University lands.

The subject was deferred.

13. Read a letter from Mr. Harrison, Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 15th ultimo, calling for a report on the affairs of the University, to be submitted to the Legislature. In compliance with the object of this letter, the Bursar stated that he had, with the sanction of the President, prepared the following returns, which he had transmitted to the Governor General for the purpose mentioned.

1. A statement of the receipts and disbursements of King's College, from the 1st of January to 30th December, 1839.

2. A statement of the receipts and disbursements of U. C. College, from the same period.

3. An estimate of the annual income and expenditure of the University.

4. A statement of the assets of the University on the 30th November, 1839.

5. The present state of the endowment of the University.

6. A report supplied by the Principal of Upper Canada College, showing the state of that institution for the last eight years.

14. Read a letter from W. B. Robinson, Esq., proposing to the council that he should be allowed to take up his note of hand with stock of the Gore Bank.

The council deferred the consideration of this proposal until a larger meeting should take place.

15. Read a letter from Mr. Harrison, dated 23rd instant, transmitting by command of His Excellency the Governor General, applications for assistance from the following schools, viz.

The Ancaster Literary Institution,
The Alexandria School,
The Grantham Academy,

and expressing His Excellency's desire that they may receive the consideration of the Council of King's College, accordingly as they may be enabled to entertain them in conformity with the Provincial statute, 2nd Victoria, chap. 10.

The council having deliberated on this subject, directed the Registrar to transmit to His Excellency the following minute.

The act of last session, 2nd Victoria, chap. 10, does not appear to have been acted upon by the government, so far as the Council of King's College is concerned, and there are no funds at the disposal of the council to enable it to accede to the prayer of the petitioners.

The council can add nothing to the report to His Excellency Sir George Arthur, of the 28th day of August last, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

16. The Honorable J. Simcoe Macaulay submitted to the council the necessity of applying to the Treasurers of Districts for an account of the arrears due for taxes on the college lands.

The council directed that the Registrar should write immediately to the Treasurers of Districts upon this subject.

17. The council then adjourned.

(A true copy.)

H. BOYS,

Registrar and Bursar, K. C.

REPORT

Respecting the Steam Dredging Machine, by David Thorburn, Esq., Commissioner, accompanied by sundry documents Also a Report of the Select Committee on the same subject.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, one of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioner, under and by virtue of the Act 5th, Wm. IV, chap. 30, authorising the purchase of a steam dredging machine, and in further conformity to the Act 6th, Wm. IV, chap. 46, for the completion of said machine, begs leave to present to Your Excellency his report for the past year.

At the opening of the past season, the steam dredge with her scows was at Port Dalhousie, where she remained inactive undergoing necessary repairs, until she was taken to the Harbor at Port Hope, commencing operations there on the 10th July last, and was laid up on the 23rd November, the night after she was laid up, some evil disposed person or persons scuttled the machine, causing her to sink with all her machinery. The commissioner has caused such precautions to be taken as he could suggest for the preservation of the boat until the opening of the season, when means will be taken to raise her up. Accompanying this report are affidavits marked D. setting forth the circumstance above alluded to.

The balance of £166 17s. 6d. claimed by the Commissioner from the Welland Canal Company, and mentioned in the last annual report, has since been paid agreeably to the award of the House of Assembly, during its last session.

The general account of repairs, &c., necessary to put the machine in proper working order, previously to her leaving Port Dalhousie for Port Hope, with the vouchers therefor, together with incidental expenses to the end of the season, is in papers marked A.

Paper marked B. contains the detailed account of expenses incurred on the boat in repairing and working her at Port Hope.

The estimates for repairs necessary to be made on the boat and her machinery, previously to her commencing operations in the spring, is marked C.

The balance due by the Desjardin's Canal Company has not as yet been paid. The accompanying letter marked E. from the Secretary, is all that the Commissioner has to submit on the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted to your Excellency.

DAVID THORBURN,

Commissioner.

Toronto, 13th January, 1840.

D.

AFFIDAVITS.

County of Durham,
and District of Newcastle, } Before John Brown, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of
to wit. } the Peace for said County.

Best Feir, of Port Hope, in said county, came this day before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said county, and maketh oath, on the holy Evangelist, and saith, that he was employed by John Brown, Esquire, as agent and superintendent, during the operations of the Provincial Steam Dredge in Port Hope Harbour, from the 10th of July last, and that on the 16th of November, it having ceased to operate, he deponent had determined in the ensuing week to have the Dredge, and all its machinery, particularly overhauled and examined, as to its state of repair, and that he, deponent, had procured the assistance of John Huggins, an Engineer at present employed at Port Hope, for to assist him in the above purpose. This being done, he deponent further states, that he proceeded to have removed all materials, buckets, chains, &c. &c. to the adjoining store, and to have the engine, and all matters that required protection, on board, properly sheeted over.— This was completed on Friday the 22nd, when two of the hands, Robert and Richard Waters, who had slept on board from the beginning of October, were removed also, with the arms that had been given them for protection, if required,—that they slept at an adjoining house on this night, and deponent further states, that on Saturday the 23rd, the Dredge being well secured, by a chain and cable, and properly pumped out, the end windows were secured well by nailing proper covers over them, and hatch nailed down—it was so left on Saturday the 23rd November—the two Waters, Richard and Robert, leaving the place.— Deponent further states, that he did not see the Dredge on next day, Sunday, but was told early on Monday morning that Dredge was in a bad state. Deponent further states, that he called on George Boyd to go along to see what was the matter, and sent for others who attended, but on their arrival at the place, found her sunk. Deponent further saith, that when he deponent made particular inquiries if any one had been seen on board, that Auniseth Shleenon confessed that he had sent a man of the name Soper below on Sunday to inquire after Richard Waters. Deponent further states, that he then said it was a bad act to send any one below after hatch, and all had been well secured, and if he (Shleenon) had attended to his duty, he must have known all was so, and that no one could sleep there, after hatch was nailed down. Deponent further states, that on his going to the other side where dredge lay, and going on board to examine the deck, he deponent found a small iron bar, about 8lbs weight, lying along side the hatch. Deponent further declares that he believes this to be the instrument brought there by the person who committed the outrage, and that George Boyd and Richard Waters, both declared when it was privately presented to them by deponent, that they had never seen said iron bar before, either on board or elsewhere, and deponent further states, that from private reasons known to himself, he has reason to believe that Auniseth Shleenon knows something of the committing the outrage, and further deponent saith not.

BEST FEIR.

Sworn before me, at Port Hope,
this 10th day of Dec., 1839.

JOHN BROWN, J. P.

County of Durham,
and District of Newcastle, } Before John Brown, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
to wit. } Peace for said county.

George Boyd, now of Port Hope, in said county, came this day before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said county, and maketh oath, on the holy evangelist, and saith that he has been employed as fireman on board the Provincial Steam Dredge during its operations at Port Hope Harbour, since the 10th of July last, that on the 16th of November they ceased to operate. Deponent further states that on the beginning of the ensuing week Mr. Feir gave orders that all should be put in a state of readiness

for examination, as he Mr. Feir had engaged an engineer to examine all matters connected with the machinery of the dredge. This being done, Mr. Feir directed that deponent should attend him in taking an inventory of all on board, which was done, and he then directed that all should be removed on shore to an adjoining store. Deponent further states that he was assisted principally in preparing matters for removal by Richard and Robert Waters, that Auniseth Shleenon, engineer, would give none. Deponent knows not from what reason, and that all was placed in an adjoining store. Deponent further states that the engine and all other matters that required protection were well sheeted in and secured, and that Richard and Robert Waters then removed on shore, who had for a length of time previous slept on board. Deponent further states that being assisted by Robert Waters, he secured the end windows by nailing proper covers upon them, the dredge being cleared of all water and properly secured by a cable and chain, the hatch was well nailed down, thus finished on Saturday the 23rd of November. Deponent further states that he, from being four seasons on board, has had an opportunity of seeing the dredge laid up after work, and that he deponent never saw all laid up with apparent more safety or more attention. Deponent further states that he did not see the dredge on Sunday, but on Monday morning that he was alarmed by Mr. Feir calling upon him and stating that all was wrong with dredge, he immediately attended with others who were sent for, but on their arrival found she was sunk. Deponent further states that on Mr. Feir making particular inquiry if any one had been seen on board, that Auniseth Shleenon confessed that he had sent a man of the name of Soper down, to see if Richard Waters was on board. At this Mr. Feir seemed much dissatisfied. Deponent further saith that Mr. Feir produced to him privately a small iron bar, to know if he had ever seen it on board the dredge, on which, he denying, Mr. Feir told deponent that he found that bar alongside the hatch. Deponent further states that the bar so produced to him he had never seen before to his knowledge. Deponent further states that for a length of time previous the dredge, when working with all the weight on board, would not leak in three, four, and sometimes five days one barrel of water; and it being so lightened and well laid up it seemed impossible that it could receive injury from water for a length of time without malicious hands, which deponent states must have been the case from the manner the hatch was sprung, which had been so firmly secured by Robert Waters and himself. And further this deponent saith not.

GEORGE BOYD.

Sworn before me, at Port Hope,
this 10th day of Dec., 1839.

JOHN BROWN, J. P.

Dimensions of the Canal or Harbour at Port Hope, when the Provincial Steam Dredge commenced its operations, on the 10th of July, 1839—depth when dredging commenced, from about seven feet to about eighteen inches in *one part*—depth when dredging ceased on 16th of November, from about seven feet to about ten and half or eleven feet, at which depth in digging, a limestone rock was often come in contact with—width at entrance between the piers, about 66 or 70 feet—width at end next the marsh where dredging ceased, about 140 feet—length of the canal between these two extreme points, about 1000 feet. Little dredging could be done at the entrance next the lake, during the season, in consequence of building new piers, and the daily entrance of boats, much time must have been lost, if persisted in, in that point, and, generally speaking, the canal is but irregularly dug on account of the frequent removal of dredge for repairs and several other obstacles.

BEST FEIR,

Agent.

General Account of Receipts and Disbursements.

1839.	£	s.	d.	1839.	£	s.	d.	
Lyon and Howard	125	0	0	Ap 20	Received from the Welland Canal Company	30	0	0
Amount still due the Commissioner as per last return	£50	5	6	May..	Do. do.	36	17	8
Less on hand	6	11	0	Oct 31	Do. do.	50	0	0
				Nov 19	Do. do. £46 13 0			
					Paid do. for oakum... 3 7 0			
Disbursements for repairs of dredge, from 20th April to 20th July, 1839, as per Abstract of Mr. Hall, No. 1....	128	2	1			50	0	0
Sundry payments by Jacob Randall, Master, including his own salary, No. 2	95	16	9					
Postage and incidental contingencies, and interest, No. 3..	11	10	0					
Commissioner for services....	25	0	0		Balance in favour of new account.....	262	5	10
	£429	3	4			£429	3	4

Errors excepted.

The Port Hope Harbour Company in account with the Provincial Steam Dredge.

Dr.	£.	s.	d.	Cr.	£.	s.	d.
1839				1839			
To account of the expenditure in money and materials by the Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company in repairing the Provincial Steam Dredge & Scows, payment of master, engineer and fireman, during its operations in Port Hope Harbour, from the 8th July to the 16th November, 1839, both days inclusive.	310	2	3½	By Provincial Steam Dredge employed in Port Hope Harbour, from the 10th July to the 16th November, 1839, making in all 130 days.			
				From which deduct Sundays 19			
				Ditto under repairs	36½		
				Ditto bad weather.....	11		
				Working with one side....	41		
				Ditto two sides	22½		
				As above	130		
				With two sides	20½		
					22½		
				Working 43 days.			
				Making in all 43 working days,			
				at			

AN ACCOUNT of the Expenditure, in Money and Materials, by the Port Hope Harbour and Wharf Company, in repairing the Provincial Steam Dredge, and Scows—payment of Master, Engineer, and Firemen, during its operations in Port Hope Harbour, from the 8th of July to the 16th of November, 1839, both days inclusive.

		£	s.	d.
July.. 8	1500 feet of lumber, at 3s. per hundred, for repairing Dredge and Scows....	2	5	0
	50 lbs nails and spikes, at 6d. per lb.....	1	5	0
	5 lbs nails, at 6d. 2s. 6d., 1 bottle ink 1s. 3d.	0	3	9
.... 10	40 lbs rope, at 9d. per lb.	1	10	0
.... 11	3½ lbs hoop iron, at 6d. per lb.	0	1	7½
.... 12	3¾ lbs nails, at 7½d. per lb.....	0	2	4½
	145 lbs best hemp rope, at 1s. 3d. per lb.	9	4	3
.... 18	14 lbs Swedes iron, at 4½d. per lb.....	0	5	4
.... 19	8½ lbs nails, at 7½d. per lb.	0	5	3
	1 shaft 108 lbs weight, at 32s. 6d. per cwt. and pattern for do. 10s....	2	6	0
	28 lbs Russia iron, at 4½d. per lb.	0	12	10
.... 20	25 lbs iron for straps and caps for dredge.....	0	10	0
.... 22	107 lbs Spanish sole leather, at 1s. 6d. per lb.....	8	0	6
	73 lbs English butt ditto, at 3s. 9d. per lb.	13	13	9
.... 23	104 lbs tarred rope, at 10d. per lb.	4	6	8
	1 keg white lead. 20s.	1	0	0
.... 28	1 gallon Currier's oil, 7s. 6d., 2½ lbs tallow, at 7d. 1s. 5d.	0	8	11
.... 31	1000 tacks, at 3s. 4d.	0	3	4
August 1	97 lbs iron, at 4d. per lb.....	1	12	4
	6½ lbs Crawley steel 1s., 6s. 6d., 2 iron rods 2s.	0	8	6
.... 6	2 gallons olive oil, at 8s. per gallon	0	16	0
	4 lbs packing, at 1s. per lb.....	0	4	0
	Contract for raising a sunken scow,	2	10	0
	334 feet clear lumber	0	16	8
.... 10	230 feet elm timber	0	13	9½
.... 11	332 lbs tarred rope, at 11d. per lb., and cartage 6d.	15	4	10
	Freight on ditto	0	6	10
	Freight on chains, and 1 bag of rivets	0	19	6
	7½ lbs tallow, at 7½d. per lb.....	0	4	4½
.... 13	1 sledge hammer	0	12	6
.... 19	John Cook's bill for Smith, and approved by Mr. Randall.....	4	3	4
.... 23	7 bushels charcoal, at 8d. per bushel.....	0	4	8
	1 crow bar.....	0	7	6
.... 26	550 feet hardwood lumber for slides, at 6s.....	1	13	0
	2 men assisting carpenter to make ditto	0	15	0
.... 30	4½ gallons oil at 7s. 6d.....	1	13	9
	8 bushels charcoal at 6d.	0	4	0
	Oakum and resin for scows	0	6	9
.... 31	Paper and canvass.....	0	3	6
	29 lbs Russia iron, at 4½d. per lb.	0	10	10½
	10 lbs large nails, at 6d. per lb.	0	5	0
	4 bushels charcoal, at 6d. per bushel.....	0	2	0
	772 lbs Jannietta iron at 44s. per cwt.....	17	3	0
	Queen's duties on ditto, at 7½d. per ditto	1	0	4
Sept... 1	Freight on ditto, 9s. 7½d., wharfage on ditto, 2s. 7d.	0	12	2½
.... 2	5 latches, 33½ lbs., 1 shaft 108 lbs. at 32s. 6d.....	1	15	1
	1 ton stone coal for smith's forge	3	10	9
	Freight on ditto 20s., harbour charges on do. 7s. 6d.	1	7	6
	7½ lbs tallow.....	0	4	8½
.... 4	1000 tacks	0	3	4
.... 6	John Cook's bill for smith's work approved	4	15	8
.... 8	Cook's bill for ditto approved.....	0	11	1½
.... 14	39 lbs iron at 4½d. per lb.....	0	13	0
.... 16	1 lb coarse emery 10d. 4½d., tallow 2s. 10½d.....	0	3	8½
	2 mill saw files	0	5	0
.... 19	3 lbs iron at 4d. 1s., 12 long nails 7s. 6d.	0	8	6
	2 gallons olive oil, at 8s. per gallon	0	16	0
.... 22	2 files from Mr. Henderson	0	6	0
.... 23	Paper and canvass, 3s. 6d., 7 lbs German steel, at 1s. 7½d.	0	10	6
	Carried forward	£	115	19 8½

		Brought forward.....	£	s.	d.
			115	19	8½
	¼ lb. Borax, 11½d., 2 large saw files 8s.....		0	8	11½
	3½ lbs. 2s. 4½d., 1000 pump tacks, 3s. 4d.....		0	5	8½
	3 yds. canvass 5s. 3d., 7½ lbs nails, 4s. 4½d.....		0	9	7½
Sept. 26....	6 lbs. steel, at 1s. 3d., 7s. 6d, 7½ lbs. nails at 7½d.....		0	11	10½
	4 gallons oil, at 7s. 6d.....		1	10	0
October 4....	8 lbs steel 8s., paper and tacks 2s. 6d.....		0	10	6
.... 14....	2 quires brown paper 1s. 3d., 2 yds. canvass 1s. 9d.....		0	4	7
	1 ladder for dredge.....		0	7	6
	4 under hour wheels, and 1 shaft 1416 lbs. weight at 32s. 6d. per cwt.....		23	19	11
	A wheel pattern for ditto.....		0	3	10
.... 18....	2 pinions, 100 lbs. weight, at 32s. 6d. per cwt.....		1	12	6
.... 23....	2 latches, 13 lbs.....		0	3	11
.... 24....	1 shaft and 1 pinion, weighing 164 lbs. at 32s. 6d. per cwt.....		2	13	3½
	Turning 2 shafts.....		0	15	0
	1 pinion pattern.....		0	18	0
	2½ lbs. tallow, 1s. 6½d., 1 broom 7½d.....		0	2	2
.... 25....	567 feet hardwood lumber for slides, at 6s. per hundred.....		1	14	1
	5½ lbs. tallow, at 7½d.....		0	3	3½
Nov. 7....	6½ lbs. nails, at 7½d.....		0	4	11
.... 22....	600 feet lumber for sheeting dredge after laid up, at 3s.....		0	18	0
	48½ days of Mark Huston, carpenter, repairing dredge, scows, frame and slides, at 7s. 6d. per day.....		18	3	9
	Payment to master, as per his receipt.....		48	15	0
	Ditto to engineer, as per his receipt.....		49	0	0
	Ditto to fireman, as per his receipt.....		37	10	0
Total amount.....			£	310	2 3½

Joseph Amneseth Shleenson, Engineer, P. Steam Dredge, in account with David Thorburn, Esq. commissioner.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	Cr.		£	s.	d.
April 18 to July 8	To cash paid by Mr. Randall, the master (see his account per receipts).....	11	4	0	April 18 to July 8	By 69 days, deduct 12 days while at home, making 57 days at 8s. 9d.....	24	18	9
	To balance due per Mr. Randall, statement to the commissioner, to the engineer ..	13	14	9					
		<u>24</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>			<u>24</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>

George Boyd, fireman to P. S. Dredge Company, in account with David Thorburn, Esq. commissioner S. D. C.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	Cr.		£	s.	d.
1839 April 15 to July 8	Cash paid by Mr. Randall, as per receipt.....	13	10	0	1839 April 15 to July 8	By 73 days, from which deduct 19 days at Niagara without leave, leaving 54 days, at 5s. Due the commissioner.....	13	10	0
	Cash paid you this year by Mr. Randall.....	1	0	0			1	10	0
	Cash paid you by the commissioner.....	0	10	0					
		<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Pl. Steam Dredge in account with Mr. Jacob Randall, as master.

1839			£	s.	d.
April	.....	Paid G. Rykert & Co. per bill	0	4	3
July	5	Paid John Tynlinne ditto	1	10	0
April	29	Paid James Harris ditto	9	11	3
	22	Paid William Kay ditto	0	12	6
May	21	Paid William Rowe ditto	0	12	6
June	9	Paid George R. Brown ditto	0	12	6
	21	Paid John Allen ditto	1	10	0
		Paid Robert Abbey ditto	1	3	3
July	5	Paid ditto ditto	1	5	0
		Paid a man to assist in fitting up the dredge.....	6	4	0
		From 15th April to 9th July, 1839, being 74 days at 15s. currency.....	55	10	0
		Cash paid George Boyd, fireman, as per receipts	13	10	0
		Ditto ditto ditto	1	0	0
		Cash paid Joe, the engineer, per receipt	11	4	0
			95	9	3
Cr. By cash paid by Mr. Hall and self			67	7	6
			28	1	9
A bucket got at Port Dalhousie, which Mr. Randall is to pay			0	7	6
			28	0	3

Postage and Incidental Expenses.

1839			£.	s.	d.
March	3	To cash paid Postage on a letter from	0	0	11½
April		To ditto ditto	0	0	9
May	13	To ditto ditto to F. Hall, Esq.	0	0	4½
	16	To ditto ditto from F. Hall, Esq.	0	0	4½
	18	To ditto ditto from Randall	0	0	4½
	23	To ditto ditto from Mr. Chisholm	0	0	4½
	24	To ditto ditto to Mr. Hall	0	0	4½
	28	To ditto ditto from Prest. W. C. C.	0	0	4½
June	7	To ditto ditto to Mr. Hall	0	0	4½
	14	To ditto ditto from John Brown.....	0	0	11
	17	To ditto ditto to F. Hall	0	0	4½
	19	To ditto ditto from Mr. Beaton and for a reply.....	0	0	9
July	2	To ditto ditto to N. Wallis, Port Hope	0	0	4½
	4	To ditto ditto from N. Wallis.....	0	0	9
	22	To ditto ditto from F. Hall, Esq.	0	0	4½
	29	To ditto ditto to F. Hall, Esq.	0	0	4½
August	3	To ditto ditto from Port Hope, from B. Feir	0	0	4½
	9	To ditto ditto from John Brown, Esq.	0	0	9
	14	To ditto ditto from William Cosgrove	0	0	9
	27	To ditto ditto from Best Feir, Port Hope	0	0	11
	27 & 31	To cash for passage and expenses to and from Port Hope, to regulate dredge affairs ...	2	17	0
Sept.	16	To cash paid postage on a letter from Best Feir	0	0	9
Nov. 4 to 10		To 7 days on the affairs of the S. D. C. at Port Hope	3	12	6
			7	1	3
Interest on £43 14s. 6d. currency, for 12 months, at 6 per cent. (money advanced)....			2	12	6
Average do. £60 10s. 6 months ditto ditto			1	16	3
			11	10	0

DESJARDINS' CANAL OFFICE,

Dundas, 11th December, 1839.

DEAR SIR,

Yours of 5th instant was duly received and laid before the Directors for the Company—they desire me to say, that it was their intention, when I wrote you last year, that the balance of account for dredging should have been paid before this,—they since

were obliged to lay out money for canal purposes, and still it remains in an unfinished state, and although there is now due a considerable sum to the Company, at present nothing can be collected, nor can these outstanding accounts *now* be pressed for immediate payment; from these causes, you will perceive a further delay in settling with you is unavoidable.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN DICKIE,

Secretary, D. C. C.

DAVID THORBURN, Esquire,
House of Assembly, Toronto.



Report of the Select Committee on the foregoing Documents.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Select Committee, to whom were referred the Message of His Excellency the Governor-General, and accompanying report of Commissioner, with documents, on the subject of the Provincial Steam Dredge, beg leave to report:—

That your Committee find that by the adopted report of the Select Committee of the last session, on the subject of the Steam Dredge, many applications had been made for the use of the dredge, the ensuing season—in consequence of which, as stated to your Committee by the Commissioner, the dredge and scows were put into efficient repair on the Dry Dock at Port Dalhousie, in order to be ready for immediate operation when the season opened—that a superintendent engineer and fireman were engaged for the proper working of the dredge—yet, though it was understood that it would be wanted at Port Dalhousie to finish the dredging of that harbour, and though Port Oakville, Desjardins Canal, Port Hope, Picton, Grimsby, and Louth Harbours, had each expressed a wish to employ the dredge, and with which the commissioner had been in constant correspondence, it was not until the season was well advancing that he was enabled to direct that it should proceed to Port Hope, where it arrived and commenced work on the 10th of July. The Welland Canal Company declining its further services for the present, and the other applicants either not able to bring the machine to their respective works, or that it was too expensive to warrant them in using it, though the commissioner was urged by the parties to detain the dredge, thereby keeping him in constant suspense, until the time it left Port Dalhousie for Port Hope.

The efficiency of the machine has been, in a measure, affected by the change the commissioner has felt himself obliged to make in the superintendence of the dredge—the former superintendent, who was, in every respect, competent to manage efficiently the working of it, was very reluctantly discharged, arising from the prejudice manifested towards his being employed.

In the prosecution of the labours of the dredge at Port Hope, an expense has been incurred for labour, repairs, &c., amounting to £310 2s. 3½d., besides an account for a chain, &c. not yet received—the dredging is not completed at this harbour, and the further services of the machine will be required the coming season, for a period of six or eight

weeks. In the mean time, it is necessary to inform your Honourable House, that after the dredge had completed the work for the season, at Port Hope, and had been dismantled, moored and safely secured for the winter, on Monday morning, 25th November last, the dredge had, to all appearance, according to the affidavits of the superintendent of Port Hope Harbour, and the fireman, been wantonly sunk—that in raising the dredge, and putting her in efficient repair for the ensuing year, a further expense will be incurred of nearly £250. To meet this demand, the commissioner has no funds. Your committee, under the circumstances, recommend that, as the amount is yet unsettled between the commissioner and the Port Hope Harbour Company, that the latter do meet the demands necessary to raise the machine, put it in good working order, and charge the same, to be allowed in the final settlement when the work shall have been completed, and that the commissioner should, on a final settlement with the Port Hope Harbour Company, make such a charge for the services of the dredge as shall at least cover all expenses incurred at that Harbour, and although the time is rendered to 111 days in the account rendered by the agent of that Harbour Company, the commissioner ought not to regulate the charge by the number of days reduced to whole days, as stated in the general returns.

That the award of Your Honourable House of last session, in the matter of the settlement between the Welland Canal Company and the commissioner, has been met on the part of the company.

The account with the Port Oakville Harbour still remains open, and the dredging is not completed in that Harbour. The dredge was offered, at the opening of the season, after the Welland Canal Company declined the use of it, and the commissioner was informed, by letter, that a steam boat would be sent to take it away from Dalhousie; but, on the 23d May, he received notice that a boat could not be obtained, and that further use of it would be postponed until it was done at Port Hope.

The Desjardin Canal account is likewise unsettled, and by a letter from the Secretary of the Company, dated 11th December, 1839, it appears that they are unable to settle from want of funds.

Your Committee are sensible that the commissioner has used every exertion to keep the steam dredge in constant employ, and in thorough repair and efficiency, and that no deficiency in either can be attributable to him, he having spared neither time nor trouble, besides advancing sums of money, from time to time, from his own private means, for this end; and your Committee, therefore, recommend that the small amount of £25 be allowed him, not as a remuneration for his services, but as an acknowledgment on the part of your Honourable House, of his care and attention to the public interest, in the charge of the Provincial Steam Dredge.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. W. THOMSON,
CHAIRMAN.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
House of Assembly, 8th Feb. 1840.

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APPENDIX TO JOURNAL

H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y .

SESSION 1839-40.

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF
UPPER CANADA,

FROM THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1839, TO THE TENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1840,
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA,
BEING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

SIR ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, SPEAKER.

SESSION 1839-40.



THE RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, GOVERNOR GENERAL.

PART II.—VOLUME I.

TORONTO:
PRINTED BY W. J. COATES, No. 160 KING STREET.

....
1840.

District and Common School Reports for the year 1839.

REPORT OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT SCHOOL, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

To the Trustees of the Eastern District School. The following report of the number of Scholars, with the branches taught, in the District School, from the examination held on the 13th July, 1838, to the examination held on the 9th July, 1839, is respectfully submitted.

First.—Number of Scholars.

The average number of scholars in attendance for the whole year, as recorded every month, 31; number in attendance at the examination, 27.

Second.—The branches taught and which came under examination were the following, viz.

1st. GREEK. In one class.

This class was the *second* class in last report and finished Moore's Grammar, and read besides the whole Gospel of St. John and sixteen chapters of the Acts of the Apostles in the Greek New Testament. The whole of the fables, Lucian's Dialogues, the Excerpts from Xenophon and Anæcreon's Odes, in Dalzel's *Analecta Græca Minora*, and the Exercises under the first 13 rules of Neilson's Exercises.

2nd. LATIN. In four classes.

1st CLASS, being the 2nd in the last report, read in *Cicero*, the four speeches against Cataline and his speech for Milo. *Virgil*, the Eclogues entire, first and fourth books of the Georgics, and the twelfth book of the *Æneid*, in all 3068 lines. *Horace*, the first book of Odes. The class was exercised besides in Prosody and Roman Antiquities (Adam's).

2nd CLASS, the 3rd in last report, read in *Cæsar*, the second, third, and fourth books de Bello Gallico. *Ovid*, Select fables from the second and third books of the *Metamorphoses*, in all 733 lines. *Mair's Introduction*, the exercises under the first six chapters of Ancient History. This class was exercised also in Adam's Roman Antiquities and in converting English into Latin.

3rd CLASS, the 4th in last report, read in the *Edinburgh Delectus* a copious number of sentences, prose and verse. *Cornelius Nepos*, the Lives of Miltiades, Themistocles, Aristides, and Epaminondas. *Mair's Introduction*, the Exercises under the first 41 rules, with frequent recapitulations of Ruddiman's Latin Rudiments.

4th CLASS. Formed in November last, had finished Ruddiman's Latin Rudiments, and just commenced the *Edinburgh Delectus*.

3rd. GEOMETRY. In one class.

This class which was the 2nd in last report, finished the third and accurately demonstrated the fourth and fifth (partially) and sixth books of Euclid, with a course of plane Trigonometry, practically applied to the measurement of heights and distances, and the practical use and application of Logarithms.

4th. ARITHMETIC.

The whole school is exercised in some branch of this study as heretofore.

5th. GEOGRAPHY.

Here also the whole school is exercised in different stages of advancement, the classical scholars combining Ancient with Modern Geography.

6th. HISTORY, ANCIENT AND MODERN. *In two classes, senior and junior.*

7th. ENGLISH READING AND GRAMMAR.

All the junior scholars are exercised in these branches twice a week, and some every day.

H. URQUHART.

Cornwall, 29th July, 1839.

SIR,

Herewith we have the honor to send the report made to us by the Reverend Hugh Urquhart, the master of the District School for this district, shewing the number of scholars during the last year, and the various branches of education taught during that period. Having attended the annual examination of the scholars on the 13th instant, we have much pleasure in reporting our entire satisfaction with the manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves, and the well grounded and accurate knowledge which they exhibited of the several branches in which they have been instructed.

It is perhaps unnecessary, but we do not hesitate to offer our testimony in support of the accompanying report from Mr. Urquhart.

JOHN MACKENZIE,
ARCHIBALD McLEAN,
D. MACDONELL,
G. C. WOOD,
GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

Honorable R. A. TUCKER,
Provincial Secretary.

REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, EASTERN DISTRICT, FOR 1839.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding Her Majesty's forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Board of Education for the Eastern District respectfully report

That during the half year ending the 30th June, 1839, there were eighty-three common schools receiving the government allowance from this board; the number of pupils taught in said schools amounted for the half year to two thousand five hundred and sixty, receiving instruction in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, and in a few of the schools geography, latin rudiments, and English grammar. The trustees of the several schools report favorably of the progress of the pupils and the attention of the teachers in the various branches taught. The reports for the half year ending 31st December, 1839, have not yet been received, but the board has no reason to believe that there will be much difference from the half year now reported.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOS. ANDERSON,

D. McDONELL,

Members of the Board.

Cornwall, 29th November, 1839.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL, OTTAWA DISTRICT, FOR
THE YEAR 1839.

*To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding Her
Majesty's forces therein, &c. &c. &c.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Trustees of the District School of the Ottawa District, most respectfully report

That, pursuant to public notice, the annual examination of the said school was held this day, at the school house, immediately previous to the summer vacation.

The number of pupils, nearly all of whom were present, was *nineteen*, and in addition to this *nine* more appear to have attended the school during the winter months.

None of the pupils are at present studying the classics, though the teacher, Mr. Colin Gregor, is fully competent to give lessons in the Latin and Greek languages.

The pupils were duly examined in English reading, spelling and grammar. The classes in those branches, and in arithmetic and geography, appear to have made good progress in their studies, and the pupils generally give evidence of their own diligence, and the attention of their teacher.

The school is composed of day scholars only: and there appears to exist among the people of this part of the District, a lamentable indifference to the advantages of a liberal education, which this institution certainly places within their reach, at an expense so moderate as to suit the means of even any industrious labourer.

None of the common schools in the District have ever availed themselves of the privilege, secured to them by law, of sending pupils to the District School for gratuitous instruction.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

CHARLES A. LOW,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
CHARLES P. TREADWELL.
RICHARD PHILLIPS HOTHAM.

L'Original, August 2nd, 1839.

REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION, OTTAWA DISTRICT,
FOR THE YEAR 1839.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,
Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, in and over the Provinces
of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,
and the Island of Prince Edward, Vice Admiral of the same, &c.
&c. &c.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Board of Education for the Ottawa District, in the Province of Upper Canada, respectfully report:—

That the annual meeting of the said Board was this day held at L'Original, pursuant to public notice.

That upon an examination of the reports of the Justices of the several common schools in the District, presented to the Board, there were found to be in all 36 schools reported during the six months, commencing the 1st June last, while the total number of scholars receiving instruction in the said schools is reported to be 837.

After a careful inspection, however, of all these reports, the Board deemed it expedient to suspend its sanction, in the mean time, as regarded eight schools, and of that number exceptions were made accordingly, until inquiry be made further as to their regularity and usefulness. With these exceptions, the Board is satisfied with the tenor of the other reports of common schools presented; these reports fully vouch as to the good conduct of the several teachers, and their capabilities, as relative to their respective duties.

While the undersigned are willing to admit that room may exist for the improvement of the present laws, regulating the common schools generally throughout this Province, yet they have much satisfaction in stating that the establishment hath proved of great public benefit in this District, as affording the facilities to parents,—at least of advancing to a considerable extent, the education of their children, an advantage to those which cannot be appreciated too highly.

The Board, therefore, appropriates the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds, (£350,) for the support of the common schools in the Ottawa District, for the year which commenced on the 1st day of June last.

All which is humbly submitted.

CHARLES A. LOW,
Chairman of the Board of Education,
Ottawa District.

ALEX. GRANT.

PHILO HALL.

L'ORIGINAL, OTTAWA DISTRICT,
January 6th, 1840.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

The Trustees beg leave respectfully to report, that the school has continued during the year last past, under the superintendence of the Principal, the Rev. Henry Caswell, M. A., assisted by Mr. William Miller, late of Trinity College, Dublin, (during the last half year,) with whom the Principal made an engagement, in reliance upon the provisions of the Act of Parliament. Under such superintendence, the Trustees are happy to report that the school is in an unprecedentedly flourishing condition. They further report that the number of pupils is thirty-six, and that the school is divided into four classes, namely:

CLASS 1st.—STUDYING.

Greek, Latin, French, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, History, Geography, Composition and Arithmetic, 8 pupils.

CLASS 2nd.—STUDYING.

English Grammar, Latin, Natural Philosophy, History, Geography, Mathematics, Arithmetic and Writing, 7 pupils.

CLASS 3rd.—STUDYING.

English Grammar, Latin, History, Geography, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic, 7 pupils.

CLASS 4th.—STUDYING.

English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, Spelling and Writing, 14 pupils.

Total number of pupils, 36.

All which is respectfully submitted.

BARTH. CARLEY.

E. HUBBELL.

WILLIAM SMART.

EDWARD DENROCHE,

Clerk.

Brockville, December 3, 1839.



REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT,
FOR THE YEAR 1839.

Brockville, 2nd December, 1839.

Sir,

We have the honour to transmit herewith, the Annual Returns of the common schools of the District of Johnstown, from 7th March, 1838, to 6th March, 1839, both days inclusive.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

E. HUBBELL,

E. DENROCHE, *Clerk.*

ROBERT BLAKEY, *Clerk,*

Board of Education.

The Honourable

RICHARD A. TUCKER,

Provincial Secretary,

&c. &c. Toronto.

Names of Teachers of Common Schools approved of by the Board of Education for the District of Johnstown, for the year commencing 7th March, 1838, and ending 6th March, 1839, both days inclusive.

No.	NAMES.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of Scholars	No. of Months.	Number of years in Upper Canada	Place of Nativity.	Amount to each Teacher.		
							£.	s.	d.
1	James Allen	Montague	28	12	7	Ireland	10	12	7
2	Orin Blodget.....	Marlborough	20	12	42. A Native	Upper Canada	10	12	7
3	Henry Bull	Elizabethtown	20	12	28. A Native	Upper Canada	10	12	7
4	John Brennan	Kitley	38	9	8	Ireland	7	19	5½
5	George Brown	Oxford	22	12	2	Ireland	10	12	7
6	David Beach.....	Oxford	22	6	20. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
7	Julia Buchanan.....	Elmsley	22	12	17	Scotland	10	12	7
8	William Brown.....	Bastard	20	6	24. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
9	Joseph Baird.....	Yonge	26	12	8	Ireland	10	12	7
10	Edward B. Birks	Augusta	29	12	5	England	10	12	7
11	Thomas F. Burgoyne..	Augusta	26	12	2	England	10	12	7
12	Jonathan Barr.....	Augusta	20	6	7	England	5	6	3½
13	James Clapperton....	South Gower	20	9	8	Scotland	7	19	5½
14	Lewis Cameron	Bastard	20	6	20. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
15	Charles M. D. Cameron	Bastard	20	12	17. A Native	Upper Canada	10	12	7
16	John Colter	Kitley	22	6	3	Ireland	5	6	3½
17	Neil Dunbar	Augusta	26	12	7	Scotland	10	12	7
18	Richard Dunn	Yonge	20	6	6	Ireland	5	6	3½
19	John Demsey	Lansdowne	30	12	5	Ireland	10	12	7
20	William Dowling	Augusta	21	12	10	Ireland	10	12	7
22	James Finolay	Edwardsburg	23	6	8	Scotland	5	6	3½
23	William Magee Frier..	Leeds	30	12	8	Ireland	10	12	7
24	William Forrester ..	Yonge and Elizabethtown	23	12	24. A Native	Upper Canada	10	12	7
25	William Foster.....	Elizabethtown	22	12	12	Ireland	10	12	7
26	Sarah Freel.....	Brockville	24	6	24. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
27	Samuel Graham	Montague	21	12	4	Ireland	10	12	7
28	Thomas Gralle.....	Augusta	20	12	20	Ireland	10	12	7
29	Simon Grimes.....	Kitley	20	9	7	Ireland	7	19	5½
30	Thomas F. Gibbs	Yonge	35	6	4	Scotland	5	6	3½
31	John Graham	Kitley	26	9	7	Ireland	7	19	5½
32	James Gove	North Gower	25	12	16	British Subject	10	12	7
33	John Gibson	Yonge and Elizabethtown	26	12	23	Scotland	10	12	7
34	Jesse Gillett.....	Bastard	30	6	22. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
35	Nelius Horgan	Lansdowne	22	9	2	Ireland	7	19	5½
36	George Hartwick.....	Yonge	22	6	2	Ireland	5	6	3½
37	William P. Houston....	South Gower	22	12	7	Ireland	10	12	7
38	Jas. Hamilton.....	Augusta	20	12	7	England	10	12	7
39	William M. Hynes....	Brockville	40	12	13	Ireland	10	12	7
40	Robert Jordan	Elmsley	30	12	2	Scotland	10	12	7
41	James Kehoe	Wolford	21	12	5	Ireland	10	12	7
42	Charles Lane	Elizabethtown	25	6	24. A Native	Upper Canada	5	6	3½
43	Samuel Landon	Augusta	20	12	23. A Native	Upper Canada	10	12	7
44	Anthony Sewers.....	Wolford	27	12	22	Scotland	10	12	7
45	James Landreth	Elizabethtown	20	12	9	Ireland	10	12	7
46	John Lawson	Yonge	50	6	10	Scotland	5	6	3½
47	Edward Lane	Bastard	21	12	6	England	10	12	7
48	Alexander Miller	Burgess	23	6	14	Scotland	5	6	3½
49	William G. Murray ...	Yonge	22	6	7	Scotland	5	6	3½
50	James McDonald	North Crosby	22	12	5	Ireland	10	12	7
51	John McFie	Oxford	27	12	5	Scotland	10	12	7
52	Thomas McMaster....	Augusta	26	12	14	Ireland	10	12	7
53	Alexander McLeod ...	Augusta	24	12	34. A Native	Lower Canada	10	12	7
54	Duncan McKellar....	Montague	25	9	5	Scotland	7	19	5½
55	John Nichol	Elizabethtown	29	12	2	Scotland	10	12	7
56	Joseph McCamon....	Wolford	24	6	20	Ireland	5	6	3½

Carried forward, £482 12 6½

NAMES OF TEACHERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	NAMES.	TOWNSHIPS.	No. of Scholars	No. of Months	Number of years in Upper Canada.	Place of Nativity.	Amount to each Teacher.
					<i>Brought forward</i>	<i>....</i>	483 12 6½
57	Samuel Peterson....	Yonge and Elizabethtown	25	12	33.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
58	John Price.....	Elizabethtown	20	6	6	Ireland	5 6 3½
59	Jeremiah O'Meara....	Leeds	25	6	6	Ireland	5 6 3½
60	William Ross.....	Augusta	23	6	2	Ireland	5 6 3½
61	William Roberts.....	Montague	26	6	16	Ireland	5 6 3½
62	H. D. Smith.....	Wolford	25	12	20.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
63	William Shannon....	Edwardsburgh	20	12	6	Ireland	10 12 7
64	Charles Scrimgeour...	Oxford	20	12	18	Scotland	10 12 7
65	Oliver O. Stowell....	Elizabethtown	22	12	15	British Subject	10 12 7
66	John Stilt.....	Edwardsburgh	30	12	5	Ireland	10 12 7
67	Thomas Stapleton....	Oxford	40	6	6	England	5 6 3½
68	William R. Thornhill..	Kitley	20	9	12	Ireland	7 19 5½
69	Reuben E. Tupper....	Prescott	30	12	29.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
70	John Tweedy.....	Elmsley	29	12	11	Ireland	10 12 7
71	Michael Temlin.....	Oxford	38	12	4	Ireland	10 12 7
72	Benjamin Warren....	Augusta	22	12	16	Ireland	10 12 7
73	John Wright.....	Elizabethtown & Augusta	20	12	7	Scotland	10 12 7
74	Zedekiah King, jun....	Yonge	40	12	22.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
75	Henry Washburn.....	Lansdowne	40	12	27.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
76	John Wade.....	Elizabethtown	22	12	2	Ireland	10 12 7
77	John Wilson.....	Oxford	22	12	7	Ireland	10 12 7
78	Henry Weeks.....	Gananoque	30	12	25.	A Native Upper Canada	10 12 7
79	Daniel King, jun....	Elizabethtown	34	6	35.	A Native Upper Canada	5 6 3½
80	Gershon Wilson.....	Wolford	20	6	60.	A Native Upper Canada	5 6 3½
81	Walter Whelan.....	Augusta	20	9	4	Ireland	7 19 5½
82	Humphrey Young.....	Bastard	25	9	12	Ireland	7 19 5½
83	William Pitt, Clerk of the Board of Education.....					England	10 0 0
84	William Buell, for printing for the Board of Education.....						2 10 0
	Per Centage retained by Treasurer.....						22 10 0
	Fraction remaining for postage, &c.....						0 3 9½
							750 0 0

REPORT OF THE BATHURST DISTRICT SCHOOL, ON 30th JUNE, 1839.

Perth, 6th September, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, a report of the state of the District School of the Bathurst District, on the 30th June last.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MORRIS,

Trustee, B. D. S.

S. B. HARRISON, Esq.,

Private Secretary,

Government House, Toronto.

STATE OF THE BATHURST DISTRICT SCHOOL, 30th JUNE, 1839.

No. of Scholars at School, and also the No. studying the different branches.	HOURS OF TUITION.		BRANCHES TAUGHT.							
	Morning, 9 to 12½	Afternoon, 2 to 4.	Latin.	Mathematics.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic, &c.	English Grammar.	Reading.	Writing.
34 Scholars at School :—										
5 studying			5	5	5					5
4 ditto			4		4			4		4
3 ditto			3				3	3	3	3
3 ditto			3				3	3	3	3
5 ditto					5	5	5	5	5	5
6 ditto							6	6	6	6
8 ditto									8	
			15	5	14	14	21	21	25	26

1 completed his education.
2 poor children taught gratis.

The books used in the school are Latin Rudiments, Edinburgh Academy Delectus, Cæsar, Ovid, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero and Horace, Mathematics, Euclid's Elements, History, Outlines and Irving's Catechism, Ewing's and Butler's Geographies, Arithmetics various, Lennie's Grammar, Reading, Bible and McCulloch's series of Reading Books.

WILLIAM KAY,
Teacher.

Bathurst District School,
30th June, 1839.

TORONTO, 9th December, 1839.

SIR,

I beg leave to enclose, in compliance with a late circular received by the Trustees of the Bathurst District School, a report in duplicate, made by the master of it, and I have to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the school is well conducted by Mr. Kay, who gives very general satisfaction to the Trustees, as well as to the parents of the pupils.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. MORRIS,
Trustee, B. D. S.

S. B. HARRISON, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
Government House.

Statement of the numbers, studies, &c. of the classes in the Bathurst District School, furnished by the Teacher to accompany the report of the Trustees.

LATIN CLASSES.

1st Class—5	Studying	Virgil, Cicero, Euclid, History and Geography.
2nd do —4	do	Cæsar, Ovid, Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar.
3rd do —3	do	Latin, Delectus, Arithmetic, English Grammar and English.
4th do —5	do	Latin Grammar, English Grammar, Arithmetic and English.

ENGLISH CLASSES.

1st do —9	do	Arithmetic, English Grammar, and McCulloch's course of reading Lessons.
2nd do —7	do	McCulloch's Lessons and Bible.

Total, 33 Boys.

N. B.—All the classes, except the last, write once a day, one boy has finished his education during the year, three boys taught gratis.

WILLIAM KAY,

Teacher.

Return of the Common Schools in the District of Bathurst for the year 1839.

No.	TEACHERS.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	James L. Grant	Bathurst	18	6	24
	Gordon Michael.....	Ditto	16	8	24
	Arch. Young.....	Ditto	11	9	20
5	John Higginbotham	Ditto	12	8	20
	Mrs. E. Thompson	Perth	5	15	20
	Miss Jessop.....	Ditto	6	19	25
	Miss Buchanan.....	Ditto	8	12	20
	John Watt.....	Bathurst	11	9	20
10	Thomas Hale	Dalhousie	14	10	24
	Robert Eason	Ditto	15	14	29
	George Lashley	Ditto	16	7	23
	Archibald Currie	Ditto	10	10	20
	John Donald	Ditto	17	15	32
15	John Livingston	Ditto	12	8	20
	Jos. Brown.....	Ditto	15	13	28
	William Somerville	Drummond	24	14	38
	Robert Lee	Ditto	12	8	20
	Dawson Kerr	Ditto	11	14	25
20	William T. Sullivan.....	Ditto	14	11	25
	Hopkin Ayton.....	Ditto	12	9	21
	Telford McDonald.....	Ditto	14	7	21
	James Feehey.....	Ditto	13	9	22
	Mrs. H. Thompson	Ditto	16	4	20
25	Peter Stewart.....	Beckwith	18	9	27
	James Kent.....	Ditto	11	9	20
	William Ferguson	Ditto	17	13	30
	Thomas Ferguson	Ditto	14	11	25
	Simon McEachon.....	Ditto	14	13	27
30	James Bowls.....	Ditto	11	9	20
	Alexander Mitchell	Ditto	14	10	24
	<i>Carried forward</i>		401	313	714

RETURN OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS, &c.—(Continued.)

No.	TEACHERS.	TOWNSHIPS.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
		<i>Brought forward</i>	401	313	714
	James Baird	Lanark	13	13	26
	Robert Mason	Ditto	17	11	28
	James Mathie	Ditto	12	9	21
	Chris. Donaldson	Ditto	14	11	25
35	George Mitchell	Ditto	11	11	22
	William Malroy	Ditto	18	14	32
	James Young	Ditto	17	13	30
	George Henderson	Ditto	15	10	25
	Dugald McEwen	Ditto	11	9	20
40	Hugh K. Foster	Ditto	15	10	25
	William H. Poole	Ditto	14	12	26
	Mark Kerr	Ramsay	14	13	27
	Adam Paton	Ditto	12	10	22
	James Shanley	Ditto	17	8	25
45	John McWhinnie	Ditto	15	15	30
	Ranald Smith	Ditto	18	17	35
	John Gillan	Ditto	24	15	39
	John Bailey	Ditto	14	8	22
	Robert Gibb	Ditto	19	7	26
50	Thomas Garland	Goulbourne	10	13	23
	James Butler	Ditto	14	12	26
	James Craig	Ditto	14	11	25
	Anthony Phillips	Ditto	28	14	42
	Alexander McGee	Ditto	20	16	36
55	Thomas Pownal	Ditto	13	10	23
	John Dodds	Darling	12	12	24
	John Fee	Ditto	13	9	22
	John McIntyre	Horton	12	11	23
	James Knight	Macnab	12	13	25
60	Dugald McNab	Ditto	12	10	22
	W. S. Thompson	Ditto	14	10	24
	Duncan Ferguson	Huntley	13	11	24
	James Lowrie	Ditto	17	13	30
	Richard D. Cadagan	Ditto	14	11	25
65	Thomas Lowrie	Ditto	15	10	25
	John Younghusband	March	14	9	23
	James Maloney	Bytown	21	14	35
	W. Leslie	Nepean	15	11	26
	Widus Johnston	Ditto	11	9	20
70	James Brackenridge	Ditto	12	8	20
	Jeffry Donahoe	Ditto	15	14	29
	Thomas Stapleton	Ditto	16	9	25
	Jane H. Mills	Fitzroy	8	15	23
	William Stoney	Ditto	13	11	24
75	William Poole	Carlton Place	15	10	25
	John Johnston	Pakenham	14	11	25
	Andrew Dickson	Ditto	16	14	30
	George Wilson	Bathurst	12	10	22
	James Fowler	Ditto	24	11	35
80	John Thompson	Dalhousie	11	9	20
	Mrs. H. Thompson	Perth	16	4	20
	Miss Buchanan	Beckwith	20	15	35
	John Stewart	Dalhousie	12	10	22
	Peter Comrie	Drummond	17	11	28
85	John Armstrong	S. Sherbrooke	16	9	25
	G. B. Butcher	Pembroke	11	9	20
		Total	1233	938	2171

MICHAEL HARRIS, A. M.

Chairman, &c.

 REPORT OF THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1839.

Report of the Newcastle District School for the year ending the 30th November, 1839, as agreed upon at a meeting of the Trustees of that institution, held at Cobourg on that day.

The Newcastle District School is at present under the charge of Mr. Walker C. Crofton, a native of Ireland, and formerly a scholar of Trinity College, Dublin.

The number of scholars in attendance is thirty-two, whose ages vary from seventeen to seven years. Ten of the above mentioned pupils are educated gratuitously, and four out of the ten have received the warmest commendations of the master for their ability, diligence, and good conduct.

Five of the pupils are engaged in the study of the Latin language, and three are learning Greek in addition to the usual branches of an English education.

The pupils of the institution generally are instructed in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. One class are engaged also in the study of English History and Elocution, and another in the study of French and Book-keeping.

The Books in use are Mavor's and Carpenter's Spelling Books, Murray's English Reading, Murray, Smith and Kirkman's English Grammar, Olney and Goldsmith's Geography, Pinnock's Catechisms of History, and Goldsmith's History of England, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Eton, Westminster and Adam's Latin Grammar, Cæsar Cornelius Nepos, Greek Testament and the Classical Authors usually adopted according to the proficiency of the scholars.

By order of the Trustees,

A. N. BETHUNE,

Chairman.



 REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

COBOURG, December 7th, 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your circular of the 19th November, I have now the honor to send accompanying, a report of the Common Schools of the District of Newcastle in duplicate. I am happy to say that all the Teachers are, with one exception, British born subjects, and that person has long been naturalized.

The Books too upon the use of which the Board insists are all of an exceptionable character. Yet it is impossible to ensure the attention of the Masters to their duty, without a personal inspection, which the Board have no means of affording in any general or systematic way.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. N. BETHUNE.

List of the Common Schools in the Newcastle District.

Names of Teachers.	Place of Residence.	No. of Scholars.	Teachers, from what country, and where born.
William Hardgrave	Monaghan	26	Ireland, and county of Monaghan.
Edward Redmond	Cavan	27	
James Douglass	Ditto	30	Ditto.
Alexander Armstrong	Ditto	33	Ditto. Monaghan.
P. Rice	Smithtown	23	Ditto.
Peter FitzPatrick	Peterboro'	27	Ditto.
James Mitchell	Otonabee		
James Black	Otonabee	21	Scotland.
John Henderson	Emily	29	Ireland.
Thomas Morrison	Hope	32	Ditto.
Michael Corker	Douro	32	Ditto.
James Laidley	Cavan	30	Ditto.
G. Gibson	Peterboro'	23	Ditto.
Joseph Way	Murray	40	
P. Mallon	Emily	21	Ditto.
Alex. McLean	Cobourg	40	Scotland.
William Dobson	Hamilton	43	England.
James Ashford	Hamilton	30	
G. Hughes	Port Hope	40	Ireland.
L. Patterson	Hamilton	25	Scotland.
— Patterson	Hamilton	30	Ireland.
A. Brown	Cramahe	30	
Richard Campbell	Hope	35	Scotland.
Patrick Connell	Douro	28	
Mark Blackburn	Darlington	26	England.
John Gordon	Hope	25	
Edward Bothwell	Hamilton	26	Ireland.
Robert Grandy	Cavan	43	Ditto.
Joseph Salmage	Murray	40	United States.
Edward Henley	Scymore	24	England.
John Henry	Cavan	29	Ireland.
William Spotten	Cavan	26	Ireland.
Charles Pomeroy	Hamilton	23	England.
Patrick Banagy	Ops	25	Ireland.
C. Droyn	Ops	25	Ditto.
Robert Graham	Monaghan	27	Ditto.
Robert Grandy	Cavan	43	Ireland.
John T. Irvin	Hope	27	Ditto.
John Wright	Murray	30	England.
Thomas Malou	River Trent	25	
Robert Hulton	Darlington	22	
George Coulton	Cavan	25	Ireland.
John Emeson	Cavan	25	Ditto.
William Bransford	Emily	25	Ditto.
H. J. Heany	Emily	28	Ditto.
Robert Clancey	Asphodel	24	Ditto.
John Furlong	Haldimand	25	Ditto.
Matthew Handcock	Emily	28	Ditto.
Walter Nichols	Smith	26	England.
Peter Arnot	Cavan	24	Scotland.
William Higgins	Emily	22	Ireland.
James Cunningham	Cavan	28	Ditto.
Alex. Menzies	Scymour	23	Scotland.
David Ley	Clark	24	Ditto.
Francis Sharp	Asphodel	23	England.
Thomas Whitfield	Cavan	28	Ditto.

The Books in use in the Common Schools of the Newcastle District, are the Bible, New Testament, Murray's English Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book, Walkingame's Arithmetic, Goldsmith's Geography, and Murray's English Grammar, &c.

The amount of Salary awarded to each Master is £8 currency per annum.

All which is reported by order of the Board of Education.

A. N. BETHUNE,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1839.

PICTON, 20th July, 1839.

SIR,

We the undersigned Trustees of the Prince Edward District School, beg leave to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on the fifteenth day of February last Mr. John Deacon was appointed by us Master of the Public School of this District, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of the former Teacher, Mr. Marcus C. Crombie, to the mastership of the Home District School, and while we solicit the ratification of our appointment by His Excellency, we humbly entreat that he will be pleased to overlook the delay that has occurred in reporting the same to him. This delay has been occasioned partly in consequence of several members of the Board of Trustees at different times being absent, whereby it was difficult to obtain a majority of them at any one meeting, and partly in consequence of a wish on their part to furnish a satisfactory report of the state of the School while under Mr. Crombie, at the same time they reported the appointment of his successor, in order to do this with accuracy it would have been necessary to refer to Mr. Crombie's books for information, and as he had taken them to Toronto, the Trustees thought it would be best to delay their report until he should return to the District, which he was expected shortly to do. In this expectation, however, they have been disappointed, and they regret that they cannot in consequence make such a report as is satisfactory to themselves, or will convey to His Excellency the information in detail it ought. They can only say that at the last examination of the School, while under Mr. Crombie's care, in July last, about twenty-five boys were present, six or eight of whom were being taught the Latin and Greek Classics, and the remainder the usual branches of English and Mercantile education, that the pupils generally acquitted themselves in their several classes in such a manner, as to reflect a good deal of credit upon the master, and give general satisfaction to their parents and guardians.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your very obedient humble servants,

S. WASHBURN,
THOMAS MOORE,
DAVID SMITH,
JAMES COTTER.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF THE HOME DISTRICT FOR
THE YEAR 1839.

*To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General commanding Her
Majesty's forces in the said Province, &c. &c. &c.*

The Trustees of the Home District School beg leave to report :

That the school re-organised by the appointment of Mr. C. Crombie, as Principal, opened upon the 10th of January last.

During the first quarter little increase of scholars took place, but the assiduity and qualifications of the Principal, becoming then more generally known, the following month their numbers were doubled, and forty-one scholars are now deriving benefit from this institution, as may appear by the accompanying report to which we also beg leave to refer, for evidence of the various branches of education there taught.

The school has been occasionally visited by some of the Trustees, and they are enabled to state their satisfaction with the method of instruction pursued, and with the advances made by the pupils under it.

In addition it may be worthy of observation that the hours of attendance are strictly observed by teacher and scholars.

All which is humbly submitted.

J. TORONTO,
W. ALLAN,
JAMES FITZGIBBON,
GEORGE RIDOUT.

Toronto, 29th November, 1839.

The following is a detailed report of the Home District School, from the 10th of January last, the day on which it was re-opened, under the tuition and superintendence of Marcus C. Crombie, gentleman, to the present date.

The number of pupils in attendance each month, the aggregate and average numbers for the whole time, viz.

In January.....	4 pupils.
February.....	6
March.....	12
April.....	26
May.....	30
June.....	34
July.....	35
August.....	38
September.....	40
October.....	41
November.....	41
December.....	41

12) 348 aggregate number.

29 Average number.

The number and names of the Pupils standing on the roll at present, viz.

W. Bradshaw	1	R. Harper	22
K. Miller	2	W. Harper	23
A. Morrison	3	W. Beaty	24
G. F. Jarvis	4	J. Gooderham	25
E. Baldwin	5	H. Kidd	26
James Small	6	W. Kidd	27
John Small	7	N. Baker	28
W. Harris	8	M. Morrison	29
C. Harris	9	W. Daniell	30
G. Stennett	10	J. Latham.....	31
E. O'Brien	11	J. Howcutt	32
R. O'Brien	12	S. Mars	33
W. Thomson	13	J. Sleigh	34
H. Thomson	14	W. Burge.....	35
S. Shaw	15	P. Turriff	36
D. C. McDowell	16	J. Moore	37
T. Helliwell	17	A. Osborne	38
E. M. A. Crombie	18	E. Osborne	39
M. M. A. Crombie	19	J. Curran	40
W. B. Richardson	20	E. Dovney	41
J. Watson.....	21		

The studies pursued and the branches taught in the school during this period, viz.

English spelling and reading and arithmetic, mental and practical, writing. English grammar, with composition, geography, and history. Questions on the Scriptures, Briton's catechism, Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, Algebra, &c.

The books used in the school, viz.

Mavor's spelling book, Carpenter's ditto, Walker's Dictionary, the Old and New Testaments, the Histories of England, Rome and Greece; Murray's Introduction and Reader, Olney's and Stewart's Geographies with Atlas, Walkingame and Bonnycastle's Arithmetics, Bonnycastle's Algebra and Simpson's Euclid, Ruddiman's Rudiments and Eton College Grammar, Corderius, Cæsar's Commentaries, Sullust, Ovids' Metamorphoses, Turner and Ellis's Latin Exercises, and Ainsworth's Dictionary, Milligan and Bloomfield's Greek Grammars, Valpy's Delectus and Exercises, Greek Testament, Analecta Græca Minora Schrevelius's Lexicon.

An epitome of the system of instruction pursued.

The memory and judgment of the pupils are well and thoroughly exercised both by theory and practice, and consequently their improvement insured.

The interrogatory form is principally used, as by it, when questions are promiscuously put, the master is certified whether his pupil understands what he has learned or not. A rule and example, when learned, must be given for every branch of knowledge that is acquired. The strictest order and discipline are enjoined, due respect and obedience to the teachers, good morals, the fear and love of God and of His Son Jesus Christ, as without *all* these no *lasting* benefits, no *solid* improvement, can result.

An assistant has been employed since the middle of May last, to whom board, washing, lodging, and £30 per annum are given.

M. C. CROMBIE,

Principal.

Toronto, 29th November, 1839.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOME DISTRICT SCHOOL.

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, HOME DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

List of the Common Schools in the Home District, who received the Government allowance for the six months ending 31st December, 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	Lot.	Con.	TEACHERS.	No. of Scholars.	From what Country, and how many years in Canada.
Adjala.	16	6	Edward Mahon	30	Ireland 5 years.
do	13	8	Patrick Keana	26	Ireland 1 do
do	6	3	David Buchanan	27	Ireland 5 do
Albion.	39	1	John Coulthard	27	England
do	20	2	William Matthews	26	Ireland 6 do
do	22	8	John Watson	25	England 7 do
do	10	2	William Hall	27	Ireland
Barrie Town.			John Moir	22	
Caledon.	4	1	Gilbert Macaulay	30	Scotland 6 do
do	16	1	Thomas Macartney	38	Ireland 18 do
do	4	6	Gilbert Rowan	22	
Chinguacousy.	1	5	Thomas Donohoe	24	Ireland 8 do
do	1	1	James Phillips	25	Ireland 4 do
do	32	2	John Douglass	29	Scotland
do	6	3	James Briggs	24	England 9 do
do	16	1	Henry Archer	28	Ireland 7 do
do	9	4	John Ramsay	26	Ireland
do	1	5	James Armstrong	25	Ireland 5 do
do	13	3	Henry C. Hagg	27	England
do	6	4	W. King	29	Ireland 24 do
do	11	6	William S. Erwin	23	Ireland
Essa.	3	11	James Johnson	28	Ireland 9 do
Etobicoke.	8	B. A.	Alex. Campbell	26	Ireland 10 do
do	37	2	John McCormick	22	Scotland
do	9	2	Patrick Rock	27	Ireland 4 do
do	22	A.	Alex. Jenkins	26	Ireland 8 do
do	33	B.	John R. Smyth	23	Ireland 6 do
do	21	2	S. H. Lucas	25	England 8 do
Gwillimbury West.	1	10	John Macaulay	41	Ireland 23 do
do	12	8	Wm. R. W. Moffatt	22	England
do	8	4	John Currie	42	Scotland 8 do
do	15	7	John Harvey	25	Ireland 15 do
do	3 & 4	6	James Mackay	24	Scotland 4 do
do	1	3	John Mackay	42	Scotland
do	9	7	John Dewar	27	Ireland
do	16	10	William Keartland	40	
Gwillimbury East.	15	2	Edward Kermott	21	England 9 do
Gwillimbury North.	17	3	David Dawson	20	England 10 do
Innisfil.	16	10	William Booth	26	Ireland 22 do
King.	9	3	William Tinline	25	Scotland 6 do
Markham.	26	3	William Slater	29	Canadian
do	11	8	George Reach	30	Scotland 7 do
do	6	10	David Bruce	22	Scotland 7 do
do	30	5	John Little	26	England 9 do
do	11	4	Thomas Hudson	30	England 7 do
do	21	4	William Tyler	26	New Brunswick .. 40 do
do	31	6	Robert Clark	29	Ireland 21 do
do	16	5	Magnus Swanson	24	Scotland 7 do
Mono.	5	5	Samuel Allan	34	Ireland 8 do
do	18	2	William Corry	30	Ireland 7 do
do	17	8	Andrew Neelands	30	Ireland
do	2	3	Robert McNichol	24	Ireland 12 do
Mulmer.			None		
Oro.	6	10	D. McLeod	28	Scotland
Pickering.	27	1	Alex. Fergusson	26	Scotland
do	12	1	John Vert	40	Scotland

LIST OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE HOME DISTRICT, &c. — (Continued.)

TOWNSHIPS.	Lot.	Con.	TEACHERS.	No. of Scholars.	From what Country and how many years in Canada.
Reach.	16	5	Step. Houghton	25	England
do	17	2	Wm. Taylor	38	Canadian
Scarboro'.	32	1	David O'Gilvie	30	Scotland 13 years.
do	16	2	Patrick Shirriff	23	Scotland 5 do
do	26	1	John Muir	21	Scotland 6 do
do	31	4	Jos. Gray	25	England 6 do
do	29	C.	Wm. Skelton	23	Ireland 7 do
do	17	4	George Smith	28	Scotland 3 do
Thorah.	14	6	David Ross	31	Scotland 8 do
Tecumseth.	23	6	Jno. Wheelan	28	Ireland 9 do
do	3	2	Robert Walsh	35	Ireland 2 do
do	17	2	Jon. Hodges	38	Ireland 7 do
do	16	3	Crawford M. Maxwell	30	Scotland 5 do
Toronto Gore.	5	7	Francis Foster	26	England 10 do
do	4	9	Wm. Hewgill	23	England 7 do
Toronto.	16	1	Wm. B. Price	29	Ireland 8 do
do	8	3	Jno. Fletcher	35	Ireland 5 do
do	10	2	Thomas Buchanan	33	Ireland 6 months.
do	5	1	Thomas Cummings	30	Scotland
do	11	1	Charles Gentle	25	Scotland 6 years.
do	3	1	Jno. Dundas	23	Ireland 9 do
do	11	6	Charles Palmer	29	England 7 do
do	5	5	Thomas Baker	35	England 6 do
do	4	4	James Darby	32	England
do	14	4	Thomas Goldsmith	25	England 7 do
do	3	21	Robert Walsh	31	Ireland
Vaughan.	8	8	Jos. Maughan	25	England 6 do
do	46	1	Andrew Burns	31	Scotland 7 do
do	17	3	John Dodd	22	England 7 do
do	31	5	Jno. McMillan	31	Scotland 7 do
do	25	4	Robert S. Murray	28	England 7 do
do	17	6	George Millar	26	Ireland
Uxbridge.	29	5	George Ballard	30	England
Whitby.	27	1	Henry Hawkins	26	Lower Canada
do	29	3	Wm. Monkhouse	26	England 6 do
do	22	8	L. D. Hyatt	30	Lower Canada
do	11	1	Theodore C. Wheeler	22	England
do	20	7	Thomas Whitesmith	25	England 8 do
do	20	3	Daniel O'Brian	37	Ireland 14 do
Whitchurch	34	2	Wm. Williamson	26	England
do	9	9	Thomas Kelly	25	Ireland 3 do
do	8	7	Robert Millar	23	Ireland
do	25	4	George Rickell	25	England 3 do
York.	20	2	Jos. Grover	24	England 10 do
do	8	5	Jno. Pirritte	20	Scotland 14 do
do	8	3	Wm. Bird	27	England 7 do
do	1	3	Robert Hetherington	22	England 7 do
do	13	4	Wm. Hudson	25	England 22 do
do	19	1	J. S. Sherwood	37	England 16 do
do	3	1	Jno. C. Moulson	28	United States 10 do
do	13	5	Henry Hill	27	England 10 do
do	16	2	Wm. McKone	27	Ireland 5 do
do	5	1	George Gamble	30	England 4 do
do	25	4	Mackenzie King	24	Ireland 5 do
do	13	1	James Salmons	21	Nova Scotia 12 do
do	11	4	Wm. Irwine	30	Scotland 14 do
do	1	3	Thomas Forsyth	25	Ireland 7 do
do	15	2	James Magill	20	Ireland 4 do

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF THE GORE DISTRICT FOR
THE YEAR 1839.

HAMILTON, 21st October, 1839.

SIR.

The return herewith sent ought to have been forwarded three months since, having been then put into my hands by the Trustees. The delay has been owing to an oversight of mine, having forwarded the other papers connected with the school at the time, but altogether forgotten this, till I was reminded of it by a communication from one of the Trustees on Saturday.

I shall be very sorry if the circumstance has put your office to any inconvenience, but the fact is as I state, and I am alone to blame.

Since this circumstance, awkward as it is, gives occasion to my writing you, I am induced to trespass for a moment farther on your attention, from what the Rev. Mr. Gale of this place told me not long since.

He mentioned that a few weeks since he had had some conversation with you concerning education and contemplated measures for the improvement of the existing system, that he had mentioned my name as that of one able to give some information on the subject, and that you had stated you would be glad to hear from me.

I feel obliged by your politeness in thus expressing yourself, I have been now teacher in Canada, in one situation or other, about 16 years. My thoughts have naturally turned themselves very often to the great existing defects in the present system, and the modes of remedying these, and latterly I have had some idea of giving them to the public, in hopes that any good any suggestion of mine might be fitted to bring about, might in this way be presented to individual Legislators. But it would certainly be much more agreeable to me to communicate my ideas immediately to you, that so whatever in them was judged serviceable might directly come to bear on Legislative measures. I only fear that in so doing I might be in a manner obtruding matters on you, on which probably by this time your information from other quarters may be conceived sufficient.

In case then you really wish to hear from me on the subject, may I request that you will intimate this to me when I will do myself the honor of freely and briefly stating what I know and think on the subject.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN RAE.

S. B. HARRISON, Esquire,
Secretary,
Government House.



Scholars attending the Gore District School, July, 1839. Branches of Education taught and Books used.

JUNIOR CLASSES UNDER THE CARE OF WILLIAM TASSIE.

Classes.	NAMES.	Spelling.	Reading.	Tables.	Arithmetic.	Writing.	E. Grammar.	Geography.	BOOKS.
1	James Wallace.....	1	1						1st Class. Mavor's Spelling Book.
	James Hopkirk.....	1	1						
2	T. Cockrane.....	1	1						2nd Class. Mavor's Spelling Book.
	W. White.....	1	1						
	James Pound.....	1	1	1					
	John Dewey.....	1	1	1		1			
	Walter Kerr.....	1	1	1					
3	Gordon Wier.....	1	1	1					3rd Class. Mavor's Spelling Book and New Testament.
	Thomas Cary.....	1	1	1		1			
	W. Tobias.....	1	1	1		1			
	Robert Eccleston.....	1	1	1		1			
	William Dalton.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	William Scobell.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	John Stinson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Joel Carpenter.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Charles Carpenter.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	James Blythe.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
4	Elisha Winters.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		4th Class. Mavor's English Reader,
	Alfred Winters.....	1	1	1	1	1			
	Henry Jarvis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Hubert Jarvis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	George Cockrane.....	1	1	1	1	1			
	W. Winer.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	John McNab.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	
	Alexander Baby.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	James Renton.....	1	1	1	1	1			
	Peter O'Mara.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
5	Joseph Freeman.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		5th Class. History of England, Olney, Woodbridge's & Parley's Geo- graphy, and Lennie's English Grammar.
	Pearson Culloden.....	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Wm. McGilvray.....	1	1	1	1	1			
	Walter Wollaham.....	1	1		1	1	1	1	
	William Bickle.....	1	1		1	1	1	1	
	William Lister.....	1	1		1	1			
	Robt. Rolston.....	1	1		1	1			
	William Thorner.....	1	1		1	1	1		

SENIOR CLASSES, UNDER THE CARE OF JOHN RAE, MASTER OF THE SCHOOL.

Classes.	NAMES.	Latin.	Greek.	Mathematics.	E. Grammar.	Geography.
1	William Bickle.....	Latin.				
	William Lister.....	do				
2	Robert Thorner.....	do		Mathematics.		Geography.
	William Sheldon.....	do		do	E. Grammar.	do
	James Carey.....	do		do	do	do
3	James Durno.....	do		do		do
	Richard Baxter.....	do		do		do
	Joseph Lister.....	do		do		do
4	Andrew Geddes.....	do		do		do
	Robert Law.....	do		do		do
	Robert Wallace.....	do		do		do
5	John McKinnon.....	do	Greek.	do		
	Stephen Balmer.....	do	do	do		
	Angus McCall.....	do	do	do		
	Henry Racey.....			do	do	do
	William Milne.....			do	do	do
	John Bickle.....			do		
	James Browne.....			do		

The books used in the first Latin class are, Goderich's Lessons in Latin parsing, Cornelius Nepos. In the second, Cæsar, Adams' Latin Grammar, Eton Grammar. In the third, Sallust, Adams' Latin Grammar and the Grammatical Exercises. In the fourth, the authors read in Latin, Cicero's Oratorions and Offices, Horace and Virgil, Adams' Grammar, Grammatical Exercises. In Greek, the first and second volumns of the Collectanea Majora, Goderich's Lessons in Greek parsing, Blomfield and Valpy's Grammar, Homer. The best Latin scholars are also exercised in translating from English to Latin. In Mathematics, Simpson's Euclid. In English Grammar, Murray and Kirkham's Grammars In Geography, Woodbridge's and Stewart's Geographies. Some of the scholars practice writing under Mr. Tassie's care, who are not marked in his list, viz : Adam Geddes, Robt. Thorner, James Carey, William Sheldon, Joseph Lister, Robert Law.

The Scholars chiefly under Mr. Tassie's care are 35 in number. Those altogether or chiefly under the care of Mr. Rac, 16. Total number attending the school, 51.

The Trustees of the Gore District School met at Hamilton on Thursday the eighteenth day of July, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-nine, and in pursuance of the statute, report for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that they have examined the District School conducted by Mr. John Rac the Principal and Mr. Tassie his Assistant, and find the institution in a most flourishing and advancing condition. The progress of the numerous pupils in knowledge is great, and every credit is due to the diligence and attention of the teachers. The statement to which this is appended exhibits the number of pupils in the institution at this date, the branches of education which are taught, and the books which are in use therein.

JAMES RACEY,
W. M. JARVIS,
A. GALE,
J. GAMBLE GEDDES,
M. Y. STARK,
JOHN LAW,
WILLIAM CRAIGIE.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF TALBOT,
FOR THE YEAR 1839.

The Trustees of the Public School for the District of Talbot, have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that immediately after their appointment in September, 1838, they nominated, as Teacher, the Rev. George Salmon, and their nomination being approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the school was opened at Simcoe in the beginning of January, 1839.

That in the course of the month of January the board met, (at the request of Mr. Salmon) and examined the young persons who were in attendance, about eighteen in number, in order that at a subsequent period they might be able to judge of the progress made by them.

That at the termination of the half year, they again examined the school, and found the number in attendance to amount to thirty-three, having averaged about twenty-four for the whole period.

That the pupils had been regularly instructed in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Latin, and the progress made by them was satisfactory.

That there were two or three of the pupils receiving gratuitous instruction, but not by regular appointment of the Trustees, according to the provision of the act "for the gratuitous tuition of ten poor children," which provision (both here and in the London District before the County of Norfolk was constituted a separate District,) has hitherto proved nugatory, partly owing to the fact, that those who might be desirous to avail themselves of it, cannot afford to pay for the board of their children in the neighborhood of the school, and partly owing to the inefficient state of the Common Schools, which do not furnish candidates for such gratuitous instruction.

The Board cannot conclude this report, without deploring the backward state of education throughout the Province, (and particularly in this part of it, with which they are of course best acquainted,) a state which calls loudly for the adoption of energetic measures for the improvement of the Common Schools, and for such other steps as may remedy the evil.

They also take the liberty to record it as their opinion, that the most likely measure to raise the standard of education in the Province, would be the endowment of a seat of learning, as similar as circumstances may admit of, to those in the parent state, whence examples might be furnished to the country at large, of the degree to which the cultivation of the human mind may be carried and a stimulus afforded to the industry of the rising generation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS EVANS,

Chairman.

SIMCOE, *December 2nd, 1839.*

TOWNSHIPS.	TEACHERS' NAMES.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	No. of years residence in the Colony.	Annual allowance to each Teacher.	No. of Months taught.	From	To	No. of Scholars.	Books Reported, &c.
Woodhouse	Agnes W. White	Scotland	4	£ s. d. 13 0 11½	6	23rd March, 1838.	23rd Sept. 1838.	29	Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, English Reader, History of England, Testament, and Mavor's Spelling Book.
Ditto	John Paul	England	7	17 0 7½	12	24th April, 1837.	13th May, 1838.	41	Mavor's Spelling Book, Dilworth's Arithmetic, Murray's English Grammar and Reader, Bible and Testament.
Ditto	Hy. Groff	Upper Canada	..	10 15 7½	6	20th Nov. 1837.	25th June, 1838.	29	Mavor's Spelling Book, English Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, and New Testament.
Ditto	Jno. McQueen	Ireland	5	21 11 3	12	1st December, 1836.	1st May, 1837.	30	English Reader, Bible, Testament, &c.
Walsingham	James Hollwood	Upper Canada	..	8 10 3½	6	12th March, 1838.	13th Sept. 1838.	36	Enfield's Speaker, Murray's Grammar and Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book, and Kirkham's Grammar.
Ditto	John Holst	England	5	28 5 11½	12	12th March, 1838.	26th May, 1839.	29	Murray's English Reader, Olney's Geography and Atlas, Smith's Arithmetic; Mavor's, Cobb's and Webster's Spelling Book.
Middleton	Jno. S. Marsden	England	7	8 10 3½	6	5th February, 1838.	27th August, 1838.	31	Testament; Mavor's, Cobb's, and Elementary Spelling Book.
Charlotteville	Robert Francis	Ireland	4	56 11 10½	24	2nd May, 1837.	2nd May, 1839.	30	Mavor's Spelling, Deworth's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Bible and Testament.
Townsend	Johnston Smith	Ireland	8	10 15 7½	6	2nd October, 1837.	2nd April, 1838.	39	Mavor's Spelling, Testament, English Reader, Pike's and Dilworth's Arithmetic, and Scott's Lessons.
Ditto	James W. Flint*	United States	6	13 0 11½	6	1st September 1837.	28th February 1838.	46	Mavor's Spelling Book, Scott's Lessons, English Reader, and New Testament.
Charlotteville	Alexander Ford	England	14	8 10 3½	6	2nd October, 1837.	31st March, 1838.	29	English Reader, Murray's Grammar, and Mavor's Spelling Book.
Townsend	G. H. Dodge	United States	18	17 0 7½	12	17th July, 1837.	5th September 1838.	29	Mavor's Spelling; Murray's English Reader, Deigham's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, and Kirkham's Grammar.

* This person, being an alien, is not allowed to draw any more public money.

Woodhouse	Samuel Mahon	Ireland	4	10 15 7½	6	29th Nov. 1837.	1st June, 1838.	26	Murray's Spelling, Dilworth's and Gough's Arithmetic, Bible, Testament, and English Reader.
Townsend	Samuel McIntosh	Upper Canada	..	10 15 7½	6	9th October, 1837.	9th April, 1838.	45	Cobb's Spelling, English Reader, Kirkham's Grammar, Olney's Geography, Daboll's Arithmetic.
Woodhouse	Mary Doan	Upper Canada	..	12 5 0	6	18th June, 1838.	19th Dec. 1838.	27	Mavor's Spelling, Goldsmith's Geography, Gardener's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, and Reader.
Ditto	Phoebe A. Walker	Upper Canada	..	12 5 0	6	14th May, 1838.	14th Nov. 1838.	28	Mavor's Spelling, Murray's Grammar and Reader, Olney's Geography, Bible and Testament.
Townsend	David Morgan	Wales	15	24 10 0	12	1st June, 1838.	31st May, 1839.	56	Murray's English Reader and Grammar, Mavor's and Webster's Spelling, Olney's Geography, Bible and Testament.
Middleton	Henry Livesly	England	9	12 5 0	6	6th October, 1838.	31st March, 1839.	26	Mavor's Spelling, English Reader, Bible and Testament.
Townsend	David Matthews	Scotland	10	15 5 0	6	1st June, 1838.	30th Nov. 1838.	30	Mavor's Spelling, Murray's English Reader, Hutton's Arithmetic, Testament, &c.
Walsingham	G. A. Killmaster	Upper Canada	..	15 5 0	6	15th October, 1838.	15th April, 1839.	46	Cobb's Spelling, English Reader, Smith and Daboll's Arithmetic, Kirkham's Grammar, and Olney's Geography.
Charlotteville	Benjamin A. Tisdale	Upper Canada	..	15 5 0	6	17th Sept. 1838.	17th March, 1839.	26	Mavor's Spelling, Dilworth's Arithmetic, Len- nic's Grammar, English Reader, and New Testament.
Walsingham	Robert Stillwell	United States	28	9 5 0	6	15th October, 1838.	14th April, 1839.	25	English Reader, Mavor's Spelling, Dilworth's Arithmetic and New Testament.
Woodhouse	Sophia Perry	England	24	9 5 0	6	1st June, 1838.	30th Nov. 1838.	27	Mavor's Spelling, English Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, and Murray's Grammar.

FRANCIS EVANS,

WILLIAM WILSON,

WILLIAM SALMON,

Board of Education for the District of Talbot.

REPORT OF NIAGARA DISTRICT SCHOOL, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

List of Scholars' Names attending the District School of Niagara, November, 1839.

Robert Ball	}	English Grammar, English Composition, Geography, Geometry, Algebra, &c.
Frederick Ball		
2		<i>Books used.</i>
		Murray's Grammar, Olney's Geography, Euclid's Elements, Bon- ycastle's Algebra.
Charles Creen	}	English Grammar, Latin, Geography, History, Geometry. <i>Books used.</i> Murray's Grammar, Olney's Geography, Goldsmith's Roman His- tory, Euclid's Elements, Virgil, Sallust.
William Ball		
William McMillan		
Thomas Elliott		
Francis Ball		
Edgar Barker		
John Whitelaw		
7		
Charles Hall	}	English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Latin, &c. <i>Books used.</i> Murray's Grammar, Olney's Geography.
Jno. B. R. Richardson		
Walter T. Oliver		
3		
Abraham Ball	}	English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Geometry. <i>Books used.</i> Murray's Grammar, Olney's Geography, Euclid's Elements.
Samuel McCormick		
Joseph Barr		
David Davidson		
4		
George McCormick	}	Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic. <i>Books used.</i> Murray's English Grammar, English Reader, Testament.
James Edmonds		
Johnson Butler		
John Wilson		
Robert Wilson		
James Kerby		
Thomas Fisher		
Thomas Lester		
John Secord		
James Benson		
Benjamin Bridgford		
George Fraser		
Charles Ball		
Thomas Willing		
James Whitelaw		
15		
Joseph Woodruff	}	Geography, History, Latin, Geometry. <i>Books used.</i> Olney's Geography, Goldsmith's Roman History, Euclid's Elements, Virgil, Cicero.
— Graham		
2		

33 pupils attending the public school in the District of Niagara, 1839.

By order.

THOMAS CREEN,
Chairman,
Trustees, &c.

Report of Common Schools established in the District of Niagara, for the year 1839.

TOWNSHIPS.	TEACHERS NAMES.	No. of Scholars.	REMARKS.
Niagara.	William Cockill.....	25	Teachers are British subjects or have taken the oath of allegiance. They have been carefully examined in the branches required to be taught— but generally come short of the standard of qualifications that ought to be established.
do	Robert Beattie.....	27	
do	James McEwen.....	28	
do	Angus Ray.....	40	
do	John W. Kermott.....	37	
do	John Campbell.....	30	
do	David Thompson.....	29	
do	William Kane.....	32	
do	Amos Adams.....	25	
do	John B. Read.....	28	
Grantham.	James Barbour.....	30	Employed from necessity in consequence of the small and inadequate provision made for their support, being little more than an ordinary mechanic's or labourer's hire.
do	William Howard.....	27	
Louth.	Thomas Foley.....	30	
do	Jacob Shelley.....	30	
do	William H. Read.....	41	
do	Philip Wismer.....	25	
Stamford.	Daniel Murphy.....	23	
do	Denis B. Hanlon.....	40	
do	James Pearson.....	21	
Humberston.	Pollexfen Herbert.....	50	
do	William Hamilton.....	30	A more efficient system of instruction in the Common Schools is required, and in order to this, teaching should become a profession for which respectable provision should be made by taxation, and the means of due preparation provided:
Thorold.	William Sutton.....	28	
do	W. Joseph Thomas.....	42	
do	William J. O'Mulveney.....	29	
do	Miner Sumner.....	33	
do	John McKinley.....	45	
do	David F. Leonard.....	29	
Grimsby.	Joseph Dole.....	25	
do	Thomas Donahae.....	23	
do	Timothy Shyne.....	27	
Clinton.	Isaac B. Howard.....	26	Number of Teachers in the Niagara District are 41. Number of pupils in do 1324.
Bertic.	Leonard J. Belding.....	54	
Pelham.	Freeman Eldridge.....	30	
do	J. E. Divy.....	37	
do	Godolphin Dodge.....	50	
Canboro'.	Robert B. Campbell.....	31	
Gainsboro'.	W. Heebor.....	42	
do	Alexander Garner.....	28	
Walpole.	James W. Perkins.....	42	
Dunn.	Robert John Johnston.....	26	
Pelham.	Eli Hyatt.....	29	

By order,

THOMAS CREEN,

*Chairman of the Board of Education,**For the Niagara District*

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1839.

A Report shewing the names of Teachers of Common Schools in the London District, the names of Trustees, the period for which the money has been paid, the numbers taught (male and female), the Books in use, and the sum paid each Teacher. Furnished by JOHN H. S. ASKEN, Secretary to the Board of Education in the London District.

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.		BOOKS USED.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.		Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.		Total to each Teacher.				
			From	To	Boys	Girls		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
London	Wm. F. Fitt	John Donaldson Hugh McGuffin William Kumbal	1st December, 1837.	31st May, 1838.	14	12	Testament, English Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.	2	0	3	3	17	3	5	17	6
Yarmouth	James W. Drake	Andrew Smith E. Armatanger Henry Warren	14th January, 1838.	19th July, 1838.	10	6	Primer & Cobb's S. Bk. Murray's E. Grammar, Oiney's Geography.	1	17	8	3	10	0	5	7	8
Oakland	Elvira Parke	John Eddy Omri Eddy George Cunningham	24th April, 1837.	24th October, 1837.	10	16	Mavor's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, Gray's Arithmetic, Bible.	2	0	3	5	7	3	7	7	6
Goderich	John C. Tims	Wm. F. Goodin Jacob Cumner E. C. Taylor	1st June, 1837.	1st December, 1837.	13	11	History of England Walker's Dictionary, Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar.	2	0	3	7	4	4	9	4	7
Ditto	William Begg	George Elliott Peter Kastman Alexander Gourley	5th June, 1837.	5th December, 1837.	15	6	Walkingame's Arithm. Murray's E. Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book.	2	0	3	5	7	3	7	7	6
Downie	John I. E. Linton	John Sebring Mathew Donely John Peacock	12th August, 1837.	13th February, 1838.	16	9	No books reported.	2	0	3	5	7	3	7	7	6
Yarmouth	Arch. McCormick	William Boughner August McIntyre John McKeller	1st May, 1837.	31st October, 1838.	19	11	Murray's E. Grammar, Bible, Daboll's Arithm. Murray's Grammar, &c.	2	0	3	3	17	3	6	17	6

Burford	Thomas Taylor	Simson Stevens Wellington Barus	1st June, 1837.	1st June, 1839.	13	11	Goldsmith's Geography, Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book.	4	0	6	7	14	6	11	15	0
Zorra	Lois Hyde	Leonard Lewis Oratio Lewis George W. Harris	16th October, 1837.	17th April, 1838.	14	16	Goldsmith's Geography, Joice's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book.	2	0	3	3	17	3	5	17	6
Southwold	Asa Landon	Joseph Steinhoff Joseph Spitzer William Spitzer	1st July, 1837.	30th Decem. 1837.	14	8	Mavor's Spelling Book, English Reader, Bible, Daboll's Arithmetic, Kirkham's Grammar.	2	0	3	3	17	3	5	17	6
Aldborough	Donald Cumi	John McIntyre Mungo Forbes George Willson	1st June, 1837.	1st June, 1838.	14	6	Murray's E. Grammar, Bible, Daboll's Arithm. Mavor's Spelling Book.	4	0	6	14	18	9	18	19	3
Zorra	Hugh Goff	Jacob Smith John Gage John Moore	1st December, 1836.	31st May, 1837.	16	10	English Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book, Bible, &c.	2	0	3	3	17	3	5	17	6
Ditto	Hugh Gordon	John D. Dent George McDonald	1st September 1836.	1st March, 1837.	16	9	Murray's E. Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book, Testament.	2	0	3	5	7	3	7	7	6
Burford	John L. Biggar	Lot Tisdale John Nelles	30th October, 1837.	30th April, 1838.	16	9	No Books reported.	2	0	3	5	7	3	7	7	6
London	William Taylor	Lawrence Lawrasen James Odell Alexander Robertson	9th June, 1838.	9th June, 1839.	23	8	Goldsmith's and Oiney's Geography, Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar, Carpenter's Spell. Book, Old & New Testament.	3	15	4	12	0	0	15	15	4
Ditto	Henry Rigney	Samuel Howard George S. FitzGerald Ambrose Powell	1st June, 1838.	10th June, 1839.	23	14	Daboll's Arithmetic, Oiney's Geography, Murray's E. Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book.	3	15	4	7	0	0	10	15	4
								Carried forward		138		5		2		

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.		BOOKS USED.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To	Boys	Girls				
London	George Simpson.	Adam Telfer Andrew Scott William Wilson	2nd January, 1838.	2nd January, 1839.	19	6	Brought forward, £ Hutton's Arithmetic, Gray's & Dilworth's do. Old & New Testament, Mavor's Spelling Book, Primer.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ditto	Wm. Taylor, jun.	Robert Keys, William Warner, John E. Waldron.	1st October, 1838.	1st April, 1839.	19	21	Bibles, E. Reader, Walk- ingame's Arithmetic, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Ditto	James Howard.	Robert Jackson, William Tinsey, Edward Green.	15th October, 1838.	15th April, 1839.	18	10	Olney's Geography, Murray's Grammar, Gough's Arithmetic, E. Reader, Mavor's Spell- ing Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Ditto	Thomas Howard.	Joseph N. Hardy, William Bradshaw, John Gray.	1st November, 1838.	1st May, 1839.	30	17	Ostrander Mensuration, Woodbridge's Geogra- phy, Walkingame's Arithmetic, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Ditto	Oliver McClary.	Robert Jackson, Wm. Lindsay.	11th April, 1838.	11th October, 1838.	13	8	Murray's Grammar, Gough's Arithmetic, E. Reader, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Kezia Stinson.	Lawrence Lawrason, George J. Goodhue, John Stiles.	1st April, 1838.	3rd October, 1838.	9	11	English Reader, History and Geography, Testa- ment, Mavor's Spelling Book.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4

London	Alexander McDonald Malcolm M'Naughton Duncan Anderson	Ebenezer Faner	1st June, 1838.	1st June, 1839.	20	16	Walkingame's, Gray's, Hamilton's & Daboll's Arithmetic, E. Reader, Testament.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	William F. Fill	John Campbell Thomas McFarland James Snibert	1st June, 1838.	1st December, 1839.	14	12	Testament, E. Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Westminster	Merrils S. Ayers	Calvin Burch Peter McKay Jacob Hull	19th June, 1838.	19th June, 1839.	22	14	Daboll's Arithmetic, Testament, Olney's Geography, Mavor's Spelling Book.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	Robert K. Fuller	Henry Manning Michael Wilsey Benjamin Tibbett	18th October, 1838.	18th April, 1839.	17	12	Murray's Grammar, Adams' Arithmetic, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Louisa J. Hardie	Robert Frank Charles Montague	11th October, 1837.	11th April, 1838.	23	7	Murray's Grammar, Hutton's Arithmetic, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Oliver McClary	Joseph L. Odell John Odell William J. Odell	15th October, 1838.	15th April, 1839.	15	8	Murray's Grammar, Gough's Arithmetic, English Reader, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	William McClary	Thomas Jarvis Peter McNames	15th October, 1838.	15th April, 1839.	10	13	Murray and Kirkham's Grammar, Carpenter's Spell. Book, Bible, Olney's Geography.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6
Ditto	Adam Murray	Alexander Strathy Thomas Beatty James Nixon	20th June, 1838.	20th June, 1839.	19	11	Casaris Commentari, Hutton's Arithmetic. Murray's E. Grammar.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Westminster	Joseph Hodgson	Andrew Nevills J. A. Weihuhn Benjamin Davis	21st May, 1838.	21st Nov. 1838.	16	12	Testament, E. Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
								225 19	14	

Carried forward, £

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.	Books used.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To					
Westminster.	Duncan McKenzie.	Cyrenus Hall, Anthony Fick,	6	1st September 1839.	16	<i>Brought forward, £ Gray's, White's, and Adam's Arithmetic. Olney's Geography, English Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	George W. Albee.	Calvin Burch, Peter McKay, Jacob Hull.	6	9th November, 1838.	17	<i>Murray's Grammar, E. Reader, Walkington's Arithmetic, Woodbridge's Geography.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Shubael Waterman.	James McLaren, Peter McNames.	6	9th April, 1838.	18	<i>Daboll's Arithmetic, Testament, E. Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Leonard Bisbee.	Wm. Ayers, David Dingman, John Routledge.	12	1st May, 1838.	17	<i>Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Reader, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Yarmouth	Betsy M. Bostwick.	John Bostwick, Mark Burnham, James C. Cryslar,	12	1st February, 1838.	6	<i>Olney's Geography, History of England, Scotland and America, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ditto	Benjamin Noble.	Malcolm McIntyre, Archibald Taylor, Dougal McKellar.	6	4th December, 1837.	20	<i>No books reported.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	John Launing.	Thomas Sprague, Squire Johnson, Samuel S. Gooding.	12	23d April, 1838.	13	<i>Walker's Dictionary, Murray's E. Reader, Woodbridge's Geography, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1

Yarmouth	Andrew Thompson	Joseph Marlatt Leslie Pierce	6	12th Nov'r. 1838.	17	<i>Lennic's E. Grammar, Daboll's Arithmetic, Cobb's Spelling Book.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½	
Ditto	James W. Drake	Edward Armatinger Andrew Smith Henry Warren	6	23d July, 1838.	19	<i>Primer, Cobb's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Grammar, Olney's Geography.</i>	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8	
Ditto	Richard Andrews	Peter McGill John McLarty John Jones	6	1st November, 1838.	23	<i>Murray's E. Grammar, Murray's E. Reader, Walkington's Arithmetic.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½	
Ditto	Philip H. Green	William York B. C. Doan J. T. Doan	12	1st May, 1838.	19	<i>No books reported.</i>	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1	
Ditto	Salley A. Brush	George Coughell William F. Culver James H. Smith	6	6th April, 1838.	12	<i>Cobb's Spelling Book, English Reader, Bible.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½	
Southwold	Matthew M. Hutchins	Aaron Whitesell Oneal Clouse Hosea Baker	12	3rd June, 1838.	24	<i>Cobb's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Reader, Moore & Woodbridge's Geography, &c.</i>	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 0	
Ditto	Matthew M. Hutchins	Leslie Pierce Joseph Marlatt Daniel Mann	6	22d Nov. 1837.	24	<i>Cobb's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Reader, Mavor & Woodbridge's Geography, &c.</i>	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8	
Ditto	Henry St. Leger	Charles Knight Brinton P. Brown	6	5th Sept. 1838.	12	<i>Bible, Murray's Grammar, E. Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, Mavor's Spelling Book.</i>	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½	
Ditto	Cromwell Willson	M. Burwell Richard Williams	6	1st May, 1838.	18	<i>Vingil, Cicero's Orations, Caesar's Commentaries, and History of England and Greece, Murray's E. Grammar, &c.</i>	1 17 8	6 0 0	7 17 8	
							<i>Brought forward, £</i>			328 16 2½

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.	Books used.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To					
Southwold	Archibald McCormick	Neal McAlpin, James Conn, William Stuart,	1st May, 1838.	15th May, 1839.	19	Brought forward, £ Murray's E. Grammar, Bible, Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	Noah Silcox	Daniel Silcox, William Van Velsler, Duncan Campbell.	1st May, 1838.	1st May, 1839.	25	English Reader, Bible, Cobb's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, Lennie's Grammar.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	Colin Munroe	Alexander Campbell, John McIntyre, Donald Munroe.	11th Nov. 1838.	19th May, 1839.	25	Primer, Cobb's Spelling Book, Bible, English Reader, English Grammar, Histories, &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	John Fraser	John Leitch, John Cattannach, James Fergusson.	18th June, 1838.	18th June, 1839.	14	Murray's E. Grammar, Daboll's Arithmetic, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ditto	Mary A. Spackman	Phenus Drake, Richard Hughes, D. W. Nickerson.	1st May, 1838.	1st November, 1838.	17	Cobb's Spelling Book, Bible, Daboll's Arithmetic, Lennie's Grammar.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Malahide	John A. Tribe	William Adams, William D. Davis, Jacob Cline.	8th October, 1838.	10th April, 1839.	8	No books reported.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½

Ditto	Andrew Miller	John Beemer Peter Mathews John Huffman	3rd July, 1838.	29th Dec. 1838.	21	Cobb's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, Bible, &c. &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Alexander Weldon	Charles E. A. Towser John P. Hodgkinson John Van Patter	4th October, 1838.	4th April, 1839.	18	No books reported.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	John Paul	William Hale James Gilliland Edward FitzGerald	1st April, 1838.	6th April, 1839.	16	Cobb's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar, Bible.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Bayham	John W. Kerr	John Burwell John Scott	1st June, 1838.	1st June, 1839.	16	No Books reported.	3 15 4	12 0 0	15 15 4
Ditto	Phebe Moore	Caleb Cook Nicholas Moore	26th Nov. 1838.	26th May, 1839.	9	Cobb's Spelling Book, Bible, Murray's Gramr. Gough's Arithmetic.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Sarah P. Moore	Alexander Saxton John Edison John H. Saxton	14th May, 1838.	10th Nov. 1838.	11	Cobb's Spelling Book, Bible, English Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Augustus Hewitt	A. Debbie W. Cronseit Samuel Livingston	20th June, 1838.	20th June, 1839.	11	Mavor's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Reader, Ditto Grammar,	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 10 1
Dorchester	Thomas Boyd	Isaac Willis Arch'd McLaughlin John McArthur	1st June, 1838.	1st June, 1839.	20	No books reported.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	John Howee	George Sheldon John Misner David Brooks	4th October, 1838.	27th March, 1839.	12	Mavor's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Grammar, English Reader, Bible.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Southwold	Samuel McCartney	J. Dougherty Thomas Sherron Richard Nicholls	10th June, 1838.	10th June, 1839.	31	Primer, Mavor's and Cobb's Spelling Book, English Reader, Bible.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
							Carried forward, £	442 8 5½	

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.	BOOKS USED.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To					
Williams	William Munroe,	James McArthur, Donald Fraser, Hugh McKenzie.	6	1st August, 1838.	15	Brought forward, £ Cobb's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Reader, Bible, Murray's E. Grammar.	1 17 8	3 10 0	442 8 5½
Lobo	Donald Sinclair,	Peter McIntyre, John McDougald, Peter McKellar.	12	1st June, 1838.	16	No books returned.	3 15 4	5 3 9	8 19 1
Ditto	John L. Irvin,	Duncan McCall, Archibald McArthur, John McIntyre.	12	23rd April, 1838.	15	Mavor's Spelling Book, Testament, and English Reader, Gray's, and Walkingame's Arith- metic.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ditto	Duncan McKellar,	Malcolm Campbell, Archibald McKellar, Peter Sinclair.	12	1st May, 1838.	26	Arithmetic, Mavor's Spelling Book, Testament, &c.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Aldbrough	John McDiarmid,	Duncan McFarland, John McIntyre, Donald McIntyre.	6	1st November, 1838.	18	Gray's Arithmetic, English Reader, Bible, &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Robert Mawberry,	Samuel McCall, Colin Ferguson, Hugh McCowan.	12	1st June, 1838.	16	Gray's and Hutton's Arithmetic, History of England, Mavor's Spelling Book.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ditto	Donald Keneda,	Robert Buchanan, John Ford, Duncan McLean.	12	1st June, 1838.	18	Mavor's Spelling Book, New Testament, Olney's Geography.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4

London	James Routledge,	George Robson John Rosser John Hedley	12	27th May, 1838.	20	Pinnock's History of England, Murray's English Grammar, Olney's Geography, Testament.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Aldbrough	Donald Currie,	John Sinclair Alexander Biddie Duncan Patterson	12	1st June, 1838.	13	Gray's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar, Bible.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Ekfrid	Finlay Munroe,	James Clanahan James Allen William Dobbie	6	1st June, 1838.	11	Bible, Murray's Spell- ing Book, &c. &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Carradoc	William Livingston,	James Fisher Charles Bateman Richard Fenwick	6	8th October, 1838.	21	Murray's E. Grammar, Gough's Arithmetic, Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
St. Burford	Uriah Tarrent,	Joseph Haywood James Nale Wm. M. Whitehead	6	15th April, 1838.	16	Cobb's Spelling Book, E. Grammar, Daboll's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Samuel McIntyre,	Reuben Dutcher Jonathan Freeman Henry K. Dutcher	12	1st June, 1838.	25	No books reported.	3 15 4	5 2 9	8 19 1
Zorra	Lois Hyde,	Eleazar James Enoch Burdick Robert Mathews	6	30th April, 1838.	26	Kirkham's E. Grammar, Olney's Geography, Testament, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Lachlan McPherson,	David Ross Alexander Munroe John McDonald	6	29th October, 1838.	33	Gray's Arithmetic, Lennie's E. Reader, Introduction, New Tes- tament.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Ditto	Thomas Hollahan,	Abraham Hallock Cyrus Debbel John B. Free	6	1st October, 1838.	15	Murray's E. Reader, Gough's Arithmetic, Webster's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
							Carried forward, £	563 9 4	

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	Persons.		Number of Scholars.	Books used.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To					
Oxford	William Retailick.	William Bettridge, Henry Vansittart,	6	5th Nov. 1838.	21	Brought forward, \$ Bible, Mavor's Spelling Book, Joice's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Reader, Walker's Dictionary, &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Isaac Piper.	John Galloway, H. James, Isaac Dygert.	6	1st May, 1838.	31	Daboll's and Kirkham's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, Murray's E. Reader, Cobb's Spelling Book, &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	John Cameron.	Neil McTygert, Joshua Brink, Thomas Facitt.	6	1st October, 1838.	17	Hamilton's and Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar, Cobb's, and Webster's Spelling Books.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Arthur McArthur.	R. Hunter, John Greig, Robert Lynn.	12	10th April, 1838.	21	Mavor's Spelling Book, Murray's E. Reader, Murray's Grammar, Walkingame's Arithmetic.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Dereham	Lydia Raney.	Abraham Hill, Isaiah Galloway, Hazen Sinclair.	6	1st June, 1838.	16	Mavor's and Webster's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, Murray's Grammar.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½

Mosa	Robert Shaver.	Robert Thompson, George Gibbs.	6	5th Nov. 1838.	21	Cobb's Spelling Book, Gough's Arithmetic, Murray's E. Grammar.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	Matilda F. Clament.	John Gibbs, James Gibbs.	6	1st Sept. 1838.	12	No books reported.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Mosa	Patrick McGregor.	Duncan Campbell, Donald McLean, Archibald McKellar.	6	1st August, 1838.	14	Murray's E. Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Dunwich	Hugh Gunn.	Angus McKay, George Gunn, Douglas McFarland.	6	1st October, 1838.	27	Old & New Testament, Mavor's Spelling Book, English Reader, Gray's Arithmetic, &c.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Ditto	William Benson.	Moses Willey, Archibald Graham, William Lumley.	12	1st June, 1838.	16	Testament, Mavor's Spelling Book, Daboll's Arithmetic, History of America.	3 15 4	7 0 0	10 15 4
Oxford	Thomas Holahan.	John Bond, George Taylor.	6	12th March, 1838.	15	Murray's E. Reader, Gough's Arithmetic, Webster's Spelling book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Goderich	James Legs.	Rev. C. Campbell, Rev. A. McKenzie, Wm. F. Gooding.	6	1st Nov. 1838.	24	Woodbridge's Geog. Lennie's Grammar, English Reader, New Testament, &c.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Ditto	William Begg.	George Elliott, John Peacock, Matthew Donnelly.	6	9th Dec. 1838.	15	Mavor's Spelling Book, New Testament.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
London	Henry Rigney.	John McGuffin, James McGuffin, Stephen Powell.	6	16th Dec. 1836.	23	Daboll's Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, Murray's E. Grammar, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
Southwold	John Fraser.	John Leitch, James Kanear, John Reilly.	6	6th August, 1836.	19	Murray's E. Grammar, Daboll's Arithmetic, Bible, Mavor's S. Book.	1 17 8	3 10 0	5 7 8
						<i>Carried forward, \$</i>			645 18 4½

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

TOWNSHIPS.	Names of Teachers.	Names of Trustees.	PERIODS.		Number of Scholars.		Books used.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1820.	Amount granted by Act of Parliament in the year 1839.	Total to each Teacher.
			From	To	Boys	Girls				
Yarmouth.....	Robert R. Mackie,	James Rapelje, J. Nevills, Wm. Ostrander,	23rd April, 1838.	20th October, 1838.	10	15	<i>Brought forward, \$</i>	1 17 8	3 10 0	654 18 4½
Ditto	Sarah Tisdale,	Wm. P. Secord, James McCrady, Mathew M. Tisdale,	14th May, 1838.	15th Nov'r. 1838.	13	10	Walkingame's Arith- metic, Woodbridge's Geography, Mavor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
Oakland	Henry St. Ledger,	Moses Boldwin, Morden Westbrook, Finlay Malcolm,	1st June, 1838.	1st November, 1838.	14	11	Bible, Murray's Gram- mar, E. Reader, Da- boll's Arithmetic, Ma- vor's Spelling Book.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 8½
Southwold . . .	Asa Landon,	Joseph Spittler, James McQueen, Jonathan Tetzel.	15th Sept. 1838.	14th March, 1839.	10	16	Murray's Grammar, E. Reader, Mavor's Spell- ing Book, Woodbridge's Geography.	1 17 8	2 11 10½	4 9 6½
								To paid John H. L. Askin, Secretary to the Board, his salary.....		10 0 0
										674 14 8

BENJAMIN CRONYN, A. M.

J. W. WILSON,

JOHN HARRIS.

REPORT OF THE COMMON OR TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1839.

NAMES OF TEACHERS	Township where the school is established.	Teachers when appointed.	Number of Scholars in attendance.		
			MALES.	FEMALES.	
Denis Durre,	Sandwich,	1839	17	6	
John W. Leonard,	Sombra,	1832	20	5	
Thomas Renwick,	Romney,	1830	14	7	
Jas. Bell,	Colchester,	1835	10	12	
J. Corbishley,	do	1835	21	16	
John Fletcher,	Raleigh,	1839	16	6	
Jas. Hanlithon,	Sandwich,	1832	20	12	
William Smith,	do	1828	13	7	
Thomas Jones,	do	1835	34	14	
Alexander McKillop,	Orford,	1829	14	9	
James Dunlop,	Plympton,	1838	16	7	
Daniel Le Fevre,	Zono,	1839	27	6	
Archibald Currie,	Orford,	1839	17	9	
John Duncan,	Sarnia,	1823	15	12	
Robert McMurray,	Gosfield,	1831	17	10	
J. B. Mercuire,	Malden,	1834	31	25	
James Pullman,	Moore,	1833	15	10	
James Henderson,	do	1833	19	3	
Duncan McCool,	Dover,	1834	15	10	
Wm. Armstrong,	Howard,	1833	9	15	
Thos. H. Brush,	Malden,	1831	—	—	No report received.
Chas. C. Brush,	do	1831	16	8	
Daniel Mulholon,	Howard,	1838	16	9	
John Hough,	Maidstone,	1839	13	11	
Francis Phillip,	Sandwich,	1839	—	—	Report in Treasury Office.
Duncan Bain,	Howard,	1837	15	3	
Geo. Harrower,	Warwick,	1839	—	—	No report received.
Richard Oliver,	Plympton.	1839	—	—	As yet no report received.

W. JOHNSON,
 C. ELIOT,
 CHARLES ASKIN. } M. B. E.

RETURNS from the Commissioner of Crown and Clergy Lands, &c.

Upper Canada.

DR. *Sundry Tribes of Indians in Account Current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for Crown Lands, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1839, inclusive.* **CR.**

Number of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
1839.	January 12	To paid H. A. Johnson Clerk hire	57 10 3	1839.	Balance brought from account current of 31st December, 1838.....	2327 19 9
No. 5	March 8	To paid R. Stanton, Stationary.....	42 10 9		By amount of instalments received.	
1	May 22	To paid Samuel P. Jarvis, for the Rev. Sallern Givins, for his services to the Mohawk Indians	100 0 0		Principal.....	£1262 15 0
2		To paid Samuel P. Jarvis, on account of the Credit Indians, 5th Sept. 1837	31 0 0		Interest.....	139 15 6
3	June 30	To balance in hands of Commissioner Crown Lands to new account.....	3499 8 10			
			£ 3730 10 3			£ 3730 10 3

Amounting to the sum of three thousand seven hundred and thirty pounds, ten shillings and three pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 30th June, 1839.

Robert B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 16th day of Augt. 1839.

(Signed) JONAS JONES, J.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Crown Lands Office,
10th December, 1839.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government for the sale of lands belonging to sundry Tribes of Indians, from 1st January to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

UPPER CANADA.

Sundry Tribes of Indians in Account Current with Robert B. Sullivan, Commissioner of Crown Lands, from 1st July to 30th November, 1839, inclusive.

Dr.

Cr.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
	1839.		£ s. d.	1839.		£ s. d.
	July 20th	To cash paid H. Rowsell for stationary	28 6 8	July 1st	By balance	3499 8 10
	August 27th	To cash invested in Government Debentures, in the name of the Chief Superintendent of Indian affairs	4287 6 8	July 31st	By amount of instalments this month	238 10 10
	Sept. 30th	To cash paid James McDonagh, Clerk, from 17th June to this date	39 15 0	Augt. 30th	By do do	642 4 5
	Oct. 3rd	To cash paid James Gordon, amount of two acres overcharged him, and interest	0 2 6	Sept. 30th	By do do	32 18 11
	Oct. 8th	To cash paid the Clerks in the office for extra services, during the last three years	200 0 0		By Crown Lands for this amount again transferred	265 3 10
	Nov. 30th	To cash paid James McDonagh, clerk, to this date	22 17 6	Oct. 31st	By amount of instalments this month	81 8 2
		Balance	352 2 5	Nov. 30th	By do do	176 15 9
			£ 4936 10 9			4936 10 9

Amounting to the sum of four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six pounds, ten shillings and nine pence, currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 13th December, 1839.

Robert B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith, that this his account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 13th day of Dec. 1839.

(Signed) J. JONES, J.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

*Crown Lands Office,
Toronto, 10th Dec. 1839.*

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government, for the sale of lands belonging to sundry Tribes of Indians, from 1st July to 30th Nov. 1839, inclusive.

R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

UPPER CANADA.

Government in account current with Robert B. Sullivan, Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, from 1st January to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

CR.

DR.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
			£ s d.			£ s d.
1	1839. January 11	To paid John McNaughton salary to 31st Dec. 1838.....	50 0 0	1839. January 1	Balance brought forward from account current of 31st Dec. 1838.....	1144 14 1
2	February 16	To paid William Hawkins salary on account.	25 0 0	February 16	By amount of John Young & Co's bill, 27th October, at 2 months.....	391 16 11
3	March 14	To paid into the hands of the Receiver General of the Province.....	1000 0 0	" "	By amount refunded by Bank of Upper Canada Agéncy.....	2 19 7
1	" 22	To paid John McNaughton contingent expenses to the 31st December 1838.....	67 16 2	March 12	By cash from Duncan McDonell on account.....	17 2 6
1	" "	To paid John McNaughton salary to the 31st of March, 1 quarter.....	50 0 0	April 27	By amount of J. Stevenson's draft on Commercial Bank on account of licenses granted.	1000 0 0
4	May 8	To paid E. Reynolds, advertising.....	2 2 8	June 29	By amount of 2 cheques remitted through the Montreal Bank £253 1 2, £106 3 3....	359 4 5
5	" 20	To paid William Hawkins on account of salary.....	38 0 0		By cash received from S. S. Willmot, 8th March, 1837, heretofore erroneously credited to Mr. Robinson's account.....	131 12 3
6	June 30	To paid Anthony Manahan 3 months salary to 13th April.....	45 0 0			
		Balance in hands of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests.....	1769 10 11			
			£ 3047 9 9			£ 3047 9 9

Amounting to the sum of three thousand and forty-seven pounds, nine shillings and nine pence, currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) ROBERT B. SULLIVAN.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 30th June, 1839.

R. B. Sullivan, this accountant maketh oath and saith, that this his account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this 16th day of August, 1839.

(Signed) J. JONES, J.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government, for the duties received upon Crown Timber within the Province of Upper Canada, from the 1st January to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 10th Dec. 1839.

UPPER CANADA.

The Government in Account Current with R. B. Sullivan, Surveyor-General of Woods and Forests, from the 1st July, to the 30th November, 1839, inclusive.

Dr.

Cr.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
	1839			1839.		
	July 13	To cash paid J. McNaughton, salary to 30th June	50 0 0	July 1	By balance	1769 10 11
	" 18	To cash paid Honourable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General	1769 10 11	" 31	By receipts this month	670 4 3
	Augt. 31	To cash paid William Hawkin's salary	40 0 0	Augt. 31	By do	1325 0 7
	Oct. 9	To cash paid Honourable John Henry Dunn, Receiver-General	4891 10 1	Sept. 30	By do	2986 5 3
	" 19	To cash paid William Hawkin's salary and disbursements	79 16 6	Oct. 19	By do	20 16 8
		Balance	755 0 9	Nov. 30	By do	814 0 7
			£ 7585 18 3			

Amounting to the sum of seven thousand, five hundred and eighty-five pounds, eighteen shillings and three pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Errors excepted.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 13th December, 1839.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Crown Lands Office,
Toronto, 16th Dec. 1839.

R. B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith, that this his account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government, for the duties received upon Crown timber within the Province of Upper Canada, from the 1st July to the 30th November, 1839, inclusive.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 13th day of Dec. 1839.

(Signed) J. JONES, J.

R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

UPPER CANADA.

The Military Reserve adjoining Toronto in account current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner of Crown Lands, from the 1st January to the 30th November, 1839, inclusive.

Dr.

Cr.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
	1839.		£ s d.	1839.		£ s d.
	January 10	To cash paid being balance of outlay on Government House.....	980 14 9	January 1	By balance	3518 16 6
	February 16	To Henry McCabe for stone.....	8 1 5	May 31	By cash received as instalments for this month	28 4 8
	March 16	To Trustees of late Peter Robinson for 2nd instalment on Lot 1, sec. 2, received from J. Farr, as per certificate Col. Bonnycastle		Augt. 31	By do do	143 6 2
	" 25	To Francis Nisbett.....	125 0 0	Sept. 30	By do do	36 8 4
	" 30	To Bickerstaff & Son.....	5 0 3	Oct. 31	By do do	33 0 0
	June 30	To interest remitted Geo. Crookshank.....	2 7 6	Nov. 20	By cash returned by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, being erroneously charged in outlay on Government House.	77 0 0
	July 31	To D. C. G. Knowles rent of a Commissariat Office	3 3 3			
		Balance	10 8 0			
			2726 0 7			
			£ 3861 15 3			£ 3861 15 9

Amounting to the sum of three thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one pounds, fifteen shillings and nine pence, currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

R. B. SULLIVAN,

Errors excepted.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 13th Dec., 1839.

R. B. Sullivan, this accountant maketh oath and saith, that this his account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me this 13th day of December, 1839.

J. JONES, J.

UPPER CANADA.

Dr. Government in Account Current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for the sale of Clergy Reserves, from 1st Jan. to the 30th June, 1839, inclusive. Cr.

No. of Voucher	Date.	PAYMENTS.		RECEIPTS.		Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.					
1	1839. January 31					2	0	0		
2	"									
3	March 14			5000	0	0	0		5378	
4	" 30			7	11	4				
5	April 9			13	18	8				
6	" 17			196	15	0				
7	May 8			5000	0	0			9933	
8	" "			8	2	10				
9	June 10			12	10	0			3655	
10	" 29			81	10	8			19	
"	"			3500	0	0			2928	
"	"			2655	19	5			9	
31	"			250	0	0			4	
32	"			100	0	0			0	
	"			75	0	0			3	
	"			11	0	0			20	
	"			672	14	7			0	
	"			3334	10	8			0	
				Total	20921	13	2		Total	20921

Amounting to the sum of twenty thousand nine hundred and twenty one pounds, thirteen shillings and two pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Crown Lands Office, 30th June, 1839.

R. B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 16th day of Aug. 1839.

(Signed) J. JONES, J.

Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government for the sale of Clergy Reserves, from 1st January, to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

(Signed) R. H. THORNHILL.

Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 10th Dec., 1839.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

UPPER CANADA.

Dr. Government in account current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for the sale of Clergy Reserves, from the 1st July to 30th Nov. 1839, inclusive. CR.

PAYMENTS.		RECEIPTS.	
No. of Voucher.	Date.	Provincial Currency.	Provincial Currency.
	1839.		
	July 16	3000 0 0	Balance brought from account current 30th June, 1839, viz.
	July 20	1000 0 0	Balance due f'm Crown Lands... £673 14 7
	Augt. 17	56 13 4	Cash in hands
	" 21	7 17 0	of Commis-
	Sept. 2	2000 0 0	sioner 3334 10 8
	" 24	10 6 3	By amount of receipts.
	" 30	5 1 0	cash and land rights
	" "	3 11 3	to 30th Sept. 1839..
	" "	24 16 3	By amount of receipts.
	Oct. 0	93 10 2	cash and land rights
	" "	815 11 10	to 30th Sept. 1839..
	" 13	15 12 0	By amount of receipts.
	" 15	1409 0 0	cash and land rights
	Nov. 30	10 0 0	to 30th Nov. 1839..
	" "	83 6 8	
	" "	62 10 0	
	" "	208 6 8	
	" "	5 0 0	
	" "	2746 6 0	
	" "	£11283 8 5	

Accounting to the sum of eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-three pounds, eight shillings and five pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each. (Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN, Crown Lands Office, 13th December, 1839.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government for the sale of Clergy Reserves, from the 1st July, to the 30th November, 1839, inclusive. (Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN, Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

R. B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. (Signed) J. JONES, J.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 13th day of Dec., 1839. (Signed) J. JONES, J.

UPPER CANADA.

The Six Nations Indians in account current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for Crown Lands, from 1st January, to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

Dr.

Cr.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
	1839.		£ s. d.	1839.		£ s. d.
1	Feb'y. 29.	To paid Postage account to W. Hepburn....	0 15 10	Jan'y. 1.	Balance brought forward from account current of 31st December 1838.....	16 3 11
2	April, 29.	To paid Lewis Burwell, for Surveying and making Maps of the Indian Reservation at Grand River.....	118 6 9	June, 30.	By amount of Instalments received. Principal £929 17 8 & Interest 155 9 8	
3	June, 11.	To paid Lewis Burwell, making Maps.....	10 10 0			
4	" 30.	To paid Thomas Steers, salary, to the 30th June, inclusive.....	100 0 0			
	" "	Balance in the hands of the Commissioner of Crown Lands this date, to new account..	771 18 8			
			£ 1001 11 3			£ 1001 11 3

52

Amounting to the sum of one thousand and one pounds, eleven shillings and three pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 30th June, 1839.

Robert B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

R. B. SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 16th day of Augt. 1839.

(Signed) JONAS JONES, J.

Crown Lands Office,
10th December, 1839.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government for the sale of lands belonging to the Six Nations Indians, from 1st January to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

(Signed) R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

UPPER CANADA.

The Six Nations Indians in Account Current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for Crown Lands, from the 1st July to the 30th November, 1839, inclusive.

CR.

Dr.

No. of Voucher.	Date.	PAYMENTS.	Provincial Currency.	Date.	RECEIPTS.	Provincial Currency.
	1839.		£ s. d.	1839.		£ s. d.
	July 6	To cash paid T. Holmes for advertising	3 0 0	July 1	By balance	771 18 8
	" 22	To cash paid W. Hepburn, 6 months salary, and postage to this period		" 31	By amount of instalments received this month	493 4 4
	" 29	To cash paid C. A. Hagerman cost of suit in Chancery, Ewing vs. Good, per order in Council	76 2 7	August 31	Do do do	117 0 5
	Augt. 31	To cash paid the Receiver-General		September 30	Do do do	14 11 7
	October 14	To cash paid Thomas Steers, salary to this date	1200 0 0	October 31	Do do do	53 11 8
	November 30	To cash paid Thomas Galt, salary		November 30	Do do do	140 9 11
		Balance	£ 1590 16 7			

Amounting to the sum of one thousand five hundred and ninety pounds, sixteen shillings and seven pence, Provincial currency. Dollars at 5s. each. →

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 13th December, 1839.

Robert B. Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith, that this his account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 13th day of Dec. 1839.

(Signed) J. JONES, J.

Errors excepted. (Signed) ROBERT B. SULLIVAN.

Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 16th Dec. 1839.

I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the account current with the Government, for the sale of lands belonging to the Six Nations Indians, from the 1st July to the 30th Nov. 1839, inclusive.

R. H. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. O.

UPPER CANADA.
Government in account current with R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner for the sale and management of Crown Lands from 1st January to 30th June, 1839, inclusive.

CR.

Dr.		Ct.	
Date.	PAYMENTS.	Date.	RECEIPTS.
1839.	Provincial Currency.	1839.	Provincial Currency.
	£ s d.		
January 1	To balance brought forward from account current of 31st Dec. 1838	February 16	By amount repaid by Messrs. Cartwright and Marks.....
February 22	To repay William Gurd 1st & 2nd instalments on sales 632 per Order in Council.....	June 30	By cash received in payment of instalments, Principal.....£2489 14 2 Interest..... 447 15 2
" 25	To paid S. P. Jarvis on account of labour at Manatowaining.....		By amount of land rights in payment of instalments; received under authority of Act of Provincial Parliament, for Crown Lands sold...
" 26	To paid John McCloskie, messenger, salary to 31st March.....		By amount of Crown rents received.
" 28	To paid S. P. Jarvis on acct. of Chippawa Indians at Sauging river		Balance due the account of Clergy
" 30	To paid S. P. Jarvis on account of the Indian department Manatowaining.....		Reserves which this account is unable to meet, carried forward....
April 9	To Donald Campbell deficiency on N. W. part Lot 12, 7th con. of Seymour, sale 578 per order in Council.....		
May 8	To paid on the sale W. half 13, in the 10th con. Adelaide, sale 1426 to Earl Mountcashel, per J. Boyce, voucher.....		
" "	To paid for Bouchette's Map.....		
" 23	To paid James Cull for advertising.....		
" "	To paid Samuel Street remission on the purchase of tract in Sarnia, per Order in Council.....		
June 17	To paid S. P. Jarvis, being an advance to Wibalick, Chief of the Sauging Indians.....		
" 24	To pd. C. Rankin as agent for the township of St. Vincent 113 days a 10s		
" 29	To paid Charles Fothergill for 2 copies of Royal Calendar.....		
" 30	To paid S. P. Jarvis on account of Sauging Indians.....		
	To paid R. H. Thornhill, Chief Clerk.....		
	To paid John Dean, Clerk.....		
	To paid John McCloskey, messenger, wages to 30th June.....		
	To amount of land rights received in payment of instalments under authority of Act of Provincial Parliament, viz. On Clergy Reserves.....£2933 0 0 On Crown Lands..... 367 0 0		
	£ 3300 0 0		£ 4534 6 11

Amounting to the sum of four thousand five hundred and thirty-four pounds, six shillings and eleven pence, Provincial Currency. Dollars at 5s. each.
Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 30th June, 1839.
Errors excepted.

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.

R. Baldwin Sullivan, this accountant, maketh oath and saith that this his account is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 10th Dec. 1839.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 16th day of Augt., 1839.
R. H. THORNHILL, Chief Clerk, C. L. O.
(Signed) J. JONES, J.

ACCOUNTS &c. of King's and Upper Canada College, for the year 1839.

H.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of King's College, Toronto, for the 1st eleven months of the year, 1839, being from the 1st January to the 30th November, 1839, to the former of which periods the Accounts have already been submitted to the Legislature.

Reference to accompanying abstract.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Reference to accompanying abstract.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
	Balance on the 31st December, 1838, as per accounts already submitted to the Legislature.....	£8378 12 4	1	Instalments on sales of land refunded.....	10 0 0
	Add corrections, the result of the investigations by Mr. Patrick the accountant.....	13 1 10	2	Interest on do do.....	1 5 0
			3	Profitable investments.....	8500 0 0
	Instalments on sales of land.....	8391 14 2	4	Interest on debentures at the time of purchase.....	111 2 3
	Ditto supplementary abstract.....	4199 8 8	5	Agency on debentures.....	20 0 0
A.	Interest on ditto.....	281 1 3	6	Bursar's office, salaries and contingences.....	783 18 8
B.	Ditto on ditto, supplementary abstract.....	1257 4 10		Buildings.....	162 15 8
C.	Rents.....	73 11 9		Grounds.....	361 2 8½
D.	Ditto, supplementary abstract.....	1127 3 0		Loans and debts.....	6701 10 3½
E.	Interest on investments.....	67 17 6		Upper Canada College, advanced to that establishment.....	887 0 9½
F.	Loans and debts repaid.....	598 0 0			
G.	Grounds pasturage.....	2415 9 5		Balance.....	17538 15 9½
		20 0 0			892 14 10
		£ 16431 10 7½			18431 10 7½

H. BOYS, Bursar.

King's College, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

A.

STATEMENT of sums received on account of Sales of Land, from the 1st of January to the 30th of November, 1839.

DATE.	On whose account received.	Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of Interest.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1839. January ...	1 Peter D. Kenney .	N. half 11, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St.	2nd instalment and interest	13 15 0	0 17 0
	2 Samuel Besceley ...	W. half 6, 6, Markham.	Half of 7th instalment	6 5 0	0 0 0
	3 John Featherston..	S. half 17, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St.	1st and 2d instalments	25 0 0	0 8 9
	8 John Whiting	W. half 21, 3, York, E. Y. St.	8th and half of 9th instalments	15 0 0	9 0 0
	" John Hilsy, 2nd..	W. half 33, 6, Markham.	9th and 10th instalments and interest	25 0 0	9 16 3
	10 Joseph Gray.....	W. half 5, 3, York, W. Y. St.	8th instalment and interest	12 10 0	5 10 0
	11 Henry Adams....	24, 2, Hope.	To complete 3 instal's	17 10 0	2 2 6
	17 Philip Long.....	3, 1, Uxbridge.	6th & 7th instal & int.	20 0 0	9 7 6
	" William Proudfoot.	S. half of N. half 16, 2, Scarborough.	6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th instalments and int.	25 0 0	15 0 0
	18 Richard Smith....	N. half 11, 3, York, W. Y. St.	9th instalment & int.	12 10 0	6 1 9
	" John Cabell.....	N. 3. qrs. 11, s. s. B. R. Wilnot.	4, 5, 6, and 7th instalments and interest	37 10 0	9 3 9
	" Jas. Hunter, sen. & Win. Hunter...	13, 3, York, E. Y. St.	1st instal and interest	35 0 0	0 2 6
	19 Jacob Miller.....	W. half 21, 9, Markham.	8, 9, and 10th instalments and interest	15 0 0	7 17 6
	" John Whiting.....	W. half 21, 3, York, E. Y. St.	Bal. of pur. money and interest	15 0 0	9 0 0
	25 Lawson Barber...	S. W. qr. 6, 4, E. Gwillimbury.	8, 9, and 10th instalments and interest	18 15 0	5 3 3
	" Jacob Vannorman.	W. half 9, 2, Nelson, N. D. St.	6th and 7th instal and interest, on account	21 5 0	3 15 0
	" Thomas Bennett..	E. half 9, 2, Nelson, N. D. St.	6th instalment and int.	10 12 6	3 17 6
	30 John Lesslie, jun..	W. half 12, 5, Toronto, W. H. St.	On further acc't & int.	10 0 0	3 0 0
	31 Sam'l Switzer, sen.	W. half 9, 5, Toronto, W. H. St.	8th and 9th ins. & int.	20 0 0	12 2 6
February	.2 Elisha Allen	E. half 27, 4, King.	3d instalment and int.	12 10 0	1 3 9
	4 Jacob Marr.....	W. qr. 17, 9, Markham.	On fur. acc't and on account of interest	25 0 0	12 10 0
	6 H'y H. Brocklebank	12, 5, Toronto, E. H. St.	7th instalment & int.	25 0 0	9 0 0
	" John A. Cornell ..	5, 6, Beverly.	1st do do	20 10 0	0 3 0
	7 Rem'ber Thornton.	4, 3, Oxford West.	4th do do	20 0 0	6 2 6
	8 Peter D. Kenney..	S. half 11, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St.	2d do do	13 15 0	0 18 6
	15 Abraham Doan...	S. W. qr. 12, 2, E. Gwillimbury.	Bal. of pur. money & interest	16 5 0	11 5 6
	16 Joshua Clarkson...	S. half 20, 4, Markham.	On fur. acc't of purch.	11 15 0	3 0 0
	18 David Dunkin....	Rear 75 acres 13, 4, Norwich.	Half of 7th, 8th & 9th instalments and int.	23 8 9	6 8 9
	" James Staples....	E. half 5, 3, Hamilton.	6th instalment and int.	13 15 0	5 1 3
	" Christopher Hind..	N. half 28, A. Haldimand.	7th and 8th instal. and interest	20 0 0	7 10 0
	" James P. Wells ..	East half 11, 6, Hawkesbury W.	3rd instalment and int.	12 10 0	1 15 0
			Carried forward. £	570 1 3	174 8 3

A.—[Continued.]

DATE.	On whose account received.	Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of Interest.
		<i>Brought forward.</i> £	570 1 3	174 3 3
February 21	Joseph Cornell ...	8, 5th con. Beverly. 5th & 6th Inst. & Int.	26 0 0	7 13 9
22	John Robinson...	20, 6 con. Markham 6th Inst. & Interest	25 0 0	9 5 0
23	Arch Glendenning	28, 1, Scarborough. 3d & half of 4th Inst. & Interest	37 10 0	12 10 0
23	William Kerr....	4, 2, Monaghan. 2d & 3 qrs of 3d do do	35 0 0	5 0 0
25	Henry S. Reid....	S. half 9, 2, Darling- 6th Inst. & Interest	12 10 0	3 17 6
	ton.			
26	Archibald Boyd...	22, 5, Richmond. On account of pur. & on account of Int.	17 10 0	2 10 0
27	William Hilborn..	W. half of E. half, 1st Instalment	6 5 0	0 0 0
	31, 5, King.			
	"Gersham Proctor.	E. half of W. half, 1st do	6 5 0	0 0 0
	31, 5, King.			
	"Jesse Srigley.....	W. half of W. half 1, 2, 3, & 4th Inst.	25 0 0	0 0 0
	31, 5, King.			
March ... 2	William James...	N. half, 23, 2, York, 1st Instalment	12 10 0	0 0 0
	W. Y. St.			
	"Robert James, sen.	S. W. qr. 23, 2, 1st do	6 5 0	0 0 0
	York, W. Y. St.			
	"John James.....	S. E. qr. 23, 2, 1st do	6 5 0	0 0 0
	York, W. Y. St.			
6	Moses Polly.....	E. half, 9, 2, Toronto, Balance of purchase	6 5 0	4 11 3
	S. D. St.	money & Interest		
7	Jacob Smoke.....	S. half, 3, 3, Flam- 9th Inst. & Interest	11 5 0	6 1 6
	boro' East			
8	Jacob Smoke.....	S. half, 3, 3, Flam- 10th do do	11 5 0	6 1 6
	boro' East.			
	"Rev. Wm. Ryerson	Front 160 acres, 5. 1st Instalment	20 0 0	0 0 0
	B. Charlotteville.			
9	Elisha Allen	E. half, 27, 4, King 1, 5, 6, 7, & half of	56 5 0	6 5 0
		8th Inst. & Int. on		
		account		
	"Thomas Webb...	W. half, 27, 4, King. 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8th Inst. & Interest on acc't.	62 10 0	7 10 0
	"Anthony Plaff....	West half, 15, 3, 7th Inst. & Interest	13 15 0	6 11 3
	Vaughan.			
11	Thomas Henry...	E. part, 34, 3d range, Bal. of pur. money &	50 0 0	29 5 0
	Pickering.	Interest		
	"Phillip Barrett...	4, B. Waltsingham. 6th Instalment.	20 0 0	0 0 0
	"Henry Walker ...	S. half, 8, 5, Hawkes- To complete 8 Inst.	32 15 0	17 5 0
		bury West. & Interest on acc't.		
13	Wm Sutherland..	S. half, 4, 5, Gwillim 2, 3, & 4th Instalments	37 10 0	4 8 9
	bury West.	& Interest		
14	Peter Lawson....	E. half, 28, B. Mur Bal. of pur. money &	21 17 6	11 16 3
	ray.	Interest		
14	James Cleaver...	9, 4, Nelson, N. S. 7th Instalment & Int.	25 0 0	12 7 6
15	Alex. Broddy	W. qr. 1, 2, Chingua- 8th do do	5 0 0	2 2 0
	cousy.			
16	Walter Harper...	2 centre, qrs. 10, 2, 1st do do	17 10 0	0 5 0
	Whitby.			
16	George M'Pherson.	Rear qr. 16, 2, 1st do do	8 15 0	0 2 6
	Whitby.			
	"William Young...	Front qr. 13, 2, 1st do do	8 15 0	0 2 6
	Whitby.			
	"Merrick Thomas..	17, 3, Trafalgar, S. Balance of purchase	21 5 0	13 0 0
	D. St.	money & Interest		
11	Miles McCargar..	4, 5, South Gower. 1st Instalment	25 0 0	0 0 0
18	J. S. Gingrich....	Rear 3 qrs. 8 S. 2, 3, & 4th Instalments	28 2 6	6 2 9
	side, B. R. Wil- & Interest			
	mot.			
		<i>Carried forward.</i> £	1268 16 3	348 17 3

454 Statement, &c. of King's College. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

A.—[Continued.]

DATE.	On whose account received.		Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of interest.
March... 18	Chr. Erb, junr....	Rear 3 qrs. 19, S. S. S. R. Wilmot.	<i>Brought forward £</i> To complete 9 & half instalments & Int.	1268 16 3	348 17 3
19	Matthew Jones...	W. half, 5, 1 Darlington.	3d instal. & interest	75 0 0 13 15 0	15 0 0 1 17 0
20	Isaac Lundy.....	15, 3, Whitchurch.	7th instalment & bal. of interest	30 0 0	10 13 9
20	Hassard Watson..	21, 1 Whitby.	On account of purchase money & interest	12 10 0	10 0 0
"	Thomas Cavan...	N. half, 11, 2, Toronto, S. D. St.	To complete 5 instalments.	18 15 0	0 0 0
"	Lebbeus Kellum ..	E. half, 5, 10 Townsend.	7th & 8th instal. & int.	25 0 0	10 17 6
21	Samuel Wright...	Part of Block, G. Hallowell.	3d instalment and interest	12 10 0	1 13 9
21	Joseph Precious ..	S. half, 21, 3, Hamilton.	6th instalment & int.	15 0 0	5 12 6
"	Elisha Allan.....	East half, 27, 4, King.	On further account	12 10 0	0 0 0
21	Peter O. Carr.....	5, 6, Woodhouse.	1st instalment	22 10 0	0 0 0
22	Thomas Webb....	9, 8, Cramahe.	4th instal. & interest	22 10 0	4 1 0
26	Jane Duncan.....	27, - York, W. Y. St.	5th instal. & interest	27 10 0	8 13 3
28	Isaac Hossler.....	Part 20, 2, Rainham.	1st instalment	21 18 9	0 0 0
30	Nathaniel Edwards.	N. E. qr. 28, 3, Hope.	4th instalment & int.	6 5 0	1 2 6
"	Jacques Parent... 1,	W. Peck's Creek, Maidstone.	1st instalment	20 0 0	0 0 0
"	Thomas Cavan...	N. half, 11, 2, Toronto, S. D. St.	6th & half of 7th inst.	18 15 0	0 0 0
April..... 2	Cornelius Johnson.	W. half, 28, 9, Markham.	10th instalment & int.	10 0 0	4 10 0
"	Jas. Cunningham .	5, 7, Trafalgar, N.S.	On account of purchase money & interest	10 0 0	5 0 0
3	John Walton.....	E. half of E. half, 31, 5, King.	1st instalment	6 5 0	0 0 0
"	Wm. Hilborn	W. half of E. half, 31, 5, King.	On further account of purchase money & interest	25 0 0	0 1 3
5	John Hartrick....	W. half, of 11, 1, Pickering.	7th instalment & int.	12 10 0	5 2 0
"	Nisbett C. Widmer.	S. half, 5, 12, Windham.	1st instalment	11 5 0	0 0 0
"	Hon. W. Boswell.	11, B. Hamilton.	On further account & interest	35 0 0	15 0 0
6	Christopher Erb ..	Rear 3 qrs. 19, S. S. R. Wilmot.	Balance of purchase money & int on acc't	14 1 3	4 8 9
8	Wm. Foster	138 acres, block, G. Hallowell.	On acc't of purchase money and interest	34 10 0	6 9 0
9	John Burgess.....	N. E. qr. 3, 6, Toronto, E. H. St.	Balance of purchase money and interest	18 15 0	0 16 10
"	Elisha Allen	E. half, 27, 4, King.	Balance of purchase money and interest	19 15 0	1 8 9
"	Thomas Webb....	W. half, 27, 4, King.	Balance of purchase money and interest	25 0 0	1 13 9
10	Samuel Watts....	W. half, 2, 7, Wolfe Island T. Block.	5th instalment and interest	10 0 0	13 15 0
11	John Vansickler ..	W. half, 28, B. Murray.	On account of purchase money and interest	40 0 0	22 10 0
12	Wm. Foster	138, A, Block, G. Hallowell.	On account of purchase money and interest	17 5 0	3 2 6
<i>Carried forward, £.</i>				1912 11 3	402 6 4

A.—[Continued.]

DATE	On whose account received.		Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of Interest.
1839.			<i>Brought forward, £</i>	1912 11 3	492 6 4½
April 12	Asahel Dexter....	W. half 15, 6, Cavan	To complete 8 instalments and interest on account	26 0 0	5 0 0
"	Aquila M. Walsh.	11, 5, Charlotteville	7th instalment and interest on account	20 0 0	8 0 0
"	Ambrose Noble...	E. half 28, 9, Markham	6th instal and interest	11 5 0	3 18 9
"	Robert Anderson ..	E. half of 1, 3 Chinguacousy, W.H. St	On account of purch. money and interest	6 0 0	2 0 0
15	Thomas Webb ...	N. half, 24, 2, Cramdale	On account of purch. money and interest	10 0 0	2 10 6
22	Hon. W'r. Boswell.	11, B. Hamilton	Balance of purchase money and interest	10 0 0	7 9 9
24	Charles C. Small..	11, A. Haldimand	1st instalment & int.	35 0 0	4 4 0
26	George Hutchinson	E. 3 qrs. 15, 2, Walsingham	To complete 9 instal. & int. on account	57 10 0	30 0 0
27	Andrew F. Wilson	W. half 4, 13, Windham	On account of purch. & on acc't. of int.	16 0 0	4 0 0
"	R. C. Wilkins	106, 2, Ameliasburgh	6th instal. & interest	20 0 0	7 12 0
29	James Carpenter ..	70, 5, Hillier	2d & 3d do do	45 0 0	11 14 0
May..... 1	John Nealands ...	W. half 15, 1, Toronto, E. II. St	8th do do	10 0 0	5 6 0
2	Hiram Smith.....	21, 3, Trafalgar, S. D. St	8th do do	20 0 0	8 4 0
8	Alexander Wallace	S. E. qr. 5, 3, York, W. Y. St	Bal. of pur. money & interest	27 10 0	15 10 8
"	John Gray.....	W. half 5, 3, York, W. Y. St	9th instal and interest	12 10 0	5 13 9
"	Lawrence Hayden	S. qr. 34, 1, Whitby	1st do do	6 5 0	0 8 0
10	Lawson Barber ..	S. E. qr. 6, 4, Gwillimbury, E.	1st do do	5 12 6	0 1 0
11	Elhanah Andrews.	23, 2, Montague	6th do do	25 0 0	3 0 0
"	John Brown.....	N. half 3, 3, Flamboro' East	10th do do	11 5 0	7 10 0
16	Joseph Kitchen...	S. half 23, 11, Windham	Balance of purchase money and interest	50 0 0	25 16 6
"	Hilary Clarkson ..	N. half 20, 4, Markham	On account of purch. money and on acc't of interest	10 0 0	4 10 0
17	Robert Shepherd..	N. half & S. E. qr. 23, 2, Wolford	Bal. of pur. money & interest	18 15 0	10 6 9
"	John McIntosh ...	W. half C, 11, Esquesing	On account of purch. money	7 10 0	0 0 0
"	John McIntosh...	W. half C, 11, Esquesing	To complete 8½ instal. and interest	47 10 0	15 0 0
20	Abijah Lewis	W. half 1, 3, Chinguacousy, W. H. St	5th instal. & interest	12 10 0	4 1 3
"	D'Arcy Boulton ..	S. 40 acres, 34, 2, York from Bay	Bal. of purch. money and interest	60 0 0	19 10 0
22	John Todd.....	N. half 1, 1, Chinguacousy	10th instal. and int. on account	10 0 0	5 5 0
24	William Roeder ..	E. half 25, 5, Whitchurch	3d and 4th instal. and interest	20 0 0	2 6 0
29	George S. Boulton	N. half 24, 2, Hamilton	Bal. of purch. money and interest	100 0 0	44 10 0
"	Peter O'Hara	N. E. qr. 2, 10, Trafalgar, N. S.	9th and 10th instal. and interest	10 0 0	5 0 0
30	Joseph Gray.....	W. half 5, 3, York, W. Y. St	10th do do	12 10 0	5 15 0
			<i>Carried forward, £</i>	2046 3 9	766 3 9½

456 Statement, &c. of King's College. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

A.—[Continued.]

DATE.	On whose account received.	Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of interest.
1839.		<i>Brought forward</i> £	2046 3 9	766 3 9½
May 31	Joel Beman.....	140 acres, 34, 1 Clarke	7th instalment and int	15 15 0
"	James Montgomery	E. half 11, 7, Trafalgar, N. S.	1st do do	12 10 0
June 6	Joseph Fish.....	N. E. half 5, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St.	5th do do	10 0 0
"	William Elliott....	24, 2, Scarborough	1st do do	25 0 0
8	Nathan. Herriman.	N. half 11, A. Haldimand	9th do do	12 10 0
"	Nathan. Herriman.	S. half do do	10th do do	12 10 0
12	Sissin Wait.....	N. half 11, 3, Haldimand	To complete 7 instalments and interest	16 10 0
"	James Molloy....	W. hf. 31, 5, Vaughan	On account of purch. money and interest	37 10 0
13	Thomas Greer....	E. half 4, 4, Monaghan	9th and 10th instalments and interest	20 0 0
14	Henry Ruttan....	21, B. Haldimand	Balance of purchase money and interest	138 12 6
15	John Coulson	9, 4, York, E. Y. St	1st instal. and interest	22 1 0
17	David Nichols....	S. half 10, 1, Norwich	1st do	12 10 0
"	Hugh Cook.....	Rear half 11, 7, Toronto Gore	7th do do	15 0 0
20	Thomas Shaw....	N. half 9, 7, Glanford	1st do do	9 8 0
"	John Breckon....	S. half 2, 2, Nelson, S. D. St	2d instalment and int	12 10 0
"	G. O. Holmes	20, 4, Yarmouth	To complete 7 instalments and interest	150 0 0
21	Thomas Choate...	S. half 9, 7, Glanford	1st instalment and int	9 8 0
22	Lawrence Raile..	E. half 5, 2, Loughboro'	1st do	10 0 0
26	John P. Wheeler ..	No. 100 acres, 21 D Scarborough'	Bal. of purch money and interest	50 0 0
27	John Walmsley ..	14, 3 York, from the Bay	do do	10 0 0
July 2	Samuel Davis....	S. half 21, 1 Tecumseth	2d, 3d and 4th instalments and interest	30 0 0
"	John Todd.....	N. half 1, 1 Chingacousy	In full of interest	0 0 0
3	Peter Brellinger...	W. half 6, 4 Whitchurch	10th instal and int	11 5 0
4	Andrew Mills....	N. half 9, 2 Toronto, W. H. St	On account of purch.	125 0 0
5	John Aiken.....	W. hf 12, 3 Toronto, E. H. St	1st instalment	13 15 0
"	Richard Sylvester.	S. half of N. half 34, 9 Pickering	1st do and interest	6 5 0
9	John Lesslie, senior.	E. hf 12, 5 Toronto, W. H. St	On account of purch. money and interest	20 0 0
11	Christian Wideman.	21, 7 Markham	In full of 3d instal. and interest	12 10 0
15	Rev. Wm. Ritchie.	E. half 16, 2 Whitchurch	3d and 4th instal. and interest	20 5 0
19	Richard Wilson...	E. half 23, 2 York, E. Y. St	9th and 10th do do	27 10 0
20	Thomas D. Appleby	S. half 4, 1 Tycindinnga	On acct. of 6th instal. and interest in full	9 13 5
30	Henry Carroll....	N. half 11, B. F. Oxford West	3d instalment and int.	10 15 0
August 3	John Taylor.....	3, 3, York, E. Y. St	7th do do	25 0 0
		<i>Carried forward</i> , £.	3559 11 8	1033 6 0½

A.—[Continued.]

DATE.	On whose account received.	Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of Interest.	
August 6	G. M. Ryckman ..	W. half 7, 1, Glanford	<i>Brought forward</i> , £ 2559 11 8 10th instalment & int 9 8 0	1033 6 0½ 5 18 8	
	" David Wood	S. half 5, 2, Walpole	6th and 7th do do 32 10 0	14 15 7	
10	William Hiles	E. half 7, 1, Glanford	On ac. of 10th do do 9 7 1½	5 19 9	
12	Henry E. Willmott.	9, 2, Trafalgar, N.S.	On ac. of 10th do do 6 4 10	11 5 2	
	" John Johnson	S. E. qr. 32, 2, Toronto	6th and 7th do do 15 0 0	5 13 3	
23	John Phelan	6, 4, Yarmouth	2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th do do 125 0 0	19 19 2	
28	Henry Purdy	S. E. qr. 17, 3, Bayham	In full of purchase money and interest 25 0 0	11 2 6	
	" Henry Purdy	W. half 17, 3, Bayham	On account of purch. money and interest in full 28 15 0	14 2 0	
September 6	Daniel Maybee ...	37, A. Etobicoke	8th instalment and int. 4 12 0	2 3 8	
19	John Stewart	N. half 5, 2, Flamboro' E.	8th do do 12 10 0	5 8 8	
23	John Vroman jun.	28, 6, Camden East	2d do do 20 0 0	1 4 0	
26	Orlando Chapman.	13, 5, Nepean	6th & 7th do do 40 0 0	9 12 0	
	" Orlando Chapman.	do do	On acc't. of accruing int rest 0 0 0	0 8 0	
30	Henry Purdy	W. half 17, 3 Bayham	Bal. of purch. money 1 5 0	0 0 0	
Sept. 30	Asher Wilson	S. half 21, 5, Pickering	Interest on 4th instal. 0 0 0	2 6 3	
October 3	Elias Jones	N. part 28, A. Hamilton	9th instal. and int. 19 10 0	9 17 0	
4	Isaac Nevills	N. half 8, 3, Beverly	Bal. of 3d instal. and interest 5 0 0	0 12 2	
14	Ambrose Noble ...	E. half 28, 9, Markham	7th instalment and int 11 5 0	4 5 1	
17	Edward Pugsley ..	W. half 11, 1, Walpole	5th and 6th do do 17 14 0	5 7 0	
18	John Bellwood ...	N. half 30, 2, Clarke	Bal. of purch. money and interest 123 15 0	45 0 11	
24	Vincent Johnson ..	Qt. 6, 8, Whitchurch	4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th instal and int 22 10 0	8 11 0	
Nov. 1	James Moses	12, 3, South Gower	3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th instalment and int 68 0 0	12 14 2	
8	William Nichol ...	S. half 20, 4, Markham	On account of interest 0 0 0	12 10 0	
12	Jacob Leopard	N. half 12, 4, Gwillimbury, E.	8th instalment and int 10 0 0	4 11 6	
13	William Hills	E. half 7, 1, Glanford	Bal. of purch. money 0 0 10½	0 0 0	
20	H. E. Willinott ..	9, 2, Trafalgar, N.S.	Bal. of purch. money and interest 13 15 2	0 4 7	
25	William Davis	S. W. qr. 23, 2, Wolford	10th instal and int 6 5 0	3 13 0	
27	Richard Smith	W. half 11, 3, York W. Y. St	10th do do 12 10 0	6 13 9	
			Total	£ 4199 8 8	1257 4 10½

H. BOYS,

Bursar, K. C.

B.

KING'S COLLEGE.

STATEMENT of sums received on account of Sales of Land, and omitted to be entered in former Abstracts.

DATE.	On whose account received.	TOWNSHIP.	Description of payment.	On account of purchase.	On account of Interest.
March, 1837.	Israel Lundy	G, 2, Gwillimbury East	6th instalment and int	25 0 0	3 0 0
" "	R. M. Smith	N. half 21 A., Murray	2nd do do	22 10 0	7 13 9
April "	James Cleaver	9, 4, Nelson	6th do do	25 0 0	9 8 0
June "	Calvin Martin	S. hf 4, B.F. Oxford W	5th do do	13 10 0	3 9 0
Feb 1838....	Samuel Wallace ..	1, 4, Chinguacousey	9th do do	20 0 0	10 10 0
March, 1839.	Samuel Wallace ..	1, 4, Chinguacousey	10th do do	10 0 0	8 17 0
Feb. 1837 ..	R. C. Wilkins	106, 2, Ameliasburgh	5th do do	20 0 0	6 1 6
" 1838 ...	J. T. Chambers ...	6, 3, Nelson, S. D. St	In full of 7th do. and do. on account	15 0 0	4 10 0
April, " ...	J. M. Sanders	Qr. G, 2, Markham	5th instalment and int	10 0 0	2 8 0
Nov. " ...	J. M. Sanders	Qr. G, 2, Markham	6th do do	10 0 0	2 15 0
Oct. " ...	Wade and Jeckell .	S. part 34, 1, Hamilton.	On account of purchase	67 11 3	0 0 0
March, 1839.	Mrs. Hackett.	2, 7, Wolfe Isl. S. B.L	7th instalment and int	10 0 0	3 15 0
May "	Solomon Stone	N. half 4, 5, Gwill'y W	6th do do	12 10 0	1 12 6
June "	William Smith	5, 2, Oakland	9th do do	20 0 0	9 12 0
Total....£				281 1 3	73 11 9

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office,
Toronto, 9th Dec. 1839.

C.

KING'S COLLEGE.

STATEMENT shewing the amount received for Rents, from the 1st January to the 30th of November, 1839.

DATE.	LESSEE.	TOWNSHIP.	Amount.
1839.			£ s. d.
January	2 George Farquhar	W. hf of E. hf 21, 3, Gwillimbury E	2 15 0
" "	3 Robert Wells	3, 4, Trafalgar, new survey	10 10 0
" "	4 Isaac Lundy	E. 40 ac's of S. hf 27, 2, Whitechurch	2 10 0
" "	18 Jas. Hunter, sen. & Wm. Hunter.....	13, 3, York, E. Y. St	3 5 0
" "	24 James McCausland	N. half 27, 2, Whitechurch	2 10 0
" "	31 Abraham Young	S. half 5, 12, Windham	17 7 8
" "	" William Foster	6, 9, Toronto Gore	12 5 0
February...	1 William Hilborne	31, 5, King	14 0 0
" "	4 Jas. Paul, & Cephas H. Miller.....	15, 2, Camden East	25 0 0
" "	6 John Amos Cornell.....	5, 6, Beverly	2 0 0
" "	7 John Doyle	N. half 15, 8, Brock	4 7 6
" "	8 John McNisly	S. half 15, 8, Brock	2 5 0
" "	" James Haight	3, 3, Yarmouth	1 15 0
" "	" James Haight	S. E. qr 17, 5, Yarmouth	6 5 0
" "	9 Jacob Chewfelt	E. half 3, 1, Uxbridge	4 0 0
" "	12 Thomas Gardiner	E. half 15, 6, Cavan	2 12 6
" "	15 Lawson Barber	S. E. qr 6, 4, Gwillimbury East	5 18 9
" "	18 John Eller	31, 2, Etobicoke	3 5 0
" "	22 Alexander Montgomery, Jr	6, 4, Markham	31 10 0
" "	27 William Hilborn	31, 5, King	1 6 5
Carried forward.....£			155 7 8

C.—[Continued.]

DATE.	LESSEE.	TOWNSHIP.	Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i>			£
1839.			
February .. 28	James Flanagan	34, 3, Hope	2 5 0
March	2 William S. Jackson	5, 5, London	2 10 0
"	William James	23, 2, York, W. of Yonge St	22 2 6
"	4 Jacques Parent	1, W. of Peck's Creek, Maidstone	3 10 0
"	8 John Proud	34, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St	19 5 0
"	9 Abner Owen	11, Gore, Woodhouse	5 0 0
"	11 Andrew Moore	16, 2; Malahide	31 10 0
"	12 William Aiken	11, 3, Toronto, E. Hurontario St	10 10 0
"	13 John Woodhill	6, 7, Gore of Toronto	5 5 0
"	14 Richard Stevens	S. half 5, 5, Cramahe	1 10 0
"	16 Walter Harper	2 centre qrs. 16, 2, Whitby	2 5 0
"	George McPherson	Rear qr. 16, 2, Whitby	1 2 6
"	William Young	Front qr. 16, 2, Whitby	1 2 6
"	26 Peter O'Carr	5, 6, Woodhouse	39 17 6
"	22 Joseph Lundy	5, 3, Markham	9 10 0
"	23 Thomas Chester	34, 1st and 2d range, Pickering	10 0 0
"	26 Thomas Chester	do do do	14 4 0
"	27 Thomas Cosford	27, 2, King	5 0 0
"	28 Isaac Houser	20, 2, Rainham	3 5 0
"	30 Jacques Parent	1 W. of Peck's Creek, Maidstone	1 15 0
April	2 William Elliott	24, 2, Scarborough	9 0 0
"	3 Mary Ramage	S. hf. 5, 7, Toronto Gore, S. Division	9 0 0
"	5 Luther Herriman	3, 2, Whitby	10 0 0
"	John Wilson	W. ½ 3, 5, Toronto, W. Hurontario-st	2 12 6
"	Nisbett C. Widner	S. half 5, 12 Windham	3 10 0
"	9 Solomon P. Smith	3, 2, Whitby	11 0 6
"	12 William and Robert Waddy	A. 1, Leeds	5 0 0
"	19 Abner Owen	11, Gore, Woodhouse	25 0 0
"	William Wallace	11, 3, Charlotteville	2 10 0
"	22 John Wasly	S. half 20, 4, Whitechurch	4 10 0
"	24 Charles C. Small	11, A. Haldimand	15 17 6
"	Alexander Auchinvole	A. 1, Lansdown	10 0 0
"	29 John McCheaney	S. half 24, 2, Hamilton	15 10 0
May	1 John Yeaks, and Joseph McMullen	E. half 34, 9, Markham	5 10 0
"	4 William Foster	6, 9, Toronto Gore, North Division	3 10 0
"	7 Joseph Hilborne	W. half 34, 6, Uxbridge	17 15 0
"	8 John Coulson	9, 4, York, E. Yonge St	13 10 0
"	John Jones	13, 8, Norwich	20 12 6
"	Jervas Cornell	N. half of N. half 9, 2, Pickering	2 12 6
"	9 James Kirkpatrick	1, 7, Beverly	1 2 6
"	16 Joseph Kitchen	23, 11, Windham	7 0 0
"	18 Charles Watkins	W. half 21, 9, Pickering	3 0 0
"	20 Joseph Paterson	1, 11, Trafalgar, New Survey	14 10 0
"	22 Daniel Ansley	11, 9, Pittsburgh	2 10 0
"	30 William Jarratt	W. half 2, 3, Vaughan	4 10 0
"	31 Charles Quinn	24, 4, Albion	2 10 0
"	James Montgomery	E. half 11, 7, Trafalgar, N. S.	5 18 2
June	6 William Aiken	11, 3, Toronto, E. Hurontario St	5 5 0
"	James Sculthrop	9, 2, Hope	2 0 0
"	Luke Collins	N. half 5, 5, Cramahe	1 10 0
"	7 John Parkinson	5, 7, Wolfe Island, S. B. Line	2 10 0
"	Champion Smith	14, 5, Bastard	4 0 0
"	14 Richard Garbutt	E. hf. of E. hf. 21, 3, Gwillimbury E	1 7 6
"	17 James Mullen	E. half 11, 1, Loughborough	12 5 0
"	David Nichols	S. half 10, 1, Norwich	1 5 0
"	18 John Puzy	W. half 19, Gore, Woodhouse	11 0 0
"	19 Nicholas Mozier	8, 5, Wolfe Island, S. B. Line	5 5 0
"	21 Robert Kerr	W. half 11, 1, Loughborough	5 0 0
"	22 Donald B. McDonald	2, 15, Wolfe Island, S. B. Line	2 10 0
"	Lawrence Raile	E. half 5, 2, Loughborough	30 0 0
"	Newton Bosworth	E. half 21, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St	8 15 0
"	26 Christopher Taylor	W. half 5, 7, Markham	3 0 0
"	John White	W. half 21, 2, Trafalgar, N. D. St	13 12 6

Carried forward.....£ 684 2 10

C.—[Continued.]

DATE.	LESSEE.	TOWNSHIP.	Amount.
<i>Brought forward</i>£			684 2 10
1839.			
June.....27	Daniel McDonald	Block H. Hallowell (590 acres)	110 0 0
July.....2	Joseph Banes	S. W. qr. 21, 1 Clarko	7 17 6
"	George Stedman	North half 20, 4 Whitchurch	7 10 0
"	3 Robert Kerr	W. half 11, 1 Loughborough	5 10 0
"	Joshua Richardson	N. half 11, 3d range, Pickering	9 3 9
"	4 James Myles	9, 2 Toronto, E. Hurontario St	5 5 0
"	5 Cornelius Clancy	12, 5 Camden East	9 0 0
"	6 Jeremiah Grady	9, 4 Asphodel	6 5 0
"	8 Robert Wade	N. half 28, 1 Hamilton	22 10 0
"	9 William Burk	S. half 34, 3 Scarborough	19 7 6
"	12 Thomas G. Ridout	16, 4th & 5th cons. Scarborough	48 8 3
"	17 Champion Smith	14, 5 Bastard	1 0 0
"	18 Darius D. Williams	21, broken front, Darlington	1 10 0
"	Chancy Crosby.....	N. half 28, 5, Pickering	1 8 2
"	20 Rachel Boyce	— qr. 4, 3 Loughborough	2 0 0
"	Merritt Fargo	W. half 2, 9 Wolfe Island, N. B. line	6 18 9
"	30 John and James Thompson	9, 2 Haldimand	21 0 0
August....29	Samuel Esmond	N. half 6, 2 Norwich	4 0 0
"	Walter McDonald.....	— half 19, 8 Camden East	8 15 0
"	31 George Lang	E. half 28, 1 Pickering	5 0 0
September..4	Robert Gilmore	W. half 28, 1 Pickering	11 5 0
"	12 Abraham Hugill	E. half 11, 3 York, W. Y. St	6 15 0
October....1	Christian Minor	13, 4 Yarmouth	5 0 0
"	4 Reuben Ford and Daniel Fike.....	N. part 9, 4 Hope	27 10 0
"	7 Nicholas Dehart	34, broken front, Whitby	1 15 0
"	11 E. B. Drury	11, broken front, Clarke	15 0 0
"	15 William Smith	S. half 12, 2 York, E. Y. St	28 17 6
"	16 Niel McKinnon	12, 6 Markham	2 15 0
"	James McCausland.....	N. half 27, 2 Whitchurch	15 0 0
"	17 Samuel Esmond	N. half 6, 2 Norwich	2 10 0
November..2	Joseph Wellwood	9, 2 Hamilton	1 0 0
"	8 Timothy Murray.....	W. half 5, 2 Loughborough	11 1 3
"	11 Timothy Street	E. half 3, 5 Toronto, W. H. St	7 10 0
			2 12 6
Total.....£			1127 3 0

H. BOYS, Bursar, K. C.

King's College, Toronto.
9th December, 1839.



D.
KING'S COLLEGE.

STATEMENT of sums received on account of rents, and omitted to be entered in former abstracts.

DATE.	Lessee.	Township.	Amount.
1838.			
February 26....	Samuel Seaman	28, 5, Hope.	£ 7 0 0
March....2....	Daniel Russell.....	W. half 9, 8, Trafalgar, New Survey.	11 0 0
1839.			
January...9....	Patrick Parkin	3, 4, York, E. Y. St.	15 15 0
June.....1....	Martin Millard	4, 11, Windham.	34 2 6
Total....£			67 17 6

H. BOYS, Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December 1839.

E.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Statement showing the amounts received on account of dividends on Bank Stock and for Interest on Government Debentures, from the 1st of January to the 30th November, 1839.

1839.		£	s.	d.	
January	10	Half year's dividend on 20 shares of Bank Stock, to 1st instant.....	10	0	0
"	23	Half year's interest on 5 Government debentures of £200, Nos. 10 to 14, to 1st Jan'y	80	0	0
March	9	do on 8 do of £200, Nos. 406 to 413, to 1st Feb	48	0	0
"	30	do on 1 do of £600, No. 17, to 16th March...	18	0	0
"	13	do on 2 do of £1000, Nos. 8 & 9 to 1st April.	60	0	0
"	19	do on 2 do of £200, Nos. 15 & 16, to 1st April	12	0	0
May	19	do on 4 do of £500, No. 386 to 399, to 26th May	60	0	0
"	25	do on 7 do of £200, No. 390 to 396, to 26th May	42	0	0
June	25	do on 1 do of £1000, No. 7, to 1st July.....	80	0	0
July	27	do on 5 do of £200 No. 10 to 14, to 30th July	80	0	0
October	16	do on 8 do of £200, No. 406 to 413 to 1st Aug.	48	0	0
"	"	Interest.....on 4 do No. 300 of £1000, No. 317 of £500,	98	0	0
Nov'r	13	Interest on 7,—No. 8 of £1000, No. 9 of £1000, No. 15 of £200, No. 16 of £200, No. 290 of £500, No. 373 of £500, and No. 374 of £500.....	117	0	0
		Total.....£	598	0	0

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December 1839,

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

F.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Statement shewing the amounts received on account of private Loans and Debts, from the 1st of January to the 30th of November, 1839.

1839.		£	s.	d.	
March	14	Received in part payment of the loan to the Hon'ble & Venerable Archdeacon Strachan. From Honorable William Morris, Amount of 2nd note of hand.....£187 10 0 Interest on do 24 19 4	212	9	4
June	12	From John Barwick, Esquire, Amount of 1st and 2nd notes of hand.....£375 0 0 Interest on do 55 11 0	430	11	0
July	20	From Benjamin Thorne, Esquire, Amount of 1st and 2nd notes of hand.....£375 0 0 Interest on do 57 15 2	432	15	2
Nov'r	15	From Honorable William Morris, Amount of 2 remaining notes of hand.....£375 0 0 Interest on do 64 16 11	439	16	11
July	15	Received in part payment of the Hon. Lieut. Col. Wells' debt, as late Bursar, Cash .....£270 0 0	760	19	3
September	2	do 100 0 0	138	17	9
Nov'r	16	do 153 9 6			
"	28	do 227 12 6			
"	"	do 9 17 8			
"	"	Cash from the Bishop of Toronto in part payment of his debt.....	760	19	3
		Total.....£	2415	9	5

King's College, Toronto,
9th December, 1839,

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

G.

KING'S COLLEGE.

An amount received from J. Wedd, for pasturing Cattle, 13th April, 1837, and not brought to account till March, 1839 £20 0 0

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office,
Toronto, 9th Dec. 1839.

No. 1.

An over payment made on account of purchase money and interest on the N. half of Lot No. 5, in the 1st Con. of the Township of Hamilton, and refunded to George S. Boulton, Esq., 31st January, 1830..... Purchase Money. Interest
£10 0 0 £1 5 6

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College, Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

No. 2.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Statement shewing the amount paid for the purchase of Government Debentures, and for Interest and Bank Agency on the same.

1839.			£	s.	d.
July....23	Cash paid the Bank of Upper Canada for the purchase of Government Debentures.....	£7000 0 0			
Sept.....2	do do do	1000 0 0			
Nov....13	do do do	500 0 0			
					8500 0 0
	Cash paid the Bank of Upper Canada for interest on the purchase of Government Debentures.				
	July 23.....	£88 0 0			
	Sept. 2.....	14 4 3			
	Nov. 13.....	8 17 6			
					111 2 3
	Cash paid the Bank of Upper Canada for agency on the purchase of Government Debentures.				
	July 23.....	£17 10 0			
	Sept. 2.....	2 10 0			
					20 0 0
	Total.....	£	8631	2	3

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

No. 3.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Statement of sums paid the salaries and contingencies of the Bursar's Office, from the 1st of January, to the 30th of November, 1839; also the amounts paid the Accountant to the Committee of Investigation, and the President's salary for the half year ending the 30th June.

1839.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Payments of the quarterly salaries of the Bursar's office.			
March 31..	Lieut. Col. Wells, Registrar and Bursar	£75 0 0		
"	Edmund J. Ridout, Senior Clerk	37 10 0		
"	Henry Hawkins, Junior Clerk	25 0 0	137 10 0	
June.. 30..	Lieut. Col. Wells, Registrar and Bursar	£75 0 0		
"	Edmund J. Ridout, Senior Clerk	37 10 0		
"	Henry Hawkins, Junior Clerk	25 0 0	137 10 0	
July.. 10..	Paid Edmund J. Ridout, on account of salary	£10 0 0		
"	Paid Henry Hawkins, do do	20 0 0		
Oct.... 1..	do do do	15 0 0		
"	Paid Dr. Henry Boys, his salary as Registrar and Bursar to the 30th September	55 1 4		
Nov... 7..	On account	5 0 0		
" 23..	Paid Lieut. Col. Wells, his salary to the 12th July.	9 17 3		
" 15..	Paid Henry Hawkins, on account	20 0 0	134 18 7	
	Paid for contingencies.			409 18 7
Jan'y . 11..	Ridout Brothers, & Co., for Ironmongery	£1 16 8		
"	Charles Berczy, for postage to 5th January	2 19 10		
" 31..	Robert Stanton, for Books, Stationary, &c.....	13 10 6		
Feb'y . 14..	William Morrow, for sawing wood	2 8 3		
March . 5..	Richard Harper, 3 months rent of office, to 1st inst.	12 10 0		
	Small expenses, per petty cash book.....	2 3 1	35 8 4	
April . . 9..	Charles Berczy, for postage	£1 16 3		
" 17..	William Morrow, for sawing wood.....	5 5 0		
May.. 25..	E. J. Ridout, for 30 cords of wood, a 11s. 10d½..	17 16 3		
June.. 10..	Richard Harper, 3 months rent of office.....	12 10 0		
	Petty expenses	1 6 5	38 13 11	
Aug . . 12..	Charles Berczy, for postage, to 5th July.	£1 12 10½		
"	Charles Watkins, for taxes of office.....	2 16 3		
Sept... 2..	Richard Harper, 3 months rent of office to 1st inst.	12 10 0	16 19 1½	
Oct. . . . 5..	John Lee, for carting rubbish.....	£0 9 0		
" 8..	Richard Tinning, for 2 cords of wood	1 6 3		
"	Shuter & Paterson, for Washing Basin, &c.....	0 15 6		
" 10..	Charles Berczy, postage to 5th October	0 10 1½	3 0 10½	
	Two amounts paid Mr. Patrick, for services rendered as Accountant to the Committee of Investigation, into the late Bursar's accounts.			94 2 3
	June 29	50 0 0		
	Aug. 28	61 0 0		
	The President's salary for the half year ending the 30th June, from which period it has been discontinued			111 0 0
Nov . . 14..	Mr. Patrick, on account of services in the Bursar's office.....			138 17 9
"	William Morrow, on account of salary as messenger			25 0 0
				5 0 0
	Total.....£			783 18 7

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

No. 5.

KING'S COLLEGE.

STATEMENT, shewing the amounts paid for labour, &c. on the Grounds of the University, from the 1st of January to the 30th November, 1839, including the overseer's salary, at 5s. per day, from the 1st January to the 30th September.

1839.		£	s.	d.			Brought forward, £				
February..23	Paid	5	6	10				143	0	5	
March 2	do	4	10	0							
" 9	do	9	12	6							
"16	do	7	12	6							
"30	do	5	10	7							
					32	12	5				
April 6	do	7	8	1½							
"13	do	8	6	3							
"20	do	9	7	6							
"27	do	7	2	6							
May..... 4	do	8	12	6							
"11	do	9	0	0							
"18	do	8	14	4½							
"25	do	8	5	0							
June..... 1	do	8	12	5							
" 8	do	8	5	0							
"15	do	10	0	7							
"22	do	8	18	1½							
"29	do	7	15	7½							
					110	8	0				
Carried forward ..£					143	0	5				
								£	243	19	11½
1839.											
March ....31	Paid J. Wedd a quarter's salary as overseer to date	22	10	0							
June.....30	Do do do	22	15	0							
October ... 1	Do do do do to 30th Sept.....	23	0	0							
								68	5	0	
								312	4	11½	
June.....21	Paid the Hon. J. S. Macaulay, for half the expense of a fence..	26	5	0							
November 13	Do do do do	22	12	9							
								48	17	9	
Total.....£								361	2	8½	

H. BOYS,

Bursar.

King's College Office,

Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

A.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys received from the Receiver General in respect of the grant from the Crown of £1000 Sterling per annum.

Date.		Amount.
1839.		£ s d.
January 4	Amount of warrant for the half year's payment due 1st inst.	555 11 1
July 6	do do do due 1st inst.	555 11 1
		£ 1111 2 2

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office,
Toronto, 9th Dec. 1839

B.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys received on account of Sales of Lands and Town Lots, between the 1st of January and the 30th November, 1839.

Date.	Purchaser.	Description of Payment.	Amount.
1839.			£ s d.
January 5	William Moore.....	No. 2, Church Street, Toronto	25 0 0
" 25	James Babcock.....	Lot 11, 2nd con. Nelson (part of)	10 5 0
February 6	George Lamphere.....	Lot 7, 4th con. York, E. Y. St	7 10 0
March 9	James Steele.....	Lot 28, 3rd con. Hawkesbury E	20 0 0
" 16	William Horning.....	Lot 11, 2nd con. Nelson (part of)	14 1 3
" 22	William Moore.....	No. 2, Church Street, Toronto	25 0 0
May 14	Joseph Clarke.....	Lot 17, 1st con. W. half, Blandford	67 13 6
" "	Rev. H. Huntingford....	Lot 7, 6th con. do	89 12 1
" "	Malcolm Murray.....	Lot 8, 5th range, Ekfrid	19 15 0
" "	Alexander McKillar....	Lot 10 do do	16 17 4
" 17	William Moore.....	No. 2, Church Street, Toronto	40 0 0
" 20	George Miller.....	Lot 16, 9th con. Markham	22 10 0
June 13	Benjamin Hayward.....	E. half 8, N. side, Newgate Street	10 12 6
" 26	Joseph B. Clench.....	Lot 20, 1st range, Carradoc, S. half	10 0 0
" 27	George Tunnah.....	Lot 17, 7th con. Seymour, S. half	15 12 6
" 30	John Young.....	Lot 11, 2nd con. Nelson, (part of)	8 8 9
" "	Aaron Young.....	Lot 11, 2nd con. do do	5 0 0
" "	John Thompson.....	Lot 11, 2nd con. do do	8 8 9
" "	John Craig.....	Lot 22, 7th con. Seymour, S. half	60 0 0
Nov. 27	George Lamphere.....	Lot 7, 4th con. York, E. Y. St	7 10 0
			483 16 8
		Loss 3 per cent. on £193 17 11, received by Col. Talbot as agent to the College.....	5 16 4
			£ 478 0 4

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office,
Toronto, 6th December, 1839.

C.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys received for Interest, between the 1st January, and the 30th November, 1839.

DATE.	From whom received.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
February... 6	George Lamphere, York	0 1 0
March ... 9	James Steele, Hawkesbury East.....	0 5 0
" 16	William Morning, Nelson	3 7 6
"	Patrick Healy, March-street, Toronto	5 0 0
"	Robert Robinson, Richmond-street, Toronto.....	1 10 6
May..... 17	William Moore, Church-street, Toronto	5 10 0
" 20	George Miller, Markham.....	8 6 6
June..... 13	Benjamin Hayward, Newgate-street, Toronto	15 19 0
" 27	George Tunnah, Seymour.....	5 2 6
" 30	John Young, Nelson.....	0 0 9
"	John Thompson, Nelson	0 17 3
July 9	Robert Robinson, Richmond-street, Toronto	1 10 6
September. 30	William Sharpe, March-street, Toronto.....	3 1 6
October 1	John Craig, Seymour.....	9 0 0
" 11	Andrew Patten, Church-street, Toronto.....	7 11 2
November. 16	Thomas Bell, March-street, Toronto	21 5 3
" 27	George Lamphere, York, East of Yonge-street, Toronto.....	0 10 7½
"	Isabella Bennet, March-street, Toronto	12 3 6
		£101 2 0½

H. BOYS,

Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

D.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of Rents received between the 1st of January and the 30th November, 1839.

DATE.	Lessee.	Township.	Amount.
1839.			£ s. d.
January .. 15	Michael Kurtz.....	Lot 20, 3rd con. York, (W. Y. St)	2 5 0
March ... 11	Edward Bateman.....	Lot 11, 1st range, Carradoc	1 10 0
" 18	George Carruthers	Lot 17, 1st do do	1 10 0
April 24	Benjamin Laroch	Lot 29, 3rd con. Hawkesbury East	12 5 0
June..... 13	Charles Bateman	Lot 19, 1st range, Carradoc	1 10 0
" 15	James B. Crane	Lot 16, 6th con. Windham	2 10 0
" 17	Henry William Acres ...	Lot 16, 1st range, Carradoc	1 10 0
"	Patrick Doheny	Lot 18, do do	1 10 0
Total.....£			24 10 0

H. BOYS,

Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

E.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement showing the amount of Rents received and not included in former abstracts laid before the Legislature.

Date.	Lessee.	Township.	Amount.
7th Dec. 1835.	Zometta Carebean	Lot 18, 5th con. Seymour	£ 1 10 0
10th Feb. 1836	George Simpson	Lot 17, pt. ann. Thurlow	1 10 0
" " "	William Sager	Lot 19 do do	2 0 0
" " "	Joseph P. Huycke	Lot 20 do do	2 0 0
" " "	John Rious	Lot 21 do do	2 10 0
" " "	Matthew Shaw	Lot 22 do do	2 0 0
10th March,	William Mather	Lot 39, 3rd con. York, from bay	52 15 0
15th "	James Maloy	Lot 18, pt. ann. Thurlow	1 10 0
19th "	Ewen Healy	Lot 1, 5th con. Bastard	3 5 0
12th May	Alonzo F. Dayton	Lot 11, 1st con. Reach	2 10 0
17th Feb. 1837	William B. Donaghy	Lot 5, 1 con. Cramahe	5 10 0
21st " "	Michael Kurtz	Lot 20, 3rd con. York, W. Y. St	1 10 0
13th March,	John Stevenson	Lot 1, 5th con. Bastard	10 0 0
31st "	W. Benson & M. Kurtz.	Lot 20, 3rd con. York, W. Y. St	14 5 0
31st May,	John Stevenson	Lot 1, 5th con. Bastard	1 15 0
27th August,	William Mather	Lot 39, 3rd con. York, from bay	6 15 0
26th Dec'r.	Joseph P. Huycke	Lot 16, pt. ann. Thurlow	1 0 0
24th Apr 1838	Edward & James Wiltse.	Lot 11, 2nd con. Bastard	1 5 0
13th June,	William Mather	Lot 39, 3rd con. York, from bay	6 15 0
20th Sept'r.	Samuel G. Lyren	Lot pt. 7, 4th con. York, E. Y. St	35 15 0
" "	George Lamphere	Lot pt. 7, 4th con. York, E. Y. St	15 0 0
			£ 170 10 0

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

F.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of College dues received between the 1st January and the 30th November, 1839.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1839.		£ s d.
June 20	Of Mr. G. A. Barber, the Collector	50 0 0
" 28	Of do do	600 0 6
July 22	Of Mr. James Duffy, the Collector	84 8 10
" 30	Of do do	66 5 8
August 6	Of do do	22 14 3
" 16	Of do do	52 7 7
October 5	Of do do	279 13 5
" 15	Of do do	100 0 0
" 19	Of do do	111 12 1
Nov'r. 12	Of do do	90 0 0
		£ 1457 2 4

H. BOYS, Bursar, K. C.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

470 Statement, &c. of King's College. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

G.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys received on account of debts due to the College, between 1st January and and 30th November, 1839.

DATE.	From whom received.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
March 31	Mr. J. P. De La Haye, on account	16 6 0
June 30	Ditto do	16 3 0
October . . . 21	Ditto do	16 0 0
		£ 48 9 0

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839,

H. BOYS, Bursar.

I.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of Salaries paid to the Principal, Masters and Messenger of the College.

DATE.	NAME.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
February . . 4	The Rev. Dr. McCaul, Principal, for reimbursement of the expenses of outfit, and two months salary, due the 1st January	166 13 4
March 31	Ditto, one quarter's salary due this day	166 13 4
"	The Rev. Charles Matthews, one month's salary, as Acting Principal	55 11 1
"	Ditto, two months' salary, as 1st Classical Master	55 11 1
"	The Rev. George Maynard, Mathematical Master, one quarter's salary	83 6 8
"	Mr. F. W. Barron, 2nd Classical Master, do	83 6 8
"	The Rev. Henry Scadding, 3rd Classical Master, do	83 6 8
"	Mr. J. P. De La Haye, French Master, do	55 11 1
"	Mr. G. A. Barber, 1st Writing Master, do	55 11 1
"	Mr. James Duffy, 2nd Writing Master, do	31 5 0
"	Mr. C. N. B. Cosens, Master of the Preparatory School, do	47 18 5
"	Mr. J. G. Howard, Geometrical Drawing Master, do	27 15 6
"	Mr. Thomas Young, Ornamental Drawing Master, do	13 17 9
"	The Rev. Dr. Phillips, late Vice Principal, 1 quarter's retired allowance	27 15 6
"	Samuel Alderdice, Porter and Messenger, 1 quarter's wages	10 0 0
June 30	The Rev. Dr. McCaul, Principal, 1 quarter's salary	166 13 4
"	The Rev. Charles Matthews, 1st Classical Master, do	83 6 8
"	The Rev. George Maynard, Mathematical Master, do	83 6 8
"	Mr. F. W. Barron, 2nd Classical Master, do	83 6 8
"	The Rev. Henry Scadding, 3rd do do	83 6 8
"	Mr. J. P. De La Haye, French Master, do	55 11 1
"	Mr. James Duffy, 2nd Writing Master, do	31 5 0
"	Mr. C. N. B. Cosens, Master of the Preparatory School, do	47 18 4
"	Mr. J. G. Howard, Geometrical Drawing Master, do	27 15 7
"	Mr. Thomas Young, Ornamental Drawing Master, do	13 17 10
"	The Rev. Dr. Phillips, late Vice Principal, 1 quarter's retired allowance	27 15 7
"	Samuel Alderdice, Porter and Messenger, 1 quarter's wages	10 0 0
July 1	Mr. G. A. Barber, 1st Writing Master, 1 quarter's salary	55 11 1
October . . . 1	The Rev. Dr. McCaul, Principal, 1 quarter's salary	166 13 4
"	The Rev. Charles Matthews, 1st Classical Master, do	83 6 8
	Carried forward	£ 1983 17 7

STATEMENT OF SALARIES, &c.—[Continued.]

DATE.	NAME.	Amount.
1839.	Brought forward.....£	1983 17 7
October 1	The Rev. George Maynard, Mathematical Master, one quarter's salary	83 6 8
"	Mr. F. W. Barron, 2nd Classical Master, do	83 6 8
"	The Rev. Henry Scadding, 3rd do do	83 6 8
"	Mr. C. N. B. Cosens, Master of the Preparatory School, do	47 18 4
"	Mr. J. P. De La Haye, French Master, do	55 11 1
"	Mr. James Duffy, Writing Master, 11 days, at £125, currency, per annum	3 15 4
"	Ditto do do 81 days, at £200, sterling, per annum	49 6 3
"	Mr. J. G. Howard, Geometrical Drawing Master, 1 quarter's salary....	27 15 7
"	The Rev. Dr. Phillips, late Vice Principal, 1 quarter's retired allowance	27 15 7
"	Samuel Alderdice, Porter and Messenger, 1 quarter's wages.....	10 0 0
November. 7	The Rev. Dr. McCaul, on account of the accruing quarter.....	100 0 0
" 14	Mr. F. W. Barron, do	50 0 0
		£ 2605 19 9

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

H. BOYS, Bursar.

2.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys paid, in respect of the Boarding House, established for the accommodation of Scholars.

DATE.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
March 27	Mr. C. N. B. Cosens, Master of the Preparatory School, and the Boarding House.....	207 0 0
June 13	Ditto do do	239 11 8
July 24	Ditto do do	50 0 0
August 12	Ditto do do	228 17 6
November . 15	Ditto do do	100 0 0
		£825 9 2

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

H. BOYS, Bursar.

3.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of moneys paid for Books, between the 1st of January, and the 30th Nov. 1839.

DATE.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
November . . 6	Mr. Henry Rowsell, for books supplied to the 5th Aug't. last	124 19 10
" 9	Do. for books returned, out of a purchase made by him of the College, under certain stipulations	365 3 10
		£490 3 8

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

H. BOYS, Bursar.

472 Statement, &c. of King's College. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

No. 4.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of monies disbursed for Contingencies between the 1st January, and the 30th November, 1839.

DATE.	To whom paid.	Amount.
January .. 5	Mr. John Ritchie, for Carpenter's work at the College Buildings	£ 71 s. 8 d. 3
" .. "	do do at the Boarding House	45 7 6
Feb. 19 ..	Mr. John Harper, for sundry repairs at the District School House	17 11 7
" 21 ..	Editors of Newspapers for advertisements	2 13 6
March 31 ..	Postmaster for postage in the preceding quarter	0 4 7
May .. 31 ..	Samuel Allerdice, porter, for extra services	8 0 0
June .. 30 ..	Proprietors of the British Colonist, for advertisements	0 9 2
July .. 17 ..	Registrar of the District, for registering De La Haye's mortgage	0 12 0
Sept .. 14 ..	John Craig, for painter's work	38 8 2
Nov .. 27 ..	do do	8 2 6
		£ 192 17 3

H. BOYS, Bursar.

King's College, Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

No. 5.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of monies paid for premium on Policies, assuring the College Buildings against fire.

Date.	To whom paid.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
January 10 ..	Phoenix Assurance Office of London, 1 year's premium on £2000	16 10 0
August 21 ..	Alliance Assurance Company of London, 1 year's premium on £1500	10 2 6 ³
		£ 26 12 6

H. BOYS, Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

No. 6.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Statement of sundry debts due to the College.

Date.	From whom.	Amount.
1839.		£ s. d.
July .. 13 ..	The Honourable Lieut. Col. Wells, for balance	67 14 4
" .. "	Mr. Edmund J. Ridout, for balance	69 0 0
		£ 136 14 4

H. BOYS, Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

III.

An estimate of the annual Income and Expenditure of the University, including King's College and Upper Canada College.

Income.	£	Expenditure.	£
*Royal Grant to U. C. College.....	1111	K. C. Bursar's Office.....	720
Interest on investments.....	1200	K. C. College grounds.....	312
Interest on loans and debts.....	739	U. C. C. salaries of Principal, Masters and Porter.....	3000
Rents of land.....	1100	U. C. C. repairs and contingencies.....	150
Purchase money of lands outstanding with interest already accrued thereon, and arrears of rents, together amounting to about £80,000; a considerable part of which will be recovered in the course of the next year, or be placed on a footing to yield an income, take the income from this source at.....	4000	U. C. C. insurances.....	68
Balance of Upper Canada College dues about.....	400		
	£ 8550		£ 4310

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

* A Royal Grant of £1000 sterling was also made to King's College, as communicated to Sir P. Maitland by Earl Bathurst's despatch, dated 31st March, 1827. It was granted as a building fund, and was to be paid through the Canada Company for the term of their agreement, 16 years. The College received it from the 1st January, 1828, to the 1st July, 1832, four and a half years; when it was suspended by a despatch to Sir John Colborne, until the Legislature should pass an act for amending the Charter, such an act has been passed.

IV.

A Statement of the Assets of the University of King's College Toronto, taken on the 30th November, 1839.

KING'S COLLEGE.

	£	s	d
Debentures of the Province of Upper Canada.....	£18500	0	0
Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada.....	250	0	0
Balance of cash in hand.....	892	14	10
			19642 14 10
Purchase money of lands overdue.....	14408	16	6
Interest due thereon.....	6000	0	0
Purchase money of lands not yet due.....	33495	0	0
Interest due thereon.....	7765	0	0
			61758 16 6
Arrears of rents on lands.....	5000	0	0
Loans and debts.....	10380	9	9
The College grounds with improvements and labour thereon.....	11000	0	0
128,366½ acres of Land, under lease or in hand, valued at the rate at which the College lands have hitherto sold, namely 21s. 8d. per acre.....	130063	0	0
			246845 1 1
Total, King's College, £			

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, &c.—[Continued.]

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.		£	s	d.
Purchase money of lands overdue.....	£5033 16 11			
Interest due thereon	2007 7 4			
Purchase money of lands not yet due	4314 0 0			
Interest due thereon	1000 0 0			
		13855	4	3
College dues outstanding for College fees, books, boarding house.....		4468	2	0
Debts		1930	0	0
45,705 acres of land, under lease or in hand, valued at the average rate at which the Upper Canada College lands have hitherto sold, namely 15s. 1½d. per acre.....		34564	0	0
Buildings, fittings up, grounds, &c.....		17600	0	0
		72417	6	3
Total, Upper Canada College, £				

Abstract of the foregoing statement, uniting the Assets of the two Establishments.

	£	s	d.
Cash and profitable investments.....	19642	14	10
Purchase money of lands with interest due thereon.			
King's College.....	£61758	16	6
Upper Canada College	13855	4	3
	75614	0	9
Arrears of Rents	5000	0	0
Loans and Debts.			
King's College	£10380	0	9
Upper Canada College	1930	0	0
	12310	9	9
Upper Canada College dues.....	4468	2	0
Lands under lease, or in hand.			
King's College, 128,366½ acres, at 21s. 8d.....	£139063	0	0
Upper Canada College, 45,705 acres at 15s. 1½d.....	34564	0	0
	173627	0	0
Building Grounds, &c.			
King's College.....	£11000	0	0
Upper Canada College.....	17600	0	0
	28600	0	0
Total value of the Assets of the University on the 30th November, 1839	£319262	7	4

N. B.—The Grammar School funds, not having been transferred to the University, are not included in the foregoing statement.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839.

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

V.

Statement of the number of acres of land which have been sold from the University of King's College, from the time of the original endowment to the 30th November, 1839, shewing also the gross amount of the sales, the amount received, the amount due, and the average price per acre at which the lands have sold.

ORIGINAL GRANT.	Sold acres.	Remain'g in hand. Acres.	Gross amount of Sales.		Gross amo't received.		Amount due.		Average prices per acre.
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
King's College.....225944 acres.	97577½	128366½	105699	1 0	57705	4 0	47993	16 6	21s. 8d.
U. C. College	63268 ac.	17503	13285	17 6	7171	14 7	6114	2 11	15s. 1½d.
Do 42 town lots being 5½ "	38 lots	4 lots	5100	10 0	1056	16 0	4133	14 0	£185 7 6 p lot
Total for the 2 establish's 289217½ "	115140½	174714	124175	8 6	65933	15 1	58241	13 5	20s. 8d.

King's College Office, Toronto,
9th December, 1839,

H. BOYS, Bursar.

VI.

Report for the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1839.

Years.	Quarters.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Partial Class.	Preparatory School.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Boarders	Amount of dues & books.	Amount paid.	Balance due.
1832	1st	27	19	17	9	6	2	4		20	101	9	1353 8 5	255 0 0	
	2nd	25	21	17	9	6	3	4		15	106	9			
	3rd	26	21	17	7	5	3	4	4	11	99	7			
	4th	23	24	15	10	4	3	3	4	4	107	19			
1833	1st	24	21	22	16	5	2	5	5	14	114	19	1712 15 6	720 0 0	
	2nd	25	19	22	16	4	2	4	4	21	117	20			
	3rd	22	21	26	12	0	4	5	7	18	121	21			
	4th	25	22	24	9	6	3	4	7	16	116	26			
1834	1st	23	20	24	13	8	2	5	4	15	114	21	1743 5 5	1000 0 0	
	2nd	26	22	22	13	7	2	5	4	12	113	21			
	3rd	17	24	23	15	9	3	7	1	17	116	22			
	4th	20	19	18	12	8	2	6	2	28	115	23			
1835	1st	20	21	16	13	7	0	4	5	29	124	27	2031 0 3	775 0 0	
	2nd	27	21	17	15	7	0	4	8	31	139	31			
	3rd	27	24	12	18	8	8	5	11	16	129	30			
	4th	25	19	10	18	6	5	4	8	19	114	26			
Amount of disbursements for these years.....													802 17 0		
													6840 9 7	3552 17 0	3287 12 7
1836	1st	25	12	18	11	9	6	8	8	8	105	26	1786 19 6	1000 0 0	
	2nd	25	11	17	7	10	5	5	10	8	98	28			
	3rd	17	18	13	15	10	5	3	8	5	94	30			
	4th	17	20	15	13	10	4	3	9	11	102	35			
1837	1st	14	21	13	17	7	8	4	11	16	111	38	2258 1 3	900 0 0	
	2nd	16	20	9	16	6	6	4	7	15	99	34			
	3rd	21	13	19	18	9	7	4	10	10	111	42			
	4th	24	11	23	20	9	8	4	13	27	139	57			
1838	1st	22	9	11	23	13	4	7	13	23	139	41	2875 17 11	1881 1 2	
	2nd	28	9	15	22	11	4	5	18	23	135	40			
	3rd	22	17	13	15	14	8	5	15	21	130	37			
	4th	31	14	10	20	14	8	0	0	36	142	36			
1839	1st	18	23	12	18	15	9	6	16	35	152	37			
Amount of disbursements for 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1st quarter 1839.....													985 10 5		
													13761 8 3	8319 8 7	5441 19 8
1839	2nd	32	25	13	16	17	8	5	14	24	154	46	1260 2 3	583 12 3	
	3rd	27	25	12	15	22	9	5	19	24	155	53			
	*4th	25	28	13	14	22	9	4	22	33	170	59			
	Disbursements for 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1839.....															96 3 1
													£ 1260 2 3	629 15 4	630 6 11

* For this last quarter the accounts cannot yet be furnished.

476 Statement, &c. of King's College. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.

	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
The total amount of College dues and books, from January 1832, up to 20th March, 1839, as shown by books, is	13761	8	3
The total amount paid during same period for books, is	8319	8	7
Leaving a balance to this date of	5441	19	8
There was also a balance outstanding at Xmas 1831, of	233	15	5
Showing a total balance, per the books to this date, 20th March, 1839, of	5675	15	1
The balance, as shown by the late Collector to same date, was	4124	11	5
Leaving a balance unaccounted for, 20th March, 1839, of	1551	3	8
The amount of College dues and books, from 20th March to 8th August, 1839, was	1260	2	3
The amount paid during same period	630	15	4
Leaving a balance during this period of	630	0	11
The total balance therefore due to the College, is balance up to 20th March, 1839, by the late Collectors, showing	4124	11	5
Ditto, 8th August, 1839	630	0	11
Amount of arrears received up to this time	4754	18	4
Showing a total balance due 8th August, 1839	286	16	4
Showing a total balance due 8th August, 1839	4168	2	0

December, 1839.

JAMES DUFFY.

RETURNS of the Canada Company.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 13th January, 1840.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., transmitting the copy of an address from the House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor General, calling for "a statement of the Return made by the Canada Company, of the lands settled by them in the Huron tract during the twelve months ending the 1st January 1840, and also of the sums of money expended in public improvements therein under the sanction of Her Majesty's Government for the same period."

I have delayed replying to this communication for the last two days, in expectation of the post of Saturday bringing the return of sales in the county of Huron, effected during the month of December, but which having not yet arrived, I now beg leave to enclose the return up to the 30th November, and so soon as the further return is received, which will no doubt, be in the course of the present week; I shall have the honour of forwarding it also.

Although not required by the address. I also enclose a return of settlements made during the year 1839, on the scattered Crown Reserves, shewing the following:—

Crown Reserves from 31st December, 1838, to 31st December, 1839. Acres, 22,812 $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Guelph	565
Huron Tract	11267

The expenditure on works undertaken by the Canada Company under minutes of the Honourable the Executive Council, which have been completed during the past year, amounts to £7200,—but as yet we have only obtained credit for £1111 7s. viz:—

£472 1s. 9d. for a portion of the road through the townships of Hullet and Colborne.
£234 5s. 3d. expended in the erection of a Bridge on the Wilmot Road, in the townships of Logan and Fullarton.

£405 expended in opening and forming the road in the town plot of Goderich, as an approach to the new Bridge over the river Maitland, and further vouchers for expenditures will be submitted for approval in the course of a few days.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. MERCER JONES,

Commissioner.

To W. C. Murdock,
&c. &c. &c.

Lands disposed of by the Canada Company, in Guelph, between the 31st December, 1838 and 1839.

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Townships.	Acres.
1839.					
January...23	John Inglis	10 S. W. 1/2	1	Division.....B	50
April	James Kay, junior	16	4	Do do	83
July	James Manderson	12	4	Do do	99
" 19	George Wingfield	5 N. E. 1/2	4	Do do	83
October ...17	William Daby	17 & 18	2	Do D	100
November 13	Henry Huggard Oliver	25 & 26	2	Do do	100
" 8	Walter King	17	6	Do do	50
				Total.....	565

Lands disposed of by the Canada Company in the Huron Tract, between 31st December, 1838, and 30th November, 1839.

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Townships.	Acres
1839.					
January...29	Thomas Harkness	11	2	Hullet.	100
"	William Hammel	7	2	Do	100
"	David Munroe	175		Town of Goderich.	
"	Angus McKay	31	3	Tuckersmith, L. R.	100
"	William Rathwell	22	11	Stanley.	100
February..28	Robert Walsh	8	1	Tuckersmith, L. R.	100
"	James Walsh	9	1	Do	100
"	John Crawford	11	1	Do	100
"	John Grigg	1	2	Stanley.	100
"	John Connell	8	3	McGillivray.	100
"	John Argue	16	2	Goderich.	80
"	Robert Proctor	27	11	Do	80
"	Edward Tegart	4	1	Stanley.	100
"	Dennis Downie	10	1	McKillop.	100
March ....31	Donald McKay	29	4	Tuckersmith, L. R.	100
"	J. C. W. Daly	B.C D. &	A.	Stratford on Avon.	
April ....12	William Piper	1 Office	res'r	Goderich Town.	
"	Thomas Henley	2	do	Do	
"	Daniel Henley	3	do	Do	
"	Edward J. Henley	4	do	Do	
"	Stephen Piper	16	do	Do	
"	William Longworth	21	do	Do	
May .....31	William Longworth	11	1	McKillop.	100
				Carried forward.....	1460

478 Returns of the Canada Company. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

LANDS DISPOSED OF BY THE CANADA COMPANY, &c.—[Continued.]

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Townships.	Acres.
				Brought forward....	1460
May.....31	Peter Robertson.....	2	6	Colborne, Western Division	100
"	John Anderson.....	20	2	Usborne	100
"	Valorous Foster.....	5	5	Gore of Downie	100
"	John Weitzel.....	21	5	South-East Hope	100
"	Adam Weitzel.....	22	5	Do	100
"	John Carey.....	10 11	2	Biddulph	200
"	Thomas O'Neil.....	24	3	McGillivray	100
"	Thomas Johnson.....	23 E. & W. pts	11	Stanley	162
"	John Whitney.....	6	2	North-East Hope	100
"	George Neibergall.....	5	5	Do	100
"	James Hodgins.....	35	2	Biddulph	100
"	15 Patrick Ryan.....	14	2	McGillivray	100
"	23 John Jacob Bruenla.....	1	9	Colborne, W. D.	100
"	31 John Paterson.....	17	4	North-East Hope	100
June.....6	Daniel Ryan.....	13	2	McGillivray	100
"	Abraham Dorner Nastel.....	31	2	Goderich	80
"	11 Simon Young.....	33	4	Biddulph	100
"	Thomas Young.....	32	4	Do	100
"	14 George Barber.....	20	23	McGillivray	200
"	20 John O'Neil.....	23	3	Biddulph	100
"	John Murdock.....	7	2	Do	100
"	29 James Dickson.....	{ 4	8	Gore of Downie	228
"	Nicholas Schlegel.....	{ 3	9		
"	John Bates.....	11 12	4	South-East Hope	128
"	Alex. McFarland.....	23	7	North-East Hope	100
"	Jeremiah Curtis.....	23	6	Do	100
"	Jeremiah Curtis.....	22	6	Do	100
July.....2	Henry Cummings.....	11 E. pt.	7 S.	L. Road, P. F. Line, Biddulph	35
"	9 James Portt.....	4	N. of	Do do	114
"	Donald McDonald.....	11	8	Williams, E. C. R.	102
"	15 John Steward.....	29 29	2	Do do	200
"	Daniel Francis.....	30	2	Do do	100
"	Colin McKenzie.....	9	6 Bf	Do do	60
"	Samuel Harrison.....	28	20	Do do	100
"	17 Donald McIntosh.....	16	5	Do do	120
"	19 Thomas Connor.....	1	2	Hullet	100
"	13 Michael Haas.....	25	2	Ellice	100
"	22 Thomas Ellis.....	2	9	Gore of Downie	102
"	30 Robert Moulds.....	11	1	Hay	100
"	22 Christopher Gettinger.....	2	3	Fullarton	100
"	23 Duncan McTavish.....	19	4	North Easthope	100
"	25 George Bronner.....	24	3	Ellice	100
"	Samuel Rutherford.....	27	5	North Easthope	100
"	Samuel Rutherford.....	26	5	Do	100
August....14	Thomas Elliott.....	{ 34	1 }	Goderich	134
"	22 Francis Huckster.....	{ 33	2 }		
"	26 Joseph Revington.....	11	L.R.	W. Hay	56
"	30 Christian Frimmer.....	15	2	Biddulph	100
"	Cornelius Dirgman.....	23	3	Ellice	100
"	Peter Somerville.....	5	6	Gore of Downie	109
July.....31	Peter Somerville.....	191		Town of Goderich	
August....23	James Gentles.....	897		Do	
September..7	Adam Ferric, junior.....	E		Stratford on Avon	
October....2	Donald Stewart.....	21	3	Williams, E. C. R.	144
"	9 John Case.....	28	1	Usborne	100
"	9 Peter McIntosh.....	19 20	7	North Easthope	200
"	Peter Stewart.....	21 22	7	Do	200
"	John Brown.....	24 25	6 7 S	Do	600
"	11 John Curtis.....	26	4	Do	100
"	Joseph Langford.....	8 S.	B'y.	Biddulph	131

LANDS DISPOSED OF BY THE CANADA COMPANY, &c.—[Continued.]

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Townships.	Acres.
1839.				Brought forward....	8174
October ... 11	John Tesky	6	9	Colborne, Eastern Division	100
" 18	William Rowllins	16	3	Biddulph	100
"	Richard McKend.....	8 N. of Bay R.		Stanley	164
" 21	John Morgan	23	2	Biddulph	100
" 24	John Allan	7	4	Colborne, Eastern Division	100
" 17	Hugh McDermid	30 31 32	6 7	North-East Hope	600
" 30	William Crawford	9	1	Goderich	146
"	W. B. Sargint.....	1 and 2		Stratford-on-Avon	
"	John Corry Willson Daly.....	61		Do	
November . 6	John Monteeth	A		Do	
" 1	W. Jones Geary.....	10	1	Goderich	164
"	Castor Willis	8	1	Hay	100
" 13	Calcb Ryan.....	36	6	Biddulph	100
"	Matthew Ward	28	2	Hibbert	100
" 16	Robert Haskett.....	3 4	1	Hay	200
" 20	John Cox, junior.....	27	2	Goderich	80
" 22	George Powell	24 E. & W. ps	12	Stanley	100
" 14	Robert Foster	18	1	Fullarton	100
" 18	Joseph Breinin	20	3	Downie	100
" 25	John Lamont	38	5	Goderich	80
"	John Lamont, junior.....	39	5	Ditto	80
"	John McTavish	25	1	South-East Hope	100
"	W. B. Jarvis.....	26	1	Do	100
"	Peter McTavish	18	5	North-East Hope	100
"	Donald Robertson	20	1	South-East Hope	100
"	Donald Robertson.....	20	5	North-East Hope	100
" 29	Patrick Berry	11 N. of L.R.		P. L. Biddulph	79
					11267

Lands disposed of by the Canada Company on the Crown Reserves, between the 31st December, 1838 & 9.

DATE.	Name of Purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.
1839					
January ... 3	John McInnes	15 S. $\frac{1}{2}$	14	Mariposa	100
" 12	John Dilman.....	11	3	Ditto	200
" 15	Henry McMunn	29 F. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	Ramsay	100
" 17	Robert Paterson	21 E. $\frac{1}{2}$	4	N. Dorchester	100
" 18	Edward Horton.....	5	14	Cartwright	150
" 21	Thomas Raines.....	B	1	Plantagenet	134
February... 7	George Milne	23 S. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Seymour	100
"	John Chipperfield.....	11 N. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	N. Gwillimbury	95
" 8	Jerome Mares.....	24 S. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Norwich	100
"	Archibald McGill.....	30 S. $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Erin	100
" 9	James May	5 E. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Amaranth	100
"	John Curry	5 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	1	Ditto	100
"	Robert Glen	4 N. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Torbolton	100
" 14	John Wilkinson	5 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Essa	100
"	George Hughes.....	21 N. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	Manvers	1 00
" 15	Malcolm McLean.....	A. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Dunwich S. of con. A.	100
" 16	Richard Johnson.....	28 N. pt.	5	Malahide	80
" 20	Wm. P. Barker.....	6 N. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	Northwich	100
" 21	John Proctor.....	19 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	King	100
" 22	Stephen Nowlan.....	5 W. $\frac{1}{2}$	5	Essa	100
				Carried forward....	2159

480 Returns of the Canada Company. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

LANDS DISPOSED OF BY THE CANADA COMPANY, &c.—[Continued.]

DATE.	Name of Purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.
1839				Brought forward....	2150
February...25	Thos. Clements.....	4 W. hf	5	Rawdon	100
27	Richard Whutley.....	19	5	Dover	200
March.....2	George Thompson.....	20 N. hf	12	Mariposa	100
"	James Watson.....	21 N.W. hf	10	Hardwick	100
"	John McCoghran.....	20 S. E. hf	11	do	100
"	Philip Falls.....	17 N. hf	11	Dereham	100
6	Jabez Walcott.....	15 W. hf Rd.	b'n.	Howard & Harwick	100
7	John Ellis.....	28 W. hf	9	Esquesing	100
8	Francis P. Cassady.....	7 N. hf	7	Camden East	100
"	Hugh Campbell.....	2 S. hf	8	Pittsburgh	100
12	James Hewitt.....	20	12	Blenheim	200
"	Philip Brown.....	5 E. hf	8	Rawden	100
14	Henry H. York.....	21 N. hf	13	Mariposa	100
"	Matthew Stewart.....	16 S.E. hf	6	Garrafraxa	100
16	Angus Taylor.....	23 N. hf	9	Dorchester South	100
27	D. Graham.....	11 N. hf	5	Lobo	100
28	Alexander Russell.....	1 E. hf	2	Erin	100
April.....4	W. Rose.....	5 E. hf	7	Tosorontio	100
6	Robert Doble.....	11 N. hf	13	Reach	100
"	John Walsh.....	21 E. hf	5	Cumberland	100
11	Richard Porter.....	24 S. hf	10	London	100
15	Jacob Stoltz.....	2	3	Wilmot A	94
"	Teasdale Whitfield.....	15	2	Cartwright	200
17	John Walters.....	28 W. hf	7	Nassagaweya	100
18	John Evans.....	21 S. hf	15	London	100
23	Hervey Huntley.....	11 S. hf	3	N. Gwillimbury	95
"	James Manning.....	21 E. hf	7	King	100
"	John Montgomery.....	14 W. hf	1	Montagu	100
26	James Rankin.....	18	5	Dover, Eastern Division	200
May.....1	R. Wallace.....	9 E. hf	7	Osgoode	100
2	John Thompson.....	15 S. hf	12	Blenheim	100
6	Nelson Bouk.....	12 N. hf	2	Wa'singham	100
7	Dennis Yorke.....	20	6	Dorchester South	200
13	George Campbell.....	5 E. hf	9	Hawkesbury E.	100
15	Arthur Convelle.....	1 S. hf	8	Pittsburgh	100
"	Samuel Sleith.....	2 W. hf	8	Ditto	100
"	Jonathan Scott.....	28	13	Mara	153
16	Andrew Johnson.....	21 E. hf	11	Percy	100
21	William Hunter.....	3 E. hf	2	Amaranth	100
"	James Murray.....	15 S. hf	2 r'o	Ekfrid, S. T. R.	100
22	Alexander McIntyre.....	9 W. hf	2	Nassagaweya	100
23	Neil McIntyre.....	11 S. hf	7	Lobo	100
"	William Flisher.....	11 S. hf	1	Carradoc	100
"	Ben. Van Wickler.....	5	4	Delaware	200
25	George Hughes.....	5 S. hf	6	Manvers	100
27	Thomas Collins.....	1 S. hf	8	Williamsburgh	100
"	Launcelot Miller.....	23	9	Percy	200
"	John Waters.....	23	11	Ditto	200
31	Peter Campbell.....	11 N. hf	8	Howard	100
"	Donald Campbell.....	10 S. hf	7	Ditto	100
June.....7	John Bowls.....	23 N. hf	1	Reach	100
10	Robert Webster, jun.....	23 N. hf	3	Dorchester S.	100
11	John May, sen.....	4 F. hf	7	Dalhousie	100
14	William Willson.....	21 N. hf	13	Townsend	100
15	John Gillespie.....	5 E. hf	3	Dawn	100
17	Hiram Darling.....	4 N. hf	5	Percy	100
"	John Elvin.....	23 S. hf	3	Alnwick	100
18	Wm. Taylor.....	16 S. hf	7	Chatham	100
19	Wm. Stilwell.....	1 S. hf	3	Middleton, N. T. R.	100
20	James Rogers.....	11	1	Mariposa	200
22	John Miller.....	21	9	Rawdon	200
"	Christopher Williams.....	4 S. hf	3	Lobo	100
25	Patrick Keally.....	8 R. hf	6	Lanark	100
26	M. O' Meara.....	11 N. hf	7	Cumberland	100
July.....3	Elias Hitchcock.....	20 N. W. hf	4	Mountain	100

Carried forward.... 9701

LANDS DISPOSED OF BY THE CANADA COMPANY, &c.—Continued.

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Township.	Acres.
				Brought forward....	9701
July	9 W. E. Lamon	12 S. hf	4	Walsingham	100
	" David Johnson	20 S. hf	8	Rawden	100
	" Joseph Yontzie	9 S. hf	1	Wilmot B	100
	" John Yontzie	14	5	do	200
	" John Garber	13 N. hf	8	do	100
	12 Johnson Bradley	28 S. hf	9	Clarko	100
	13 Robert Purdy	15 N. hf	7	Chatham	100
	15 Donald Davidson	8 F. hf	9	Roxborough	100
	15 Louis Bencan	3 S. hf	8	Madoc	100
	17 Philip McKay	4	3	Delaware	200
	" Ganet Ganctroe	4	7	Percy	200
	" Selim Pettit	5	8	do	200
	19 Edmund Bearss	27	10	Norwich	200
	" James McArthur	4 S. hf	11	Dorchester South	100
	20 James Irwin	9 E. hf	2	Annanth	100
	24 W. Arthur	5	10	Percy	200
	" John Nicholson	20 W. hf	6	Caledonia	100
	25 Charles Butler	5 W. hf	6	Rawden	100
	27 Peter Sinclair	13 & 14	4	Wilmot B	80 $\frac{3}{4}$
	" Joel Hallman	12	4	Wilmot A	94
	30 Michael Owen	17 N. W. hf	11	Dover East	100
	" S. Jones, & John McDonald	4	9	Percy	200
	31 M. Morrison	5 S. hf	3	Mara	100
August	2 James Hamilton	16 W. hf	6	Marmora	100
	3 Lawrence Tool	5 S. hf	5	Oxford, jr. district	100
	" John Callaghan	5 W. hf	6	Emily	100
	5 Charles Wellington	27 E. hf	3	Camden East	100
	8 Thomas McKay	3 N. hf	2	Bastard	100
	13 George Hughes	4 N. hf	5	Manvers	100
	15 John Hillis	20 E. hf	6	Gwillimbury East	100
	15 John Simons	18 E. hf	6	do	100
	24 R. Coulthrop	34	10	Edwardsburgh	101
	30 W. McKim	2 E. hf 3 S. hf	9	Camden East	200
September	4 S. Deilor	29 E. hf	4	Pittsburgh	100
	5 D. Duncanson	23 S. hf	2	Elfrid S. T. R	100
	" Walter Grearson	16 E. hf	1	Uxbridge	100
	10 James Shouldice	4 N. hf	5	Torbolton	100
	12 James Roed	9 N. hf	9	Camden East	100
	13 John Stewart	1 E. hf	1	Russell	100
	" Wm. Atkins	20 S. hf	8	Elenheim	100
	14 James Rankin	19 N. hf	9	Dover En. Dn.	209
		19 S. hf	10		
	18 John Grierson, junior	22 N. W. hf	3	Torbolton	100
	19 John Potts & John Berne	21 S. hf	7	Murray	100
	" Joseph Darbyshire	20	8	Yonge, formerly Escott	48
	20 Conrod Rupert	3 N. hf	8	Madoc	100
	24 Hy. R. Degroat	27 S. hf	8	Dereham	100
	25 Abraham Snider	46 S. hf	2	Camden East	100
	26 Archibald McLaughlin	21 S. hf	1	Dunwich	100
	" Henry F. Shell	21 E. hf	2	Uxbridge	100
	" Joseph Shell	21 W. hf	2	do	100
	28 Wm. Hanna	16 N. E. hf	2	Albion	100
	30 Simon Ryan	3	12	Pittsburgh	200
	" Richard West	19 S. hf	6	Oxford Jr. Division	100
October	4 Sebastian Dertinger	21	9	Windham	200
	" Cyrus Liscumb	5 E. hf	6	Uxbridge	100
	" Charles Leys	36 E. hf	3	do	100
	6 Samuel Bates	1 W. pt	1	Plantagenet	100
	" Alex. Meldrum	5 F. hf	12	Winchester	100
	7 Matthew Major	4 S. hf	7	Torbolton	100
	9 S. M. Sandford	21 E. hf	5	Vespra	100
	10 John Walker	5 E. hf	1	Asphodel	100
	11 John Cochran	11 N. hf	5	Westminster	100
	4 Patrick Murphy	15	8	Percy	200

Carried forward.... 17124 $\frac{1}{2}$

482 Returns of the Canada Company. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

LANDS DISPOSED OF BY THE CANADA COMPANY, &c.—[Continued.]

DATE.	Name of purchaser.	Lot.	Con.	Townships.	Acres.
				Brought forward....	17124½
October ... 14	Hugh McLachlan.....	21 S. hf	9	Carradoc	100
23	Joab Wood	14 S. hf	7	Oxford, Jr. D.	100
25	George Davis.....	16 W. hf	3	Uxbridge	100
	" John Newall.....	11 S. hf	9	Malahide	100
	" R'd. Needham, jun.....	9 N. hf	10	London	100
26	J. Marks	29 W. hf	4	Pittsburgh	100
	" Donald McCormack.....	11 E. hf	11	Scymour	100
	" Robert Hannah.....	16 W. hf	4	Bustard	100
28	John Steward.....	23 S. hf	9	Rawdon	100
29	Peter Wilhelm.....	13 S. hf	3	Wilmot B.	100
November.. 1	Wm. Coburn.....	5 E. hf	5	Essa	100
2	Thomas Kaines.....	Common	1	Planagenet	45
	" Stephen Powell.....	5 N. hf	9	London	100
	" Malcolm McKellar.....	23 S. hf	9	Carradoc	100
5	John Patterson.....	5 E. hf	6	Rawdon	100
11	Daniel Fitzpatrick	4	11	Percy	163
	" Allan Cameron	15 N. hf	10	Lobo	100
	" W. Bradley.....	3 E. hf	8	Haldimand	100
13	Robert Shanks.....	28 E. hf	3	Eramosa	100
14	W. Osborne.....	23	7	Reach	142
15	Jerem. Herlehy.....	15 W. hf	12	Emily	100
	" Caleb Gilbert.....	4	1	Rawdon	200
	" Jos. Coulson.....	28 N. hf	5	London	100
18	Thomas Uren.....	28 E. hf	3	Nissourie	100
	" Robert Sarle.....	5 W. hf	8	Rawdon	100
21	Alexander Carmichael.....	11 S. hf	11	London	100
	" Samuel Allen.....	5 N. hf	12	Dorchester South	100
	" Wm. Hodgson.....	30 N. hf	8	London	100
25	W. Harrison.....	9 S. hf	8	London	100
	" Robert Ewings.....	14 N. hf	7	Oxford, Jr. D.	100
	" James Stewart.....	4	3	Percy	200
	" C. G. A. Tozer.....	5 S. hf	4		
	" John Willson.....	20 N. pt.	1 R.	Yarmouth, N. E. R.	35
26	John Willson	2 W. hf	1	Uungerford	100
27	Archibald Martin.....	14 N. hf	6	Westminster	100
30	Henry Colborne.....	8 E. hf	6	Montague	100
11	James Taylor.....	Re'r. of lot 8	5	Sandwich	3
December . 3	John Greenlees.....	2 S. hf	6	Pittsburgh	100
4	John Carmichael.....	11 N. hf	11	London	100
	" W. Beckwith Reeve	24	12	London	200
10	Alexander McLcod.....	22 S. hf	9	Lochiel	100
	" Wm. Calvert	30 S. hf	12	London	100
	" J. Kile.....	23 W. hf	11	Winchester	100
11	W. Webster.....	23 S. hf	7	Mariposa	100
	" Andrew Murphy	3 E. hf	2	Tosorontio	100
13	David Johnston	20 N. hf	8	Rawdon	100
17	Thomas & W. Robinson	21 N. hf	11	Barford	100
	" John Robinson	21 S. hf	11	Barford	100
19	Hugh Smith	4 N. hf	8	Ekfrid	100
23	Thomas Canning	3 W. hf	6	Nissourie	100
26	W. Simpson.....	23 N. hf	3	Windham	100
27	George Robson.....	28	13	London	200
28	James Fergusson	26 W. hf	5	Beckwith	100
	" Edward Malloch.....	2	6	Gloucester	200
				Total....	22812½

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1840.

SIR,—I have now the honour to enclose you a return of settlements made by the Canada Company, in the County of Huron, during the past month or December, amounting to—

595 acres.

Between the 31st December, 1838, and the 30th November, 1839, they amounted to, as shewn in my letter of the 1st instant, to which I request your reference.

Making a total for the twelve months, ending 31st December last, of..... 11267 "

11862 "

I beg to observe, that this statement, together with those enclosed in my letter of the 15th instant, complete the returns required by the late Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor-General, as transmitted us in your letter of the 9th instant.

I have the honour to be, SIR,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MERCER JONES, *Commissioner.*

To T. C. MURDOCH, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Statement of Settlements made by the Canada Company, in the Huron Tract, between the 1st and 31st December, 1839.

Date.	Name of Purchaser.	Lot.	Concession.	Township.	Acres.
1839.					
December 2	Charles Foster.....	17	S. of Bay'd R'd.	Stanley	125
12	Colin Munro.....	31	4	Tuckersmith, L. R.	100
24	Rev. Daniel Allan.....	37	3	North Easthope	100
"	do.....	37	2	do	100
27	Alexander McColl.....	7	N. of Pt. L.	Biddulph	70
"	Timothy Kennedy.....	11	3	do	100
					595

RETURN of Receipts and Disbursements in the Post Office Department.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Quebec, 13th January, 1840.

SIR,—Conformably to an order of His Lordship the Post Master General, that I should prepare for the respective Legislatures of the two Provinces, an annual statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Post Office in the Canadas, in the form in which such statements are laid before the Imperial Parliament, I have now the honour to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General, two sets of a Return, (each in three parts,) shewing the receipts and expenses of the Canada Establishment, for the year ending 5th July last. This return, I beg to say, I have been enabled to complete at an earlier date.

You will perceive, the nominal net revenue, resulting from the year's business, is stated at £17,561 2s. 4d., currency; but as it does not appear from what source this surplus accrues, and as a misconception on the subject is likely to arise, without some explanation on my part, I have the honour to state, as my belief, that the charges for Postage against the several Military Departments, paid out of the Commissariat Chest, together with the British Postage, (also necessarily blended in this account,) will constitute as large an amount as the whole apparent net revenue in other words, that no surplus arises from what may be called the "Provincial" or "Domestic Correspondence" of these Provinces. This fact can only be positively ascertained by a reference to the several Post Offices, where the detailed accounts are kept, and thinking that the information may be useful, I shall immediately set about procuring a correct return of all the Departmental Postages paid out of the Military Chest within the last year, which, together with a return of the Packet Postage, I shall have the honour, with as little delay as possible, of submitting to the Governor-General.

I have the honour to be, SIR,

Your most obedient humble servant,

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Civil Secretary, Toronto.

T. A. STAYNER, *D. P. M. G.*

An account of the gross and Net Produce of the Post Office Revenue of Lower and Upper Canada, in the year ended 5th July, 1839.

List of Items.	Gross Receipt.				Returned, Refused, Mis-sent, Re-directed and forwarded Letters, over-charges, and Returns.				Net Produce, (exclusive of charges.)			
	Lower Canada.		Upper Canada.		L. Canada.		U. Canada.		L. Canada.		U. Canada.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Postage of letters in the Canadas, including British and Packet Postage.	27245	16 6½	26382	9 10	4605	12 8	2460	1 2	22641	18 10½	25923	13 8
			55628	6 4½			7065	13 10			48565	12 6½
Miscellaneous Receipts.	1	15 0	1	5 0								
£	27247	11 6½	28383	14 10	4605	12 8	2460	1 2	22641	18 10½	25923	13 8
			55631	6 4½			7065	13 10			48565	12 6½

(Signed) **T. A. STAYNER,**
D. P. M. General.

E. W. KING,
Accountant.

An Account of the Charges of Management on the Post Office Revenue of the Canadas, in the year ended 5th July, 1839.

<i>Salaries and allowances.</i>	CURRENCY.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of the Deputy Post Master General, Officers and Clerks of the Quebec Office, and wages to letter-carriers, messengers, &c.....	2718	16	10			
Salaries and allowances to Deputy Post Masters.....	5779	11	5½			
				8498	8	3½
<i>Allowances for special services and travelling charges.</i>						
Special services and travelling charges				852	11	9
<i>Conveyance of Mails, Transit Postage and payments for Ship-letters.</i>						
Conveyance of Mails.....	20039	13	2			
Transit postage through the United States.....	18	16	5½			
Ship-letter payments	6	7	11			
				20064	17	6½
<i>Tradesmen's Bills, Building and Repairs.</i>						
Tradesmen's Bills.....	102	7	1			
Other Bills	10	14	6			
				113	1	7
<i>Rents and Taxes.</i>						
Rent for offices, taxes				191	10	0
<i>Law charges.</i>						
Amount paid for law charges				62	11	9
<i>Stationary and Printing.</i>						
Stationary, printing and advertising.....				1221	9	3½
Total.....	£			31004	10	2½

(Signed) T. A. STAYNER,
D. P. M. G.

(Signed) E. W. KING,
Accountant.



PETITION, &c., relating to the removal of the Registry Office, County of Middlesex.

(Copy.)

LONDON, UPPER CANADA,
20th July, 1838.

SIR,

I beg to hand you a petition of sundry Magistrates and inhabitants of the County of Middlesex, praying that the Register Office may be removed to the County Town, which I should like you to lay before His Excellency the Governor and Council.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DOUGLAS.

To the Honourable JOHN MACAULAY,
Civil Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.
Toronto.

(Copy.)

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding the Queen's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the County of Middlesex, and Magistrates of the London District,—

Beg leave to bring before your Excellency's notice the great inconvenience which the public in general sustain in consequence of the Register Office for the County of Middlesex, being kept at Port Talbot, which is situated at a distance of thirty miles from the County Town, where all the public officers reside—that the time when Port Talbot was selected as the place where the Registrar's Office should be kept, there was no District Town in the County of Middlesex, since which period the County has greatly increased in population, and now forms the London District, of which London is the County Town where all public business is transacted—that Port Talbot is situated on the border of the County, and London being the most central place, the undersigned beg most respectfully to recommend that your Excellency will cause the Register's Office to be removed to the said County Town of London.

Signed by John Douglas, and 139 others.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 25th July, 1838.

SIR,

I am commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to transmit you the following copy of a petition which has just been received from the Town of London, praying for the removal of the Register Office of the County of Middlesex, from Port Talbot, London, which is the chief Town of the London District, and within the limits of the County.

As the prayer of the petition appears reasonable, and the petitions are numerous and many of them evidently respectable. His Excellency desires that you will have the goodness to report particularly what objections you may conceive to be opposed to a compliance with their wishes.

I have, &c.,

JOHN MACAULAY.

MAHLON BURWELL,
Port Burwell.

(Copy.)

REGISTER OFFICE, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,
Port Talbot, 18th August, 1838.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 25th of last month, I have to inform you that its being directed to the Port Burwell Post Office, has been the cause of some delay in the answering. About the time it was mailed at Port Burwell for this Office, I left for that place where I had occasion to remain about two weeks.

In obedience to His Excellency's commands, that I should "report particularly what objections" I "may conceive to be opposed to a compliance with" a Petition His Excellency has received, to have the office of Registrar removed from hence to the town of London, I have the honour to state :—

That under the Provincial statute, 35th Geo. 3d, chapter 5, I was appointed Register for the County of Middlesex, by commission, under the hand and seal of Lieutenant-Governor Gore, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1809, a copy of which Commission, (made in the terms fixed by the statute,) I beg leave to annex, by which His Excellency will be pleased to observe, that the then Lieutenant-Governor thereby named and appointed, "*the Township of Dunwich, in the District of London, as the place where the said Register Office for the said County shall be kept.*"

That on receipt of the said commission, I proceeded to erect, at my own expence, a suitable frame Register Office, separate from my dwelling house, in the said "Township of Dunwich," which office was destroyed by the enemy, during the war between Great Britain and the United States, but I preserved all the books and papers connected with the office, by secreting them in the forest, in a secure box, made for the purpose, and changing its position, as circumstances required, on any threatened irruption of the enemy, to the residence of some person in the interior, on whose integrity I could rely with confidence : and fortunately the box happened to be in the care of such a person when I was made a prisoner and taken out of the Province.

That as soon as I conveniently could, after the restoration of peace, I built, at my own private expence, a good and substantial Register Office, of brick, in the said "township of Dunwich," convenient to but separate and distinct from my dwelling house, which office is situated on the Talbot Road, on lot lettered C, in the tenth concesson of the said "township of Dunwich," and which lot is adjoining the limit between the townships of Dunwich and Southwold.

That from the position in which the Register Office is thus established, it is upwards of twenty miles in a south-west direction to the western limit of the County, passing through Dunwich and Aldborough, each of which, at right angles, is rising of ten miles in width.— From the office to the eastern limit of the township of Bayham, following the Talbot road, is thirty-five miles, and the distance from the office to the Town of London, by the nearest road, is twenty-six miles.

That by the copy of the petition you have sent me, it is therein stated, "that Port Talbot is situated on the border of the County, and London being the most central place, the undersigned, &c." On this subject, I beg leave respectfully to shew that this statement is egregiously at variance with the truth. The Town of London, instead of "being the most central place" in the County, is within six miles of the limits of the County of Oxford. It is precisely six miles, measuring on Dundas-street, from the south-west corner of the Township of Nissouri, in the County of Oxford, to the forks of the River Thames, within which distance the Town of London is situated. The Register Office is much nearer the geographical centre of the County than London is, and the population, taking them as a whole, are much better accommodated now than they could be if the office were permitted to be kept at London, notwithstanding the proximity of the office to a large curve to the northward, in the shore of Lake Erie ; and the truth of this statement is thus demonstrated, on a map of the County, set one foot of a compass in the Town of London, and with the other, touch the position of the Register Office, or the nearest point of the curvature of the

shore of lake Erie, and describe a circle, and you will include a great part of the Counties of Oxford and Huron, while you will leave out the whole of the Townships of Aldborough, Mosa and Bayham, and the greater parts of the Townships of Dunwich, Ekfrid, Adelaide, and Malahide. It is exactly twelve miles on the proof line road, from the Town of London to the southern limit of the County of Huron, which, as well as Oxford, has its own Registrar. If, on the ground that the public offices immediately connected with the administration of the law, are kept at London, this office should be removed to that place too, it would be equally necessary, for the promotion of the public interests, that the Register Offices for the County of Oxford and Huron should be removed there likewise, because the law is administered at London for the inhabitants of the three Counties. But there is no substantial reason for keeping a Register Office, where the Courts of Justice are usually holden, unless by doing so the greater number of persons buying and selling lands, would be better accommodated, which is not the case in this instance. No persons but those residing in the neighbourhood of where Courts are holden, are in the habit of making conveyances there, but such as are compelled by suits at law, and that portion of our population is happily but small.

I have generally attended the Courts of Justice, and have always made it a practice to receive proof of the execution of Deeds and Memorials either at London or any other part of the county where it has been offered; and this I have done when I could conveniently do so, for the purpose of saving parties the expense of sending witnesses to the office.

Ever since the last April Quarter Session of the Peace for this District, I have frequently been told that great exertions were making under various pretences by a few persons at London, and others for them in remote parts of the county to procure signatures to a petition to His Excellency for removing the Register Office to the Town of London, but I had not seen the petition or a copy of it until you were so obliging as to send me one. From the time that has been occupied in its circulation, I expected that it would be numerously signed. It is easy for any one who has witnessed the process of getting up petitions to conceive with what facility signatures can be obtained to almost any sort of petition, by the exercise of industry and perseverance; and that occasionally persons apparently respectable may be induced to join in them without much consideration; but I think it hardly probable that the name of the person at whose investigation the petition in question was got up has appeared at all in this matter

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) M. BURWELL,

Registrar Co. Middlesex.

The Hon. JOHN MACAULAY,
P. Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]

COPY OF THE COMMISSION.

FRANCIS GORE, Esq. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:—

Whereas by an act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled "An act for the public Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other incumbrances which shall be made, or may affect any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within this Province," it is enacted that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, to name a place where a Register Office shall be kept, and to nominate and appoint one sufficient person to hold and perform the duty or duties of one or more office or offices, wherever they may be established.

Now KNOW YE, that I have thought fit to nominate and appoint Mahlon Burwell, of the Township of Dunwich in the District of London, Esquire, to be Register of, and for the County of Middlesex, in the District of London, in this Province, to hold, occupy, possess, and enjoy the said office of Register, of the said County, in the said District of London, during pleasure, together with all the rights, privileges, emoluments and perquisites, which to the said office belong, or right appertain. *And know ye, also, that I have named, and do hereby name the Township of Dunwich, in the District of London, as the place where the Register office for the said County shall be kept, and where the business and duties of the said Register shall be done and performed, pursuant and agreeable to the provisions in the said act contained.*

Given under my hand and Seal at York, this twentieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) FRANCIS GORE,
Lieut. Governor.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed) Wm. HALTON, *Secretary.*

(A true copy.)

(Signed) M. BURWELL.

On the reconstruction of Long Point Light House.

(Copy.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 26th Dec'r., 1839.

SIR,

The importance attached by Captain Sandom, to the re-construction of the Light House on Long Point, in Lake Erie, has induced me to obtain from the Collector of Customs at Port Dover, an estimate which I now have the honour to enclose you, of the probable expense of restoring the light.

If it should be thought proper to ask a Legislative appropriation for this purpose, I would recommend a vote of £600, as the expenses may exceed the estimate made by Mr. Ryerse.

At the same time it might be advisable in any act, which the Legislature may pass, to give power to the commissioners, to put up a frame and clap-boarded tower if they should find it economical to do so.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

The Hon. R. A. TUCKER,
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

WOODHOUSE, RYERSE CREEK,
20th December, 1839.

SIR,

Agreeable to the suggestions given in yours of the 14th ultimo, I have to state,

That the cause of the Light House on the end of Long Point, being taken down and removed, was on account of the Lake having greatly risen, and having washed away the

sand of the north side of the Point, upwards of eighty yards, the former distance the Light House stood from the water, so as to surround the Light House, having undermined the foundation on one side to some extent, after repeated information from others, and at last from myself. Mr. Markland the late Inspector General, requested me to take down and get it removed to a proper place for re-building, together with the Light Keeper's house, which I did, employing Mr. Moses Newking, for the sum of £250, first having the Inspector General's consent for that sum. The Light House was taken down and removed, also the dwelling house was taking down and removed and rebuilt, and all the apparatus to the Light House deposited therein in good order, but the house has since been broken open, and the following property stolen, viz :—

12 Reflectors, first cost.....	£48	0	0
Perhaps 300 lbs. iron, Railing and Lightng Rods	12	10	0
50 Gallons Oil.....	16	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£76	10	0

The remaining property has since been taken to Port Rowan, and secured at the expense of £7 10s. From enquiry from the workmen sometime since, I made out an estimate, No 1, which, I fear, from the great scarcity of hands at present, would be too low, I now give my opinion in No. 2.

No. 1.

Mason work.....	\$180	0	0
4 attendants.....	240	0	0
Boarding, &c.....	200	0	0
1000 bushels stone lime.....	312	0	0
Lumber and fixing stairs.....	100	0	0
Additional stone.....	80	0	0
Blocks, rigging, and scaffolding.....	50	0	0
Incidental expenses.....	50	0	0
	<hr/>		
	\$1212	0	0

No. 2.

Mason work.....	£55	0	0
4 attendants... ..	70	0	0
Boarding and lodging.....	55	0	0
1000 bushels of stone lime.....	80	0	0
Lumber and making stairway.....	35	0	0
10 cords additional stone.....	25	0	0
Blocks, rigging, and scaffolding	15	0	0
Incidental expenses.....	15	0	0
Replace stolen property.....	70	0	0
For building a boat.....	20	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£440	0	0

The additional sum of £60 added to the estimate will amount to £500, which I think should be granted so as to allow something to a superintendant, that the work may be properly done, allowing him to hire the best hands and oversee them, and not give it out wholly by contract, would be my advice.

There are various reasons to urge the immediate rebuilding the said Light House; the first is the usual dangers of the point itself, which, previous to a Light House being placed there, caused the loss of much property and life, almost every year; another reason is, that we have much more shipping and property exposed to its dangers than formerly;

and another reason is, that between the Grand River and Malden in which a vessel can enter in a storm or any other time when loaded and have to flee for safety under the end of Long Point; another reason is the national *shame* that rests upon us for either our *poverty* or *neglect*, that thereby property and life should be exposed and enterprise discouraged.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE S. RYERSE,
Collector, Port Dover.

There is great necessity for having a boat as estimated for to cross in stormy weather, to take oil and provisions, and for safety, as the distance to the nearest place [this] is twenty-two miles.

(Signed) G. S. R.

The Hon. JOHN MACAULAY,
&c. &c. &c.



REPORT of Commissioners on Claims for Losses.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight, Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners appointed under the statute, 1st Victoria, chap. 13, to investigate the claims of certain inhabitants of this Province for losses sustained during the late unnatural rebellion,

Respectfully beg leave to report:—

That in their former report submitted to Your Excellency, and which was laid before the Legislature at its last session, the claim of Jane Milligan was by inadvertence erroneously stated at the sum of nine pounds currency, for sundry articles destroyed at the time the house of Doctor Horne was fired by the rebels. Satisfactory testimony was adduced to the Commissioners that the total loss sustained by the said Jane Milligan amounted to the sum of£20 19 6
Of which there has been allowed by the Legislature as above stated 9 0 0

Leaving a balance of£11 19 6
due to her, as substantiated before the Commissioners, and which they recommend may be allowed to her to liquidate her claim.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER WOOD,
ROBERT STANTON,
THOMAS CARFRAE,
Commissioners.

Toronto, 31st December, 1839.

CLAIMS FOR LOSSES.

SUPPLEMENTARY List of Claimants for Losses, &c. sustained during the recent disturbances, which came before the Government, subsequently to the communications to the Provincial Parliament, on that subject, during its last Session.

No.	NAME.		£	s.	d.
1	Francois Janise	For a frame building destroyed by the brigands in the attack at Windsor	200	0	0
2	P. H. Morin	Ditto	450	0	0
3	Trueman Burritt	Loss of horses, &c.	43	0	0
4	John Osterhout	Damage to his house	29	5	0
5	John Harkness	Loss of a gun	1	10	0
6	Æneas Bell	Loss of a saddle, &c. &c.	14	7	0
7	Nathan B. Fowler	Loss of a horse	20	0	0
8	Charles Lemmon	Claims, compensation for raising black men	62	10	0
9	John Sales	Loss of time with double sleigh	1	10	0
"	J. E. Ebbes	Supplies	4	3	0
"	Robert Brown	Supplies, &c.	70	14	10
10	Richard McKay	Services in arresting Rebels	1	10	0
11	Edward G. O'Brien, Esq.	On behalf of individuals who have lost guns during disturbances	16	15	0
12	Mrs. Sayer	A gun, &c. supplied for service	2	5	7
13	Rowland H. Allison	Law and travelling expenses, incurred in defending a suit brought against him for acts performed in execution of his Militia duty	13	7	6
14	Henry Banwell	House destroyed by the brigands at the attack on Windsor	170	0	0
15	W. D. Webster	Services performed during the rebellion	47	6	0
16	John Eplett	For services	4	0	0
17	John Murray	For a gun	1	5	0
18	James Swift	For a crop of turnips	22	10	0

No. 1.

CLAIM OF FRANCOIS JANISE.

SANDWICH, 21st March, 1839.

SIR,

I take the liberty to enclose my memorial to His Excellency, and the accounts with reference to the destruction of my building, which papers you will have the goodness to present to His Excellency; I also send you a power of attorney to receive the money if they are disposed to pay immediately. I hope you will do all what lays in your power to forward and adjust my claims.

If there should be any expenses attending it, please to let me know, and I will remit you the amount immediately.

I remain, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

FRANCOIS JANISE.

To JOHN PRINCE, Esq.,

M. P. P.

Toronto.

UPPER CANADA, } Know all men by these Presents, that I Francois Janise, of the
 Western District, } Township of Sandwich, in the Western District, and Province of Upper
 To wit: } Canada, aforesaid, do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint John
 Prince, Esquire, of the Town of Sandwich, in the District and Province aforesaid, to be my
 true and lawful attorney, and in my name to receive and grant receipts to any person who
 may be empowered to pay any sum or sums of money which may be due to me by Her
 Majesty's Government, and I further authorise the said John Prince, Esquire, as my attorney
 to sign any papers or accounts that may require my signature for obtaining the above men-
 tioned sum or sums of money, and for which this shall be his warrant.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 21st day of
 March, 1839.

his
 FRANCOIS ✕ JANISE.
 mark.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered
 in the presence of
 P. H. MORIN.
 ADAM GURTH. }

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of the
 Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-Governor of the
 Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding
 the Forces therein.

The Memorial of Francois Janise, of the Township of Sandwich, in the Western Dis-
 trict, and Province of Upper Canada, humbly sheweth, that his frame house, 18 feet front,
 40 feet in depth, and 18 feet post, situated at Windsor, in the Township of Sandwich, near
 the barracks, was burned to the ground with the said barracks, by a band of "brigands,"
 styling themselves "patriots," who crossed from Detroit, Michigan, U. S. to Windsor, in
 the Township of Sandwich, U. Canada, on the 4th day of December, 1838.

Your memorialist further begs to state, that he has had the above-mentioned building
 estimated by respectable mechanics, who were acquainted with the building, and who have
 certified that the said building must have cost the sum of £200, halifax currency, as will
 appear by the accounts and certificates herewith sent. Your memorialist most humbly
 request, that your Excellency may be pleased to take his case into consideration, and order
 him to be remunerated for his loss, and as in duty bound he will ever pray.

his
 FRANCOIS ✕ JANISE,
 mark.

Witness,

P. H. MORIN.

Sandwich, U. C., 21st March, 1839.

SANDWICH, 18th March, 1839.

To FRANCOIS JANISE, DR.

For a frame building, 18 feet post, 18 feet front, and 40 feet in depth, which was
 situated near the barracks, at Windsor, in the Township of Sandwich, and which said build-

ing was burned to the ground with the Barracks, by the Brigand forces, which crossed from Detroit, in the State of Michigan, U. S. to Windsor, U. C. on the morning of Tuesday the 4th December, 1838.

Amounting to two hundred pounds, Halifax currency.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above building was situated near the Barracks at Windsor, and was burned at the same time with the said Barracks by the brigands as above stated, and as mechanics and knowing the building, do consider the above charge fair and reasonable.

CHARLES KENNEDY.

FABIEN PARENT.

FRANCOIS X. ST. LOUIS.

Sandwich, 18th March, 1839.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above-mentioned building was burned to the ground, as above stated, by the brigands, and we further certify that the mechanics who have certified above are highly respectable.

J. WOOD, J. P. W. D.

J. A. WILKINSON, J. P. W. D.

SAMUEL GARDINER.

T. D. BABCOCK.

Wm. ANDERTON, J. P. W. D.

B. P. COHOAN.

J. BELL, Lieut. Colonel, 2 K. M.

Sandwich, 18th March, 1839.

No. 2.

CLAIM OF P. H. MORIN.

SANDWICH, 23rd March, 1839.

SIR,

I beg leave to enclose you my memorial to His Excellency with reference to the destruction of my building, also a copy of the lease, certified by John Leggatt, Esquire, Assistant Commissary General, which papers you will have the goodness to present to His Excellency. I rely on your proffered kindness to assist me all you can in forwarding the early adjustment of my losses. If on any occasion my services here can be in any way useful, a line from you will always command them; waiting the favor of your reply,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. H. MORIN.

To JOHN PRINCE, Esquire, M. P. P.
Toronto.

P. S.—The accounts which I likewise send you are with the lease in a separate envelope, so as to divide them, they exceeding one ounce in weight.

Your friends are anxious to know the day you intend to return; please to let us know when at Chatham. I am sorry to say that Captain Chewitt is no better, and that Mr. Askins is getting worse.

P. H. M.

I have to open my letter to enclose the report of the Court of Enquiry which will maintain my claims.

UPPER CANADA, } Know all men by these presents that I, P. H. Morin of the Town of
Western District, } Sandwich, in the District and Province aforesaid, do hereby nominate,
To wit. } constitute and appoint John Prince, Esquire, of the Town of Sandwich,
in the District and Province aforesaid, to be my true and lawful Attorney, and in my name
to receive and grant receipts to Commissary General Routh, or any other person who may
be empowered to pay any sum or sums of money which may be due to me by Her Majesty's
Government, and I further authorise the said John Prince, Esquire, as my Attorney to
sign any papers or accounts that may require my signature for obtaining the above-men-
tioned sum or sums of money, and for which this shall be his warrant.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my seal, this 23rd day
of March, 1839.

P. H. MORIN. [^{his} seal.]

Signed, sealed, &c. in the presence of—

J. WOODS, J. P., W. D.

JAMES DOUGALL, J. P. W. D.

JOHN A. WILKINSON, J. P. W. D.

*To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of the
Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Upper Canada, and Major-General Commanding
the Forces therein.*

The memorial of P. H. Morin, of the Town of Sandwich, in the Western District, and Province of Upper Canada, humbly sheweth, that he rented a frame building two stories high, 40 feet front, and 36 feet deep, and 22 feet post, situated at Windsor, in the Township of Sandwich, to Assistant Commissary General Leggatt, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, as a barrack for the Militia force, from the 18th September, 1838, to 1st May, 1839,—that the said building was rented by lease, subject to be delivered, at the expiration of the lease, in as good order as when leased, reasonable wear and tear excepted, that the said building was burned to the ground, by a band of British subjects and Americans, styling themselves "patriots," who crossed from Michigan, U. S. to Windsor, in the Township of Sandwich, on the 4th day of December, 1838. Your memorialist further begs to state, that he has had the above-mentioned building estimated by respectable mechanics who were acquainted with the building, and who have certified that the said building must have cost the sum of £450, Halifax currency, as will appear by the accounts and certificates herewith sent. Your memorialist would further beg to state, that besides the above sum, your memorialist is at a loss of sundry goods and chattels, which he had in and about the said premises, to the amount, as far as his memory serves, of at least £75, Halifax currency, not including the loss he sustains in the shape of rent, which he would have been deriving from the building. Your memorialist, in conclusion, most humbly requests that your Excellency may be pleased to take his case into consideration, and order him to be remunerated for his loss, and as in duty bound he will ever pray.

P. H. MORIN.

Witness,

JOHN PRINCE, Col. 3rd Essex Militia.

*Sandwich, Upper Canada,
2nd March, 1839.*

Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held by order of Colonel Deedes, Commanding at Sandwich, pursuant to a Garrison Order dated 7th December, 1838.

MAJOR GIRTY, PRESIDENT,

MEMBERS,

Captain JOS. PROVENCIER, 2nd Essex Militia,

Captain JOHN L. WILLIAMS, 2nd Essex Militia.

The Court having assembled proceeded to investigate and to enquire by the examination of witnesses in what manner the Barracks at Windsor, occupied by a detachment of Volunteers, under the command of Captain Lewis, were burnt on the morning of the 4th December, 1838.

1st Witness.—*Robert Catton*, Serjeant in Captain Lewis' Company, says, that he was Corporal of the guard of Captain Lewis' Company on the morning of the 4th December, he was stationed at the Barracks at the time of the attack of the brigands, that on the alarm given by the sentry, the witness says, that they commenced a rapid fire through the doors and windows, and witness fired at the brigands several times before leaving the barracks. Witness says that after escaping from the barracks that he discovered the barrack to be surrounded by the brigands; and that after retiring, in the course of ten minutes on turning round to see the result, he discovered the barracks to be on fire.

2nd Witness.—*William Austerbury*, is a private of Captain Lewis' company, and was sentry at the barracks on the morning of the 4th December, was first apprised of the approach of the rebels by Mr. Bell, a Dragoon, of two suspicious looking persons, and he had no doubt that the rebels were coming, about ten minutes afterwards he discovered two men near Mr. Mercer's and immediately gave intelligence to all the men in the barracks, afterwards saw the men advance and challenged them; knew they were the enemy; he raised his musket and attempted to fire, when his musket missed fire. Witness retreated within the barrack door and prepared his musket to fire, by which time the whole body of brigands had arrived, the whole numbered more than one hundred. Witness fired upon the whole indiscriminately, at which time he received three different wounds from the brigands. Witness remained in the barracks after being wounded. Immediately the barracks were surrounded and entered by the brigands, and he saw the brigands rob the barracks of every thing. Witness saw them cutting up the floor and put the boards upon the stove, together with straw from the palliasses and the bedding.

3rd Witness.—*Godfrey Hughes*, serjeant, was present in the Barracks at the attack of the brigands, received their fire outside, and received a wound above the left hip, he retreated from the Barracks, and on leaving the Barracks he saw the brigands rip up the weather boards of Mr. Francois Janise's house and put in combustibles, and set fire to a stable at same time, saw the Barracks on fire, and firmly believed that it was the brigands that set them on fire. Witness was made prisoner, and when prisoner, saw some persons attempting to set fire to Mr. Van Allain's buildings, when a person representing to be their General, commanded them to desist, and instructed them only to fire the steam-boat "Thames."

4th Witness.—*Joseph C. Lewis*, Captain in the 3rd Essex Militia, on detachment at Windsor, on the morning of the 4th day of December, 1838, says that pursuant to Garrison orders, he placed a sentry at his Barracks, a piquet of one Corporal, and six men, and one sentry at Mr. Douglas's wharf to protect the Customs, and one sentry at the picquet guard room, during the night of the 3rd. Lieutenant Parent visited the sentries and Barracks along with witness; about 3 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th, one of the Guard informed him that a boat had left Detroit. He immediately told two Dragoons to follow the boat and see what she was about, they returned and said she was out of sight, and that all was well, however that did not satisfy him, and he told the Dragoons to go back again, and be particular about the boat, and to see whether she had two pipes or one pipe, for they knew that the "Erie" steam-boat had only one, and that the "Champlain" had two; at that time Lieutenant Parent and witness went to the Barracks, and saw that the men were all right, (the number at the Barracks was about 20, and 7 on piquet) that witness and Lieutenant

Parent went as far Mr. Verhoof's wharf, to see if they could observe anything of the boat, (thinking it was the *Eric*) when the Dragoon came back and told them that the rebels were across, and at the same time heard them firing at the Barracks. Witness immediately ordered out the piquet guard to join the company at the Barracks, but it was impossible for them to proceed, there being a large number of the enemy on the bridge; he therefore retreated with the piquet until they met the main force, with which they returned, they then commenced a sharp fire on the rebels in Mr. Jannet's orchard, when he thinks there were about 25 or 30 killed, and as many wounded, the men he had in the Barracks had killed 1 on the spot, and wounded about 7 of the rebels. He lost one man, and five wounded, before he retreated the Barracks were on fire.

5th Witness.—*Ensign Ross*, in Captain Lewis's company, says that about 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 3rd December, he visited the guard at the Barracks, was informed that there had been a very suspicious person within the limit of the guard, and who disappeared, without the chance of the sentry to bring him to account, having ran away. He immediately ordered extra sentries in the rear of the Barracks, and gave orders for the sentries on mounting guard, (they not having orders) to load, and if suspicious persons appeared, and did not answer to fire upon them. In his opinion there were about 20 men in the Barracks at the time of the attack.

6th Witness.—*Mr. Joseph Bell*, a Trooper being examined, states, that on the morning of the 4th instant, at the hour of between 2 and 3 o'clock, A. M., he was called up by Captain Lewis, to accompany one of the Cavalry, to proceed up the river to the windmills, as a look-out upon the river, there having been seen a suspicious boat moving from Detroit.—Witness and the other Dragoon proceeded to the two first windmills, where they made a halt and returned as far as the first bridge, (St. More bridge) and halted, when they heard something like a steam-boat letting off steam, they returned immediately to Windsor, and acquainted Captain Lewis, and alarmed the village, when he, witness, procured another horse and proceeded up the river once more, as a look-out—that above 300 yards above the apple trees, in front of Mr. Verhoof's farm, at the curve of the road approaching Moy, he discovered a body of men advancing, whom he suspected to be the enemy, or suspicious persons, he immediately retreated, and alarmed the guard at Captain Lewis's Barracks, and before he reached Windsor, he heard the enemy attacking the Barracks, and before he could reach Captain Lewis's quarters the brigands commenced firing on Captain Lewis's men at the Barracks.

7th Witness.—*Francis Butler*, one of the Cavalry, says, he was on duty on the morning patrol, proceeded up the river towards Hogg Island, set off from Sandwich about 12 o'clock at night, saw a steam-boat set out from Detroit, bearing upwards, supposed her to be the "*Champlain*," he proceeded to the length of his beat, opposite to the lower end of Hogg Island, discovered the boat proceeding still upwards, and made no stay; but returned to Windsor, and reported the circumstance to Captain Lewis, that by instructions of Captain Lewis, he again returned, in company of Mr. Joseph Bell, as far as the two windmills, and discovered nothing, returned and reported to Captain Lewis, being again ordered to proceed as a look-out, proceeded up the river a third time, about half a mile above Captain Lewis's Barracks, where he met some men whom he supposed to be brigands, when he immediately returned and alarmed the sentries at the Barracks, and before he could reach Captain Lewis's quarters to apprise him, heard the attack upon the Barracks, firing of Muskets, &c.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. GIRTY,

President.

Col. FRENCH,

Com'y at Sandwich.

(A true copy.)

THIS INDENTURE, made this the eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, between Peter Hector Morin, of the township of Sandwich, in the County of Essex, in the Western District of the Province of Upper Canada, of the one part; and John Leggatt, Esquire, Assistant Commissary General at Amherstburgh, in the District and Province aforesaid, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government on the other part—*Witnesseth*, that the said Peter Hector Morin, for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, hath demised, leased, and to farm let unto the said John Leggatt, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, as aforesaid, for the use of Her Majesty's troops; all and singular certain parts of the premises situated in the Township of Sandwich, in the County and District aforesaid, being Lot number (16) sixteen in the town plot commonly called South Detroit, as follows, that is to say, one room and kitchen on the first floor, and one room on the floor above, which rooms are at the Eastern part of the building—to have and to hold the above demised premises, with the appurtenances, to the said John Leggatt, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government as aforesaid, for the use of Her Majesty's troops, from the eighteenth day of September, now last past, to the first day of May next, fully to be completed and ended. Yielding and paying therefor to the said Peter Hector Morin, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full and just sum of two pounds ten shillings lawful money of Upper Canada, per month, to be paid monthly and in every month, and the said John Leggatt on behalf of Her Majesty's Government as aforesaid, doth hereby covenant and agree to and with the said Peter Hector Morin, his executors, administrators or assigns, that he will truly pay or cause to be paid the said rent, amounting to two pounds, ten shillings, Provincial Currency, each month; and it is further covenanted and agreed by these presents, that all damages done or caused by the men or troops quartered or to be quartered in the said building, (except the reasonable wear and tear,) shall be paid for or repaired at the expense of Her Majesty's Government. In Witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hand and affixed their seal, in triplicate at Sandwich, this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-eight.

(Signed) P. H. MORIN, [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered }
in the presence of }

C. E. ANDERSON.

(A true copy.)

JOHN LEGGATT, A. C. G.

SANDWICH, U. C., 25th February, 1839.

To P. H. MORIN, DR.

For a frame building, 22 feet post, 40 feet front, and 36 feet in depth, which was occupied as a barrack at Windsor, in the Township of Sandwich, by the Militia force, and rented by Assistant Commissary General Leggatt by lease, from 18th September, 1838, to 1st May, 1839, and which said building was burned by the "rebel forces" which crossed from Detroit, in the State of Michigan, U. S. to Windsor, U. C. on the morning of Tuesday the 4th December, 1838.

Amounting to four hundred and fifty pounds, Halifax Currency.

P. H. MORIN.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that the above building was occupied as a barrack as above stated, and was burned to the ground; and as mechanics, and knowing the building, do consider the above charge fair and reasonable.

HENRY T. POXTINE,
FABIEN PARENT,
CHARLES KENNEDY,
JOHN MORROW.

Sandwich 25th Feb. 1839.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that the above mentioned building was occupied as a barrack, and burned to the ground as above stated by the rebels, and we further certify that the mechanics who have certified above are highly respectable.

WM. ELLIOTT, Col. 2nd Essex Militia,

JOHN A. WILKINSON, J. P. W. D.

JAMES DOUGALL, J. P. W. D.

J. W. ANDERTON, J. P. W. D. & C. C.

J. WOODS, J. P. W. D.

JOHN PRINCE, Col. 3rd Essex Militia, & Col.
Commanding at Sandwich on 4th Dec. 1838.

Sandwich, 27th February, 1839.



No. 3.

CLAIM OF T. BURRITT.

LETTER from Colonel Plomer Young, Particular Service, to Colonel Halkett, transmitting papers relative to the claim of Trueman Burritt, for the loss of a pair of horses, while employed on the public service, in pursuit of a person charged with treasonable practices in December, 1837.

PRESCOTT, 21st January, 1839.

SIR,

The subject of the accompanying document does not, I believe, belong to your department, yet I am induced to request the favour of your submitting them to the consideration of His Excellency the Major General commanding. It would appear that the petitioner Trueman Burritt, when employed in pursuit of a suspected character as far back as December, 1837, lost a pair of valuable horses from the inclemency of the weather, and badness of the roads, and not being able to obtain any remuneration for a loss which, I believe he could ill afford, some of the gentlemen of the neighbourhood have requested me to recommend the case to his Excellency. I had frequently heard this circumstance mentioned, and although it may be out of course, yet I beg most respectfully to solicit His Excellency's kind interference in favor of the petitioner, especially as I believe the value of the horses to be of very great consideration to him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

PLOMER YOUNG,
Colonel P. S.

COL. HALKETT,
A. M. S.

District of } Before me, Daniel Burritt, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
JOHNSTOWN. } Peace, in and for the said District, personally appeared, Stephen Hurd, Eli
Hurd, and Robert Brackenridge, all of the township of Marlborough, and maketh oath on
the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God,—That a span of horses that was pressed in Her
Majesty's service, and was drowned in the Rideau river, crossing from Richmond to Kempt-
ville; the property of Trueman Burritt, of Marlborough in the said district.

We, the above named Stephen Hurd, Eli Hurd, and Robert Breakenridge, do, upon

our oaths say that we do set the value of forty-two pounds, ten shillings, Hx. currency, as being a just and true value of said span of horses. Said horses were drowned on Saturday the sixteenth day of December, instant.

STEPHEN HURD,
ELI HURD, and,
ROBERT BREAKENRIDGE.

Sworn before me, at Marlborough, }
this 22nd day of Dec. 1837. }

DANIEL BURRITT,
Justice of the Peace.

District of } Personally appeared before me, this 27th day of September, 1838, Eli
JOHNSTOWN. } Hurd, of Oxford, and maketh oath and saith, that on the evening of the 16th
December, 1837, he the said Hurd was in company with Trueman Burritt, and others, by
command of a civil officer, for the purpose of arresting a certain prisoner, viz.: William
B. Wells, Esquire, when on their return home in crossing the River Rideau, he the said
Burritt lost his horses, by being drowned. Deponent further saith said Burritt was neces-
sarily employed in Her Majesty's service.

ELI HURD.

Sworn before me, this 27th }
day of September, 1837. }

T. SMYTH, J. P.

District of } Personally appeared before me, this 25th day of December, 1837.—
JOHNSTOWN. } Alexander Becket, of Kemptville, maketh oath and saith that on the evening
of the 16th instant, he, said Becket was in company with Trueman Burritt, and others by
command of a civil officer for the purpose of arresting a certain prisoner, viz.: W. B. Wells,
Esquire, when on their return home in crossing the river Rideau, he said Burritt lost his
horses by being drowned, deponent further saith said Burritt was then necessarily employed
in Her Majesty's service.

ALEXANDER BECKET.

Sworn before me, at Kemptville, }
this 23rd day of Dec., 1839. }

W. N. BOTTUM, J. P.

PRESCOTT, Dec. 12, 1837.

GENTLEMEN,

H. Sherwood, Esq., having been sent down to Brockville, by His Excellency Sir Francis B. Head, with sufficient documents and information to convince us that William B. Wells, M. P. P., with many others, have made themselves liable to be punished as traitors, and no doubt guilty of treason; the magistrates of Brockville have thought proper to take measures to arrest a number in that place, and H. Jones, Esq., has this evening with a party of men, taken all Well's letters that were to be found in his father's house or his office, and expected to find him and arrest him, but have been informed he is in your district. We, therefore have authorised the bearer (Erastus G. Denant, Lieutenant of Prescott Volunteer Company,) of this, with his party to arrest him, and take him to Brockville, if he should be found in our district, if not to proceed to yours, and trust you will authorise him to do the same, if in Bytown, or in your district.

We remain, Gentleman,
Your obedient servants,

HENRY JONES, J. P.
W. J. SCOTT, J. P.

To the Magistrates or any one of them in Bathurst District.

We, the undersigned, do hereby authorise and direct the above named party, to be arrested if found within the Bathurst District.

GEORGE LYON, J. P.

J. B. LEWIS, J. P.

Richmond, 15th December, 1837.

TO ERASTUS G. DENANT, OUR SPECIAL CONSTABLE, DULY SWORN FOR THIS OCCASION.

District of Bathurst, } Whereas cause of suspicion exists that Horace C. Wells, of By-
to wit. } town, in the District of Bathurst, has lately harboured and entertained
William B. Wells, M. P. P., who is charged with high treason, and has suddenly left By-
town, and that therefore the said Horace C. Wells is suspected of misprision of treason.—
You are hereby required and directed, with all necessary assistance, to proceed forthwith
to arrest the person of the said Horace C. Wells, and to bring him before us, for examina-
tion; and further to search the house of the said Horace C. Wells, and seize all manuscript
papers, and other articles, which may tend to throw any light upon the said treason, and to
produce the same before us.

Given under our hands and seals, }
at Bytown, this 16th Dec. 1837. }

GEORGE BAKER, J. P. [L.S.]

W. R. F. BURFORD, J. P. [L.S.]

DANIEL O'CONNOR, J. P. [L.S.]

DANIEL FISHER, J. P. [L.S.]

GOVERNMENT,

To TRUMAN BURRITT, Dr.

1837.

Dec. 16th, To 1 pair horses drowned, when on Her Majesty's service, £40..£40 0 0

“ To 4 days in service with team, at 15s..... 3 0 0

Total amount. . . .£43 0 0

TRUMAN BURRITT.

Marlborough, 28th December, 1837.

No. 4.

CLAIM OF J. OSTERHOUT.

St. CATHERINES, 11th July, 1839.

SIR,

At the request of Mr. John Ousterhout, I have the honor to transmit enclosed, his memorial and claim to be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Any communication for Mr. Ousterhout, if entrusted to my care, I will have much pleasure in delivering the same to him.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

SAMUEL B. HARRISON, Esquire,
Civil Secretary,
Government House, Toronto.

JOHN CLARK.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of John Osterhout, of the Township of Louth, in the Niagara District,
HUMBLY SHIHWETH,

That your petitioner kept an Inn at the village of St. Johns, Short Hills, in the summer of 1838, and for some time previous in which were stationed a party of Capt. Magrath's Lancers; that on the evening of the 21st June, 1838, a party of rebels attacked the house of your petitioner, and so much injured it that your petitioner was obliged to remove therefrom, to the great loss of his only means of support.

Your petitioner is induced to believe the attack was made in consequence of the Lancers being stationed there.

Your petitioner need not be more particular in stating the damage done to his property, as your Excellency was there immediately after, and minutely examined the building.— When your Excellency kindly stated to your petitioner something would be done for him. In consequence of this attack the house of your Petitioner was visited by the Queen's troops from different parts of the Province, when your petitioner cheerfully furnished forage and rations to those requiring them. Your petitioner forwards to your Excellency his account of damages, trusting your Excellency will take his case into consideration, and afford him such relief as your Excellency may deem just.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN OSTERHOUT.

St. Catharines, 10th July, 1839.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To JOHN OSTERHOUT, De.

To 9 window sash and glass destroyed.....	£4	10	0
To curtains destroyed of 7 windows.....	2	0	0
To 1 bed and bedding taken away.....	6	5	0
To 1 pannel door broken.....	0	15	0
To 1 sett of chairs burned.....	1	5	0
To cash taken from bar.....	2	0	0
To liquors taken out of bar.....	2	10	0
To 2 pairs of pantaloons taken.....	2	0	0
To damage to house by shots.....	2	10	0
To 60 meals to Queen's troops.....	3	0	0
To 10 bushels of oats.....	1	5	0
To half ton hay.....	1	5	0

Halifax currency.... £29 5 0

JOHN OSTERHOUT.

District of NIAGARA. } Appeared before me, John Clark, one of Her Majesty's Justices assigned to keep the Peace. John Osterhout, who solemnly swears the above account To wit: } is for losses sustained by him at the out-break in the Short Hills, in the summer of 1838.

JOHN OSTERHOUT.

Sworn before me at St. Catharines, this 10th day of July, 1839. }
JOHN CLARK, J. P.

The memorialist is the son of a U. E. Loyalist, is a loyal and good subject, and I have every reason to believe the matter set forth in his memorial corresponds in every particular.

JOHN CLARK, J. P.

St. Catharines, 11th July, 1839.

No. 5.

CLAIM OF J. HARKNESS.

Toronto, 17th January, 1839.

SIR, I received this day the enclosed claim of of John Harkness, for a rifle left in the gaol of London, on his being ordered to the Frontier, the value he states at one pound ten shillings, a certificate by Col. Radcliff, and another by Captain John Arthur, are annexed to the account be pleased to acknowledge them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD,
Chairman, B. C. 1 Vic. chap. 13.

EDWARD McMAHON, Esq.
Government Office.

THE GOVERNMENT DR.

To JOHN HARKNESS.

A rifle left in the gaol at London, on his being ordered to the Western Frontier	£1 10 0
	<hr/>
	£1 10 0

Amounting to one pound ten shillings, Halifax Currency.

(Signed) JOHN HARKNESS.

Received from Commissary General Routh, by the hands of Assistant Commissary Rynor, the sum of _____

(Signed) _____

I certify that this statement is true.

THOS. RADCLIFF,
Col. Mid. Lt. Inf'y.

ALEX. WOOD, Esq.
Toronto.

This is to certify that John Harkness left his firelock in the gaol at London.

JOHN ARTHURS,
Captain & Adjutant.

No. 6.

CLAIM OF ÆNEAS BELL.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To ÆNEAS BELL, Dr.

1837.

Dec. 3rd, To a saddle and bridle lost on Yonge Street, taken with Mr. Bellingham on the night of the 4th December.....£8 0 0
 To hair matrass, one pair of blankets, coverlid, and feather pillow taken from the Parliament Buildings 6 7 0
 £14 7 0

ÆNEAS BELL.

Æneas Bell maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true in all its particulars, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me in the City of Toronto, }
 this 9th day of February, 1838. }

JAMES FITZGIBBON, J. P.
Home District.

N. B.—My horse was taken with Mr. Bellingham, but having been recovered 4 weeks after, I make no charge for it. I had a duck gun stolen from me, but as I have obtained another though of less value I make no charge, neither, do I charge for about half a ton of hay consumed from my stable by the Militia Officers horses.

ÆNEAS BELL.

No. 7.

CLAIM OF N. B. FOWLER.

TORONTO, 28th December, 1838.

SIR,

The enclosed affidavit of claim by Nathan B. Fowler, for the value of a horse shot, as he states "by a banditti," was received last night under cover from George W. Whitehead, Esq. of Burford, as it does not come within the scope of the Commissioners under the statute 1st Vic. chap. 13, I send it as before directed by the Honorable John Macaulay to you, to be laid before any board having cognizance of such claims.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD,
Chairman, &c.

EDWARD McMAHON, Esq.,
 &c. &c. &c.

Please acknowledge receipt of this.

To the Commissioners for investigating Claims for Losses sustained on account of the late Insurrection.

In Account with Nathan Bangs Fowler.

To amount for a horse shot by a banditti who rescued Doctor Duncan Willson, on the 27th June last, while in charge of the Sheriff's officers, to be conveyed to the Gaol of the London District, on a charge of High Treason.
 Value of said horse£20 0 0

Personally appeared before me, George W. Whitehead, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the London District, Nathan Bangs Fowler, who deposes and saith that he was duly employed by the Sheriff's Bailiffs, Cyrus Sumner and Philo Bennet, with his horse and wagon, to carry Doctor Duncan Willson to the Gaol of the London District, on a charge of High Treason, and when passing along the public highway, deponent's horse was shot at by a party of men concealed in the woods and killed, and Willson rescued: and deponent values the said horse at twenty pounds, being the same value placed upon him by persons appointed to appraise his value; and deponent further saith that he has not to this date received any thing for the loss of his horse.

NATHAN B. FOWLER.

Sworn before me, at Burford, in the said District, }
this 3rd day of October, 1838. }

GEO. W. WHITEHEAD, J. P.

London District.

No. 8.

CLAIM OF C. LEMMON.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Lieutenant-Governor, K. C. H.

The humble petition of Charles Lemmon, a man of color, residing in Lot Street, Toronto, humbly imploreth your Excellency will be kind enough to direct payment to him for services done, in procuring men of color to join the Militia for to aid in suppressing the late insurrection in this Province, the list of the same, petitioner handed to Sir Francis B. Head. And furthermore petitioner will make affidavit, his expenses incurred in performing the above, amounts to one hundred and fifty dollars, the expenditure of the same has very much inconvenienced his family; by refunding or what your Excellency may think proper, petitioner will ever pray.

CHARLES LEMMON,

Lot Street, Toronto.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA,

To CHARLES LEMMON, Dr.

June 26th,	To expenses incurred by him in raising a number of colored men in defence of the Province during the late insurrection.....	£37	10	0
"	To his own pay while he was engaged in the above service.....	25	0	0
				£62 10 0

No. —

CLAIMS OF J. SALES, AND 2 OTHERS.

Toronto, 19th April, 1839.

Sir,

The Commissioners, under the statute 1st Vic. chap. 13, beg leave to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, their report, in addition to that of the 23rd February last, (embracing the loss sustained by three individuals, by the burning of a dwelling house and out-buildings, near the Don Bridge, on the 7th December, 1837, by the rebels. Enclosed are the claims of Robert Brown, of Moore, Saint Clair, amount £70 14s. 10d., this claim has, it seems, been before the Commissariat Board, and by them £52 14s. 10d. was not allowed, probably as not coming within their instructions from the Commissary-General, the vouchers were, it appears, sent to the gentleman at the head of that Department at this post, in April, 1838, and not now to be found in the office, it is supposed they were sent to Quebec, by Mr. Willson, with many others of a similar

description, so that they cannot, at present, be exhibited. A small claim for team hire, by John Sales 30s., with the certificate of Colonel Dunlop and Angus McDonald; also claim by John E. Ebbs, for butter and candles, furnished to a corps of Militia, commanded by Colonel McNab, and £4 3s. certified by James Lane, of the Commissariat, as supplied, but not paid. These claims are sent to you that they may be submitted to the proper board, Mr. Stanton being of opinion that the Commissioners, under statute 1st Vic. chap. 13, cannot, with propriety, notice them in any report emanating from their investigation.

Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of these documents.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD,

Chairman Board Claims,

1st Vic. Chap. 13.

The Hon. JOHN MACAULAY,

Private Secretary.

I hereby certify that the bearer John Sales has been employed in Her Majesty's Service two days with a double team, importing provision from the county site of St. Clair to the township of Sombra.

ANGUS McDONALD.

Sombra, 17th February, 1838.

Certified that the above is correct.

W. DUNLOP,

Col. Com.

THE GOVERNMENT,

To JOHN SALES, DR.

1838.

Feb. 17th, To teaming with a double horse sleigh for 2 days as per voucher, £1 10 0

CAPTAIN McDONALD,

To J. E. EBBS, DR.

1837.

Dec. 11, A tub of butter gross, 77½ lbs.—say tub 12½ lbs.—=65 lbs. at 1s. 6d Yk..£3 0 11
26½ lbs. candles, at 10d currency. 1 2 1

Currency. .£4 3 0

I certify that the above articles were supplied for the Militia under Col. Macnab, and that they have not been paid for by me.

JAMES LANE,

Act'g. D. A. C. G.

Commissariat,

Drummondville, 15th April, 1839.

THE GOVERNMENT.

To ROBERT BROWN, Da.

1838.		£	s.	d.
January 15.	To 34 pike handles for the Moore Militia, per order of Mr. Talsourd. 1s. 6d....	2	11	0
	To 32 do do Warwick Militia per order of Lieutenant Brady....	2	8	0
Feb'y. 15..	To a hard-wood chest for the Sombra Militia, per order of Adjutant Baxter....	1	5	0
	To a table, and forms for the Moore Militia, per order of Captain Elliott.....	1	15	0
	To 2 large boxes for holding guns.....	1	10	0
March 4...	To repairing a sleigh, per order of Lieutenant McGregor.....	0	8	9
	To repairing do for Wm. Bell.....	0	6	4
	To setting and sharpening a buck-saw.....	0	1	3
" 17..	To amount of estimate for repairing school house and Court room, per order of Captain Fisher.....	21	15	0
	To amount of estimate for repairing Mr. Sutherland's two houses.....	14	5	0
	To 20 bedsteads at 15s.....	15	0	0
	To 6 tables and 12 forms.....	9	0	0
	To making 8 bed-ticks at 11½d.....	0	7	6
		£	70	14 10

Toronto, 7th May, 1839.

SIR,

On the 20th ult., I enclosed to you sundry claims sent from the Western District, which not coming within the limits of the statute 1st Vic: chap. 13, could not be taken up by the commissioners appointed under that act; among them an account of Robert Brown, the greater part of which had been rejected by the commissioner as not "from the nature of the service," "payable out of the military chest," the vouchers in support of said claim had been sent to Quebec, and received there only yesterday evening. As there may be some hesitation with the committee of the House of Assembly in reporting upon Brown's claim without having the vouchers, I now take the liberty of enclosing them to you, and beg you will be pleased to own receipt of them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER WOOD,

Chairman.

To the HON. JOHN MACAULAY,
Private Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

PAPERS SENT HEREWITH.

1838.	March 4, Cert. by Alexander McGregor, Lieutenant.....	£0	8	9
	" 17, Proceedings of board survey, estimate and certificate of work performed, signed Thomas Fisher, Thomas Kydd, and John Young, Wm. Dunlop, Col. Com'g.....	21	15	0
April 7,	Do. signed Thomas Kydd, President, B. Willson, Lieutenant, H. M. J. Young, Engineer Tender of Robert Brown, attached, approved, Signed W. Dunlop, Col. Commanding, H. M.....	14	5	0
		£36	8	9

There seems still some vouchers wanting.

Proceedings of a Board of Survey held this day at Sutherland, Township of Moore, by order of Col. W. Dunlop, 1st Huron Militia.

Thomas Kidd, Lieutenant, Huron Militia, President. Benjamin Wilson, Lieut. H. M., (Members,) John Young, Ensign, H. M.

The Board proceeded to inspect two houses, the property of Mr. Thomas Sutherland, and occupied as Barracks, Orderly Room, &c., by Her Majesty's Militia and Volunteers during the months of January, February and March: and after availing themselves of the assistance of a competent mechanic in assessing damages, are of opinion that the buildings in question cannot be put in as good a state of repair as when they were taken possession of by Her Majesty's Troops, for a less sum than fourteen pounds, five shillings, Halifax Currency.

THOMAS KIDD, *Lieut., President.*
B. WILLSON, *Lieut. H. M.*
J. YOUNG, *Ensign, H. M.*

Approved,
W. DUNLOP,
Col. Com. H. M.
Moore, April 7, 1838.

MOORE, 7th April, 1838.

I hereby offer to repair these two houses belonging to Mr. Sutherland, by making good all the wright work, put in the glass, repair the plaster and whitewash do, for the sum of fifty-seven dollars.

To the Board of Repairs.

ROBERT BROWN.

The above work to be done to the satisfaction of Mr. Sutherland.

ROBERT BROWN.

I certify that agreeably to the decision of a Board of Survey, approved by Col. Dunlop, Commanding the St. Clair Frontier, Mr. Robert Brown has thoroughly repaired the school-house and room above it, which were damaged by the independent companies of the township of Moore, at the expense of twenty-one pounds, five shillings, Halifax Currency, the price agreed upon.

THOMAS FISHER, *Captain,*
Adj. M. I. Companies.

Moore, 27th April, 1838.

Proceeding of a Board of Survey held this day at Sutherland, Township of Moore, by order of Colonel Dunlop, Commanding the St. Clair Frontier.

THOMAS FISHER, Capt. Moore Mil.—*President.*
THOMAS KYDD, Qr. Mr., H. M.
JOHN YOUNG, Ensign, H. M.—*Members.*

The Board proceeded to inspect a building occupied by Her Majesty's Militia and Volunteers, during the months of January, February and part of March: and after availing themselves of the assistance of a competent mechanic in assessing damages, are of opinion

that the building in question, cannot be put in as good a state of repair, as when it was taken possession of by Her Majesty's Troops, for a less sum than twenty-one pounds and fifteen shillings, Halifax Currency.

THOMAS FISHER, Captain.—*President.*

THOMAS KYDD,

JOHN YOUNG.

Moore, 17th March, 1838.

Approved,

W. DUNLOP,

Col. Com'g. St. Clair Frontier.

No. 10.

CLAIM OF RICHARD MCKAY.

Her Majesty's Government for the Province of Upper Canada.

To Richard McKay, Constable, Dr.

1838.

January, To 4 days employed in searching for and arresting four persons suspected of High Treason, at 7s. 6d. per day..... £1 10 0

HOME DISTRICT, } We the undersigned Magistrates of said District, do certify that the
To wit: } above is a correct statement of services performed by the said Richard
McKay, acting as constable under the appointment of the Magistrates at the period above
mentioned.

Signed this 2nd day of March, 1839.

ELMES STEEL, J. P.

EDWARD RYALL, J. P.

No. 11.

CLAIMS FOR GUNS.

WOODS, BARRIE,

May 22, 1839.

SIR,

I beg leave to forward the enclosed list of arms lost during the Rebellion, and beg the same may be placed before the proper authorities.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, J. P. H. D.

Colonel 2nd Simcoe.

To the Hon. JOHN MACAULAY.

List of fire-arms lost by individuals during the Rebellion, in the month of December, 1837, remuneration for which is now claimed by the owners.

John Reid, of Innisfil, gave his gun in charge to the serjeant of the guard, at the West Gwillimbury Causeway, on the 8th December, never saw it again, value £1 5s.

Peter Gartley, Innisfil, gun lost under similar circumstances, 8th Dec., value £1 5s.

Thomas Batters, Essa, gave his gun to Robert McMahon, lost under similar circumstances, 7th Dec., value £1 5s.

David Myers, Innisfil, gave his gun to Dustine Lewis, lost under similar circumstances, 7th December, value £1 5s.

James Hindle, Essa, being from home, his gun was seized, together with a bayonet, by a special constable, under magistrates' warrant—the gun was given to William Cantrail, who falling lame, the gun was taken from him by parties unknown, 7th Dec., value £1 5s.

William Cunningham, Essa, went with his gun to Toronto, leaving home 7th Dec., when in Toronto he received a musket, his own gun being packed in a box to be taken care of and sent home, has not heard of it since, value £1 15s.

John Sutherland, Essa, the same, value £3.

James Kidd, Essa, the same, value £2 10s.

Hugh McKinlay, Essa, the same, value £1 5s.

Alexander McLelland, Innisfil, gave his gun to Daniel Wilson, blacksmith, who, on the march, was employed making pikes, being greatly fatigued he fell asleep with the gun between his knees, when he awoke the gun was gone, value £2.

I certify that I have examined into the above cases and find them to be correct, and do not believe that the guns were lost through any neglect of the owners.

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, J. P.

Col. 3rd Simcoe Militia.

No. 12.

CLAIM OF Mrs. SAYER.

OAKLANDS, MOORE,

15th October, 1839.

Sir,

I had the honour some time about the middle of August, 1838, to hand over to you the enclosed account, it having been refused payment by the Board of Claims, then held at Amherstburgh, requesting you to submit it for His Excellency's consideration.

In your letter of the 20th August, 1838, you say, "I fear it would at present be useless to take any further steps to obtain payment of Mrs. Sayer's demand, as, after its rejection by the Board of Claims, it must become a matter of consideration for the Provincial Legislature or for any Board they may think fit to constitute;" returning the enclosed.

In consequence of the absence of Mrs. Sayer from the Township, and no further application having been made to me, the circumstance quite escaped my memory until lately, when I was reminded of it by the return of Mrs. Sayer, who has again made application to obtain the payment. Not knowing in what quarter to apply, I have taken the liberty of again obtruding the subject on your notice, requesting you will be pleased to either place the document in the proper channel, or advise me what steps to take to obtain payment.

I must beg leave to state, the articles were obtained, as you will see by the date of the bill, at a period when the whole Province was in a great state of excitement, and those remote parts of it which had neither Sedentary Militia nor arms, the Magistrates were ordered to raise certain Independent Companies and arm them the best way they could; this Township being so circumstanced, and our poverty in the means of defence so great,

that we were glad to obtain arms wherever we could get them, which accounts for the articles in question being purchased by my order in the manner they were.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

W. G. WRIGHT,
Lieut.-Col. 3rd Kent.

Col. Halkett, &c. &c. &c.,
Toronto.

MOORE, 22nd February, 1838.

Received from Mrs. Sayer, one gun, one pound of powder, and two pounds of lead, for the use of Her Majesty's service.

By order of Col. Wright,

Amount of above articles, £2 5s 7d, Halifax Cur'cy.

Account left with Mr. Sutherland for settlement.

R. LESLIE,
Sergt. 1st Co. Moore Militia.

Approved, W. G. WRIGHT,
Lieut.-Colonel.

No. 13.

CLAIM OF R. H. ALISON.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein.

The petition of Rowland H. Alison, late Captain, Warwick Militia.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That on the 4th day of January, 1838, your petitioner then Captain of an Independent Company of Warwick Militia, attached by order to the 5th Middlesex Light Infantry, was ordered by Colonel Thomas Radcliff, his commanding officer, in compliance with instructions received from Head Quarters, to establish a line of saddle horses for the use of couriers from London to Port Sarnia, which he did accordingly, and which saddle horses were employed on that service until the latter end of March following: That petitioner procured the courier horses for executing their duty by warrants of impressment from one of the board of Magistrates in London. That your petitioner having fulfilled the duties assigned him by his commanding officer,—joined his regiment at Amherstburgh, where he continued till August 1838, when he returned home, the Militia regiment under Col. Radcliff, having been disbanded. That your petitioner was summoned before the Court of Requests, by a man of the name of Sumner, a residenter in London, for the value of a saddle and bridle impressed by petitioner by authority of Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., and forwarded with many others to supply the different stations, between London and Port Sarnia, and which it appears was lost on the public service. That petitioner was cast in the Court of Requests in London, notwithstanding his pleading the bill of indemnity, and stating the merits of the case as herein detailed which petitioner apprehends, exculpates him from all responsibility in regard to the aforesaid saddle and bridle. That the expenses incurred by petitioner amounted as per voucher, No. 1, to £6 5s.

That in consequence of the decision of the Court of Requests, many other complainants stepped forward, threatening to overwhelm petitioner with actions of a similar description,

and a man of the name of Lyttle, a residenter also in London, did actually sue petitioner before the District Court, for the value of ten saddles and bridles, stated to have been lost upon the courier service aforesaid, limiting his claim however to one saddle and bridle when the action was called in court. Lyttle was cast which luckily put an end to these vexatious prosecutions. The expenses incurred by petitioner in the action at Lyttle's instance, amounted to £7 12 6, as per voucher No. 2.

Petitioner having, as he trusts, established to the satisfaction of Your Excellency, that he was in no shape liable for the saddles and bridles lost on the courier service, and therefore that the actions alluded to were grievous and vexatious; prays that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that petitioner shall be reimbursed the expences to which he has been subjected, amounting to the sum of thirteen pounds, seven shillings and six pence, C'y.

And your petitioner shall ever pray.

Warwick, U. C., 16th November, 1839.

R. H. ALISON.

VOUCHER No. 1.

Expenses incurred in action, Sumner against Alison.

To going from Warwick in the Western District to London and returning.....	£1 10 0
To expense of witness.....	1 10 0
To Bailiff's fees and costs of court.....	0 15 0
To saddle and bridle paid by petitioner.....	2 10 0
	<hr/>
	£6 5 0

R. H. ALISON.

VOUCHER No. 2

Expenses incurred in action, Lyttle against Alison.

To going from Warwick in the Western District to London and returning.....	£1 10 0
To two witnesses.....	3 0 0
To detention in London seven days.....	1 15 0
To keep of horse seven days, at 2s 6d. per day.....	0 17 6
	<hr/>
	£7 2 6

R. H. ALISON.

Rowland H. Alison of Warwick, in the Western District, Esquire, personally came before me and made oath that the above are just and true accounts, and that the above sums amounting together to thirteen pounds, seven shillings and six pence, currency, have actually been expended by him on account of the suits brought against him as set forth in the annexed petition.

Sworn before me at London,
in the London District, this }
16th day of Nov'r. 1839. }

L. LAWRASON, J. P.

R. H. ALISON.

I certify that Captain R. H. Alison obtained a press warrant from me, upon a requisition, signed by Colonel Radcliff, his Commanding Officer, and also then commanding the

Western District frontier, to impress horses and saddles, for the purpose of establishing a line of couriers from London to Port Sarnia, as set forth in the within petition,—and also that I have reason to believe the statements contained in the within petition to be true.

L. LAWRASON, J. P.
London, London District.

16th November, 1839.

No. 14.

CLAIM OF H. BANWELL.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The memorial of Henry Banwell, of the Township of Sandwich, in the Western District, yeoman, humbly sheweth :—

That your memorialist owned a house adjoining the barracks of the Company of Volunteers Militia, commanded by Captain Joseph Lewis; that on the morning of the fourth of December last past, the said barracks were set on fire by brigands from the other side, and that your memorialist's house was, in consequence, burned to the ground—(the said house was occupied by Thomas Lowe Ritter, at the yearly rent of thirty pounds) For the amount of his loss, he begs leave to refer your Excellency to the voucher accompanying this memorial.

Your memorialist hopes, that as his loss was occasioned by an act of the brigands on an attack on Her Majesty's troops, that your Excellency may be pleased to take into consideration the said loss, and order such redress as your Excellency may deem fit.

That your memorialist is a loyal subject of Her Majesty, he begs leave to refer to the Magistrates of this District.

Should your Excellency favourably consider his claim, your memorialist will, in duty bound, ever pray, &c.

(Signed) HENRY BANWELL.

Sandwich, October 24th, 1839.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with your memorialist, Henry Banwell, and we recommend his case to your Excellency's favourable consideration.

WM. ELLIOTT,
WM. ANDERTON, J. P., W. Dt.
SAM'L. GARDINER, J. P., W. Dt.
JAS. DOUGALL, J. P., W. Dt.

We, the undersigned, being carpenters and builders, were well acquainted with the house occupied by Thomas Lowe Ritter, as tenant, and owned by Henry Banwell, and we consider the said building to have been of the full value of *one hundred and forty pounds currency.*

Loss of one year's rent, thirty pounds.

(Signed) ROBERT MASON,
JAMES MURPHY.

Sandwich, 24th October, 1839.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with the above named builders, and consider them competent to value the said house above named.

WM. ANDERTON, J. P., W. Dt.
GEO. SCOTT,
SAM'L. GARDINER, J. P., W. Dt.

No. 15.

CLAIM OF W. WEBSTER.

LONDON, *October 22, 1839.*

DEAR SIR,

It is the object of your humble servant in these few lines, to beg leave of your honour to enquire of you respecting moneys, which was granted me at the sitting of the last Legislature, for services performed by me during the former part of the Rebellion in this Province. When I was at Toronto at the time of the Legislature, your honour referred me to the Honourable Sir Allan MacNab, and his honour informed me that he thought the money would be ready in two or three months from that time. If the money is ready your humble servant would esteem it as a great kindness if your honour would inform him respecting it, and state in what manner I shall pursue to receive the same, with as little expense as possible and in the most speedy manner, may it not be encroaching on your honour's patience, while I state the situation in which I am at the present situated. I removed from Brantford, (which was my residence at the time the service was performed) and purchased a house and lot in this town, depending upon the aforesaid money to meet a note of hand, which I gave in part payment, which note I have failed to redeem, and have been capiased on said note, and if I have [not wherewith to satisfy that claim in a short time, I shall suffer very materially.

I have the honour to be,
 Your Honour's most humble
 And obedient servant,
WILLIAM WEBSTER.

To the Honourable JOHN MACAULAY,
Government House,
Toronto.

BRANTFORD, *May 28.*

THE GOVERNMENT DR.

To WILLIAM WEBSTER, CONSTABLE.

1838.

To services performed by me as constable for the township of Brantford, in the Gore District, in the late Rebellion in this Province, from the 7th day of December, 1837, until the 20th March, 1838, making in total 104 days at the rate of 7s. 6d. per day, amounting to £39.

The nature of the service performed was as follows, viz : warning the Militia to muster and receiving names of volunteers in Brantford and Mount Pleasant; secondly, to collecting arms and ammunition from those who were suspected of disloyalty by order of the Magistrates, thirdly, to taking prisoners by order of the same, fourthly, to taking the strength of those who were liable to military duty when the volunteers were on the lines, fifthly, to procuring teams to convey the soldiers West, &c. &c. &c. To horse and wagon, or sleigh when necessary to perform such service, 30 days at 5s. per day, amounting to £7 10s., to repairing wagon while in service, 6s., to repairing sleigh, 10s., making 16s.

To 104 days, at 7s. 6d. per day	£39	0	0
To 30 days, horse and wagon or sleigh, as required	7	10	0
To repairing do do do	0	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£47	6	0

WILLIAM WEBSTER.

District of Gore, } I certify that William Webster, a constable for the Township of Brant-
 to wit : } ford, in the said District, was actively employed in various services, by
 authority of the Magistrates, from the commencement of the late rebellion until the time
 the Court assembled at Hamilton for the trial of the state prisoners confined in the Gaol of
 the said District.

W. HOLME,
J. P. for the Gore District.

Given under my hand, the }
 30th day of May, 1838. }

BRANTFORD, August 21st, 1838.

William Webster maketh oath and saith, the annexed account is just and true—
amount £47 6s, currency.

JAMES RACEY.

No 16.

CLAIM OF JOHN EPLETT.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER CANADA TO JOHN EPLETT.

1837.			
December 11th to	}	To 9 days employed as special Constable at Newmarket taking charge of Mr. Empey's store	£2 5 0
December 20th.			
December 21st to	}	To 2 days employed as special constable at Newmarket taking charge of Samuel Lount's property.....	0 10 0
December 22nd.			
December 23rd to	}	To 5 days employed as special Constable in charge of prisoners	1 5 0
December 28th.			
			£4 0 0

We certify that the above services were duly performed by John Eplett.

JOHN CARTHEW, J. P.

W. LAUGHTON, J. P.

Holland Landing, 22nd February, 1838.

No 17.

CLAIM OF JOHN MURRAY.

AFFIDAVIT.

The bearer, John Murray, came before me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and made oath that his musket, his own property, was taken from him in the month of December, 1837, by John Gilmore, and the bearer demands payment for the same, to the amount of £1 5s.

JOHN MURRAY.

A Commuted Pensioner from the 1st R. S. Regt. Foot.

Sworn before me,

GEORGE GURNETT, Ald., J. P.

Toronto, 13th September, 1839.

A gun, the property of the above named John Murray, was delivered in at the Mayor's Office in December, 1837, by John Gilmore, and was afterwards taken, with other fire arms, to the Garrison, by order of His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head.

GEORGE GURNETT,

Late Mayor of Toronto.

I certify that the bearer John Murray was disarmed of his gun by the Queen's Loyal subjects in December, 1837, and that the said Murray has proved himself since to be a truly loyal British subject, having served ten years with Waterloo servitude, and as a volunteer since the revolution took place in this Province.

The above can be proved to be true by the whole township in which he lives.

DAVID BUCHANAN,

School-master.

Mono, 10th September, 1839.

CALEDON,

This is to certify that John Murray's musket or fowling piece, has been delivered over to the proper authorities in the City of Toronto in December, 1837, and from what I have seen and heard, I believe he has proved himself a loyal subject, and as such do recommend him. Dated this 11th September, 1839.

JOHN GILMORE.

No. 18.

CLAIM OF JAMES SWIFT.

To SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of James Swift.

HUMRLY SHEWETH,

That your petitioner lives in the township of Kingston, and is a native of Ireland, and in consequence of the landing of the brigands at Prescott in the fall, I was called on duty by Captain Beath to do military duty at the dock yard while the marines and sailors were at Prescott, in consequence of having to leave my home at that period of the year, I was not able to secure my crops of turnips and other ground fruit. The turnips are now selling at this place at one shilling and six pence per bushel, and in consequence of which I have suffered the loss of twenty-two pounds, ten shillings, currency, which I conceive too hard for a poor man to lose at this period of the year, and that your petitioner hopes that your Excellency will have the goodness to order the Receiver General of the Province, to pay me for my loss out of the Provincial chest of the Province, and I trust on your humanity, which you have been known for in the Province since your arrival, considering the hardness of the times on account of the brigands investing this Province since your arrival here, and which is too hard for us, poor hard working farmers to be called from our labour who wish to remain peaceable at home.

And that your petitioner was out on duty last winter under Captain Mathewson, when Kingston was expected to be attacked and did my duty as a true subject to Great Britain and for which I would not take any pay for the same—and that your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

JAMES SWIFT.

Kingston, January 2, 1839.

When you can see fit to answer your petitioner please to have it directed to the care of Mr. Joseph Carbery, innkeeper, Kingston, lower end of Quarry street.

CLAIM OF JOHN SEARLES.

HAMILTON, G. D. November 19, 1839.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

IN COUNCIL:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The humble petition of John Searles, of the Town of Hamilton, in the Gore District, labourer,

SHEWETH,

That your petitioner most respectfully requests to call the attention of your Excellency to the accompanying document, and humbly craves that some notice will be taken of his claim.

Your petitioner, if the guns (one in particular) are restored to him, had rather have them than the pay: and as Jonah Sadler, the servant to the Commissary General (Deputy), H.

Cornwall, Esq., has deposed to its correctness. Your petitioner hopes there will be no further delay either in returning the guns, or making a just compensation for them; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN SEARLES.

UPPER CANADA, }
 District of Gore. }
 To wit: }
 Jonah Sadler, of the Township of Barton, in the Gore District, miller, maketh oath and saith, that he this deponent did during the first out-break of the Rebellion and invasion of this Province, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, receive from John Searles, of Hamilton, laborer, two fowling pieces (both single bared) for the defence of the country, and that the said arms were by this deponent, deposited with Harry Cornwall, Esquire, then acting as Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

JONAH SADLER.

Sworn before me, at Hamilton, }
 in the Gore District, this 19th }
 day of July, 1839. }

JOHN LAW, a Commissioner in Queen's Bench, District of Gore.

CLAIM OF S. CLIFT.

LONDON, Dec. 26, 1839.

Sir,

I beg leave to enclose a petition of Samuel Clift, of the Township of London, which I will thank you to lay before His Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. LAWRASON.

To S. B. HARRISON, Esq.,
 Secretary to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor,
 Toronto.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor, of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The petition of Samuel Clift, of the Township of London, Yeoman.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That, at the outbreak of the insurrection in 1837, your petitioner was applied to by an Officer of Militia, Lieut. James Parkinson, under the authority of the Magistrates, at London, authorising men to procure arms for the Volunteers then about marching against the rebels who had raised at Norwich.—That your petitioner accordingly furnished two guns, of the value of fifteen pounds, for the purpose of defending the Government against the rebels. That your petitioner has been informed, and believes, that the said guns were given to the Huron Militia, commanded by Captain Longworth at that time—and that one of the said guns is now in possession of Captain Longworth, at Goderich.

Your petitioner has repeatedly endeavoured to obtain his guns, but has been unsuccessful; and, therefore, humbly prays your Excellency will be pleased to direct that the said guns may be returned, or that your petitioner may obtain remuneration for the value of them.

Your petitioner begs to express his loyalty to our Sovereign, and that he has been, and will always be ready to aid, as far as in his power, against Her Majesty's enemies—and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SAMUEL CLIFT.

London, 26th December, 1839.

I certify that Samuel Clift, the petitioner, is one of the loyal inhabitants of this Township, and I believe the statement contained in the foregoing petition to be correct.—I certify further, that I have endeavoured to trace out and obtain Mr. Clift's guns, but have been unable to do so; and that I have not received any answer to the communication addressed by me to Captain Longworth on the subject.

L. LAWRASON, J. P.
London, L. Di.

CLAIM OF JOHN VANALLAN.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

The memorial of John Vanallan, of the Township of Sandwich, in the Western District, merchant.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That your memorialist is proprietor of stores and a wharf, in the Town of Windsor, situated opposite to the American town, Detroit. That on the morning of the 4th of December last, a body of brigands crossed the river Detroit, and, amongst other outrageous acts, set the Thames on fire, a steamer which plied betwixt the above Town and Chatham, and which, but a few days before, had been laid up for the season at your memorialist's wharf as above.—That on the said wharf was piled a large quantity of fire-wood, belonging to the memorialist, to which the fire speedily communicated itself from the burning steamer, and that, through the tardiness and inefficiency of efforts that could be made, owing to the alarming events of the morning, was finally burned up, along with the wharf on which it rested—the wharf itself being burned to the water mark—and all around scorched—and it was with no inconsiderable difficulty, the memorialist may state, that his buildings themselves were saved, and, indeed, from apprehensions of the fire, in removing his goods, &c., no small inconvenience and loss was sustained—For the loss he begs leave to refer your Excellency to the vouchers which accompany this memorial.

Your memorialist hopes that as his losses were occasioned by an act of the brigands on an invasion of Her Majesty's realms, that your Excellency may be pleased to take his case into consideration, and order such redress may be afforded him as your Excellency may deem meet—that he is a loyal subject of Her Majesty, he begs to refer you to the accompanying documents from the Magistrates of this District. Should your Excellency favourably consider his claim he will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

JOHN VANALLAN.

Estimate of Loss and Damage sustained by John Vanallan.

30 pieces Timber, each 16 feet.....	480
4 do. do. 60 feet.....	240
Trunnels	36
	756 ft. at 10d. £31 10 0
Plank 60 feet by 16 feet, 3 inches thick, 2880 feet, at \$12.....	8 12 10
3 spiles for	3 0 0
50 cords of fire-wood, at 15s	37 10 0
	£80 12 10

We certify that the above estimate (to the best of our judgment) is just and correct.

LEWIS DAVENPORT,
MELANCTON PREUST.

We Magistrates and others residing in the Western District, known John Vanallan whose claim is set forth in the above documents to be a loyal and faithful subject of Her Majesty.

JOHN PRINCE, J. P., W. D.
PRIDEAUX GIRTY, J. P., W. D.
CHARLES ELIOT, J. P., W. D.
SAMUEL GARDINER, J. P., W. D.
JOSEPH C. LEWIS, N. P. & D'y. Clk. C. W. D.
S. T. THEBO, Coroner, W. D.
EBN. REYNOLDS,
JOHN COWAN,
A. CHEWETT, Barrister Law,
Wm. ELLIOTT,
JOHN A. WILKINSON, J. P., W. D.

CLAIM OF MARY HALL.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H., Lieutenant
Governor, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The subscriber most respectfully takes the liberty to avail herself of Your Excellency's presence at Sandwich, to bring before Your Excellency's personal notice injuries done her premises in 1837, and 1838, by Her Majesty's Forces, and most earnestly to entreat Your Excellency's favourable consideration of her claims upon government for remuneration.

Your petitioner would briefly state, that domestic afflictions called her to the city of New York, in June, 1837, and detained her there until the spring of 1838, that during her absence, her house (that which your Excellency honoured by your presence when last at Sandwich) and premises were taken possession of by one or more companies of Militia; that at the time the Militia went into possession, the house and premises were in a perfect state of repair; that while the premises were used as Barracks the fences which enclosed an extensive garden were wantonly broken down, and in consequence many valuable fruit trees and a large variety of shrubbery destroyed by cattle. The interior of the house was if possible, still more abused; upwards of one hundred squares of glass and several sashes were broken—the pannels were dashed out of the doors—all the door-locks, except three were removed—the plaster was defaced and broken, and in many places stripped from the walls and ceilings—the mantles were destroyed by fire, and many portions of the floors injured in the same way, and the entire premises presented on the return of the subscriber with the motherless children of her deceased sister, a heart sickening scene of desolation.

In addition to the injury done to her property the subscriber was obliged to look for another residence; and it was not possible to obtain one at Sandwich or its vicinity sufficiently large to accommodate her charge—while the repairs indispensable to render her own house tenable were being made. She was therefore reluctantly compelled to hire a house the only one she could find even there near the city of Detroit, for the good will of which she was obliged to pay £25 to the then occupant, and a rent of £87 10s. per annum.

She begs leave most respectfully further to say that on her return from New York, she requested Messrs. L. & H. Davenport to present on her behalf a claim upon her Majesty's

Government for damages, instructing the Messrs. Davenport to let that claim be *less* rather than more than the estimated costs of repairs. That the Messrs. Davenport, as she is informed did make an estimate and claim of £50, but have not yet received even that amount. That her brother-in-law Mr. Cowan, went to Toronto on the subject, but could obtain no satisfaction from the commissioners on claims.

The actual cost of repairs amount to upwards of £150—and the bonus and rent for the premises, which, under the circumstances, she was compelled to hire, together with the expenses of removing to £75 5s—to say nothing of the loss of valuable fruit trees and shrubbery, for which she could scarcely name an equivalent.

Having suffered great inconvenience, pecuniary and otherwise, from the foregoing facts, and seeing no prospect of relief, she has taken the liberty to appeal to your Excellency; and she most earnestly prays your Excellency, that, setting aside the claim made by the Messrs. Davenport, your Excellency would be pleased to take the case into favourable consideration, and order that she be paid such sum as, under the circumstances, may appear to your Excellency to be just and equitable.

She has the honor to be,

May it please your Excellency,

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,

MARY HALL.

Sandwich, 12th December, 1839.

CLAIM OF E. DURHAM AND OTHERS.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON,
Governor General of the Province of Upper and Lower Canada,
&c. &c. &c.*

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the District of Niagara,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That many of your petitioners, during the outbreak in 1837, but more particularly during the winter of 1838, had their houses, barns, and other buildings forcibly taken possession of by Her Majesty's Militia Forces, who, in the most wanton and destructive manner, committed every species of depredation, by breaking the windows, doors, mantle-pieces, and burning the same, even the floors of some of the houses were cut and destroyed—some of your petitioners, with their families, were forced or compelled, by the conduct of the troops, to leave their dwellings, and seek shelter among their humane and generous friends.—But before they could, from the confusion that prevailed, remove their household furniture and winters' store of provisions, provided and laid up for the support of their families, the greater part was plundered and destroyed and taken from them by those very men to whom they looked for protection, and from whom better conduct might have been expected.

That some of your petitioners, from their embarrassed and pecuniary circumstances, have not been able to repair and place in the same condition, those buildings that were so destroyed, are at the present time suffering for the use thereof: that had they been remunerated for the damage done, they could have had them repaired, and either occupying or receiving a remunerating rent for the same.

That during the period the Board of Claims sat at Drummondville, your petitioners submitted to them their several claims for losses and destruction of property, fully expecting that Her Majesty's Government would, under all the circumstances, cause a fair and reasonable compensation to be made.

But your petitioners were given to understand, and were informed by the Commissioners of said board, that their instructions were such, that nothing could be done with respect to damages to houses, or for the loss of property, until the meeting of the Legislature.

That your petitioners have since then been calmly and patiently, but anxiously, expecting that Her Majesty's Government would have the subject brought before the Legislature of this Province, and that some provision would, long ere this, have been made to remunerate sufferers.

Your petitioners begin now to fear that, unless your Excellency takes their case into consideration and cause provision to be made for the damages and losses sustained, their claims may become like the last war losses of twenty years standing before liquidated or settled—thereby causing discontent to a loyal people.

Your petitioners at the same time beg leave to bring before your Excellency's notice, the loss of property some of your petitioners have sustained in the burning of their buildings by incendiaries; more especially it having been done on account of their known loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's Government.

Your petitioners beg leave further to state, that several individuals residing in the neighbourhood of Toronto, in the Home District, have been provided for by the Legislature for loss of property during the outbreak in 1837 and 1838, and they are not aware of anything to have operated against your petitioners, why they should not be equally considered, although their individual losses may not have been to the full extent of some who have been remunerated, except in cases of incendiaries; which have been greater; and many under circumstances less able to bear such excessive injuries. And your petitioners, therefore, humbly and respectfully pray your Excellency will take the prayer of their petition into favourable consideration, and grant such relief, as, in your Excellency's wisdom, may seem meet and just.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EDWARD DURHAM,

And 40 others.

Dated, in the District of Niagara, this 14th day of January, 1840.



Letter from the Hon. W. Allan, on the subject of Medals.

TORONTO, January 30, 1840.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, transmitting me a copy of an address from the House of Assembly relative to the box of medals that was deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada, many years ago, as also a copy of a correspondence with the President of the Bank on that subject.

I would have replied to your letter sooner but from the circumstance of not having the Journals of the House of Assembly by me to refer to, till this morning, and having no copy of a letter I had occasion to write in 1831, on that subject which was then referred to me.

Had the Committee of the House of Assembly referred to their Journals of that year, they would have found the copy of my letter on that subject dated the 17th December,

1831, which I now beg leave to enclose as the only information I can afford His Excellency the Governor General; and I would also add that I have proposed to those of the directors who now remain, and I hope it will be adopted and carried into effect, so soon as the Chief Justice returns, who was actively concerned in "The Loyal and Patriotic Society," to have those medals disposed of for what they will bring, and apply the proceeds to the use of the General Hospital.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) W. ALLAN.

To T. W. C. MURDOCH, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

YORK, 17th December, 1831.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, addressed to me by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, enclosing one, from Colonel Coffin, Adjutant General of Militia, under date of the 7th inst., which I herewith return.

I cannot take upon me to give you the information his Excellency desires as to the description of medals lodged in the Bank; as respects a chest or box which I find, on reference to the cashier, was sent there by the Honourable Archdeacon Strachan, in the winter of 1823 or 1824, on his departure from hence to England, which I believe he had some time previous to that taken the charge of, from the late Mr. Chief Justice Scott, who was the President of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, and who had also in his possession, at the time of his death, in 1824, another small box, said to contain medals, and addressed to him as President—this box being found to be in his possession by me in October 1825, on my return from England, I, as one of the Executors to his estate, took charge of it.—I have no knowledge of its contents, it never having been opened by me; nor do I know anything of the contents of the box sent by Dr. Strachan: with respect to the "Loyal and Patriotic Society" being still responsible for their distribution, I cannot say; I perfectly recollect the cause assigned formerly for these medals not being distributed soon after they came to hand, which must have been in 1818,—I think it was found to be too late, as no previous means had been taken to ascertain who were the persons most entitled to receive them; and the difficulty that appeared to occur in making a distribution at that late period, without causing much jealousy and discontent, were, as far as I know the reasons, it was not done, and I presume accounts for their being now on hand.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) W. ALLAN.

LIEUT.-COL. ROWAN,
&c. &c. &c.

RETURN of Suits, &c.—Court of Chancery.

STATEMENT of the number of suits instituted and adjudicated upon in the Court of Chancery of the Province of Upper Canada, from its establishment up to and inclusive of the day of the date hereof, shewing the progressive increase of such Suits in each year.

Period.	No. of suits instituted.	Progressive increase.	No. of suits adjudicated upon.
From 12th June, 1837, To 12th June, 1838, }	43	75	
From do. 1838, To do. 1839, }	118		61
From do. 1839, To The day of the date hereof. }	97 probable, Number to 12th June, 1840. 182	32, probable increase to 12th June, (1840,) 64	
	258	139	61

With respect to the suits *not* adjudicated upon, many are in various stages of progression, and others are settled, of which having no intimation I can make no return.

WILLIAM HEPBURN,
Registrar.

Return of the Emoluments of the Registrar of the Court of Chancery, for the last twelve months, up to this day.

Amount of emoluments due	£450
Ditto received	350
	—
Due.....	£100

WILLIAM HEPBURN,
Registrar.

*Register Office, Court of Chancery,
6th February, 1840.*

COSTS TAXED IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

	£	s.	d.
Beatty vs. Monro.....	16	18	7
Converse vs. Chisholm.....	18	9	1
Daniel vs. Lundy.....	7	18	6
Coverly vs. Whittier.....	14	0	3
Same suit. Subsequent costs on dismissing bill.....	4	7	6
Lesslie vs. Chisholm, <i>et al</i>	24	2	0
Same suit. Costs on further directions.....	11	0	3
McGlashan vs. Thompson.....	12	4	3
Capreol vs. Mitchell.....	10	4	4
Widmer vs. Latham.....	21	9	10
Ritchie vs. Sherk, <i>et al</i>	26	8	11
Ritchie vs. McEweri, <i>et al</i>	26	8	11
Bank of U. C. vs. Sheldon, <i>et al</i> . 6 Defendants, 2 out of Jurisdiction, including advertise- ments, &c.....	49	4	1
Docomb vs. Hall.....	37	9	0
Ewing vs. Good.....	56	4	8
Johnston vs. Purdie.....	10	4	9
Buttell vs. Groudy, <i>et al</i>	15	6	0
McDonell vs. Bergin.....	23	18	11
Law vs. Silverthorn, <i>et al</i> . Plaintiffs costs up to December.....	45	4	0
Do. on further directions.....	11	2	8
Costs of 2 Defendants, infants, up to Decree.....	14	5	8
Costs of same on further directions.....	8	11	4
Costs of 3rd Defendant up to Decree.....	14	5	11
Costs of same on further directions.....	8	3	0
Costs of procuring taxation.....	0	17	10
Expense of executing commission for partition, including Surveyor's charge of £111 10s. and costs of confirming same.....	50	11	0
Beckett vs. Watson.....	49	3	4
Lisson vs. Gifford.....	16	3	3
Merrill vs. Burwell.....	17	1	7
Lawson vs. Silverthorn, Plaintiffs costs.....	28	1	8
Lawson vs. Silverthorn, <i>et al</i> . Costs of Defendant, Nathan Silverthorn.....	11	5	9
Costs of Defendants, Mary and Geo. —.....	13	6	7
do do Law and Wife.....	11	17	8
McDougall vs. Muirhead, <i>et al</i>	42	2	9
Chambers vs. Hall.....	19	7	9
The Gore Bank vs. Murray, <i>et al</i> . 66 Defendants as between Solicitor and Client.....	82	3	3
Rykert vs. Sanderson.....	11	16	8
Bank of U. C. vs. Sheldon, <i>et al</i> . Plaintiffs costs on further directions.....	8	7	8
Bank of U. C. vs. Sheldon, <i>et al</i> . Costs of defence of 2 Defendants.....	12	1	4
Costs of same or amendment.....	5	19	4

JOHN G. SPRAGGE,
Master in Chancery.

MASTER'S OFFICE,
5th February, 1840.

Treasurer's Returns.

Dr. EASTERN DISTRICT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH

1838				
October 10	To balance due Treasurer at October Session			87 10 0½
	To cash paid Col. Chisholm his warrant as M. P. P. for 1838	05	3 0	
	To cash paid D. Montgomery, Collector of Roxborough, his Fees for 1837	4	0 0	
	To cash paid Dr. McIntyre his order of Sessions	3	1 0	
	To cash paid Dr. McIntyre, his do do	3	3 3	
	To cash paid D. McDonell, his do do	2	10 0	
	To cash paid A. Grant, his do do	1	5 0	
	To cash paid J. Nobles, his do do	1	5 0	
				80 7 3
" 15	To cash paid D. Montgomery, his Fees as Assessor of Roxborough for 1837	3	10 0	
	To cash paid order to P. P. Empey	0	5 0	
	To cash paid order to do do	1	15 0	
	To cash paid order to J. Bockus	0	5 8	
	To cash paid do do	0	15 0	
	To cash paid J. Dougherty, for killing a Wolf,	1	10 0	
	To cash paid J. Nobles his order	1	5 0	
				15 5 8
	To cash paid D. Montgomery, his Fees as Assessor of Roxborough for 1838	3	13 2½	
	To cash paid D. Montgomery, his Fees as Collector for Roxborough for 1838	4	4 4½	
	To cash paid Adam Cobourn, Collector of Finch, his Fees for 1838	3	10 10½	
	To cash paid D. McMillan for killing a wolf	1	10 0	
" 24	To cash paid A. Cobourn, Assessor of Finch, his fees for 1838	3	2 0	
	To cash paid N. Eastman, his order	3	0 0	
				19 0 5½
	To cash paid J. Gillic, his do	1	8 9	
	To cash paid do his do	1	12 9	
	To cash paid H. Pitts, his do	33	4 3	
	To cash paid D. McDonell, his wages as M. P. for 1837	26	10 0	
	To cash paid Mr. Swartfayer for killing a wolf	1	10 0	
	To cash paid W. Bell, T. Clerk of Williamsburgh, his fees for 1838	4	6 0	
				68 5 9
				270 15 10½
1839				
January 5.	To cash paid Peter Wineguard, Collector of Williamsburgh, his fees for 1838	10	7 6	
	To cash paid Richard Helmer, his order	1	5 0	
	To cash paid C. B. Crysler, his do	4	5 0	
	To cash paid Mr. Swartfayer for killing a wolf	1	10 0	
	To cash paid A. Colquhoun for do	1	10 0	
	To cash paid H. Barkley for do	1	10 0	
	To cash paid John A. Merkle, Assessor of Williamsburgh, his fees for 1838	11	16 6	
	To cash paid George Marcellis, his order of Sessions	1	0 0	
	To cash paid C. Ford, his do	3	15 0	
	To cash paid H. W. Bowen, his do	2	0 0	
	To cash paid do, his do	0	15 0	
	To cash paid J. Cook, his warrant as M. P. for Dundas for 1838	65	0 0	
	To cash paid James Carson, Collector of Mountain, his fees for 1837	6	19 10	
				26 7 6
" 10	To cash paid James Carson, Assessor of Mountain, his fees for 1837	11	10 0	
	To cash paid order to Commissioners of Mountain, their fees for 1837	2	5 0	
				91 6 4
	Carried forward,.....£	13	15 0	388 9 8½

ALEXANDER McLEAN, TREASURER, CONTRA CR.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838	December 28	By cash from Colin Chisholm, Collector of Locheil, on account of rates for 1837.....			58	3	0
"	"	By cash received from W. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, on account of rates for 1837.....			24	4	3
"	"	By cash from John Cameron, Collector of Kenyon, on account of rates for 1836.....			28	5	0
"	"	By cash from Angus McDougall, Collector of Kenyon, on account of rates for 1838.....			97	15	0
				<hr/>			
"	22	By cash from D. Montgomery, Collector of Roxborough, on account of 1838.....			13	0	0
"	"	By cash from Jacob Merkley, Collector of Osnabruck, for 1838....			95	10	8
				<hr/>			
"	27	By cash from Adam Coburn, Collector of Finch, for 1838.....			41	2	10½
				<hr/>			
1839	January ... 5	By cash from Peter Wineguard, Collector of Williamsburgh, on account of rates for 1838.....			235	1	5½
"	"	By cash from A. D. Summers, Collector of Winchester, on account of 1837.....			13	4	0
				<hr/>			
1838	December 17	By cash from J. Haines, Collector of Winchester, on account of rates for 1838.....			30	15	0
"	27	By cash from J. Carson, Collector of Mountain, on account of rates for 1837, in full.....			39	18	4½
"	"	By cash from J. Carson, Collector of rates for Mountain, on account of 1838.....			42	10	2
				<hr/>			
"	"	By cash received from H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account of rates for 1837.....			109	0	0
"	"	By cash received as taxes on wild lands in the District since last Court.....			3	15	5
				<hr/>			
1839	April..... 24	By cash from D. McRae, Collector of Lancaster, on account of rates.....			202	1	6
"	25	By cash from C. Chisholm, Collector of Locheil.....			79	0	0
"	"	By cash from W. McDonell, Collector of Charlottenburgh, on account of rates.....			367	5	11½
				<hr/>			
"	"	By cash from Angus McDonell, Collector of Kenyon, on account of rates for said Township.....			15	10	0
"	"	By cash from H. Spencer, Collector of Cornwall, on account of rates.....			125	15	0
"	"	By cash from D. Montgomery, Collector of rates for Roxborough, on account of rates.....			37	12	3½
				<hr/>			
"	"				178 17 3½		
May..... 28		By cash from J. Merkley, Collector of Osnabruck, on account of rates for 1838.....			179	18	10½
June..... 21		By cash from do. do. in full.....			47	13	6½
"		By cash from Peter Wineguard, Collector of Williamsburgh, in full of rates for said Township for 1838.....			11	5	0
"		By cash from Jeremiah Haines, Collector of Winchester, on account, for 1838.....			3	19	3
"		By cash from J. S. Service, Collector of Matilda, on account of rates for 1838.....			167	0	0
				<hr/>			
"		By cash from J. J. Merkley, rates on an entire horse.....			0	16	6
"		By cash from Roderick McLeod for do.....			0	16	6
				<hr/>			
"		By amount received on wild lands since last sessions.....			30	8	0
				<hr/>			
July..... 4		By cash from Dr. Dickenson, on account of the late C. Morgan, Collector of Cornwall and Roxborough.....			50	0	0
				<hr/>			
				1 13 0			
				<hr/>			
				2071 8 7			
				<hr/>			
				80 8 9			
				<hr/>			
				2151 17 4			
				<hr/>			
				Carried forward.....£.....			

Dr.

EASTERN DISTRICT

		Brought forward. £		13 15 0	389 0 8½
1839.					
January 19	To cash paid J. Van Camp, his order of Sessions	2	10	0	
17	To cash paid do, his do	2	10	0	
	To cash paid, order to J. Carson	2	2	8½	
	To cash paid J. A. Lide	0	15	0	
	To cash paid, order to W. Brown, &c.	1	10	0	
					23 2 8½
February 4	To cash paid Matthew Cook, his order of Sessions	0	9	9	411 12 5½
	To cash paid J. L. Merkley, his fees as Assessor of Winchester for 1837	2	14	10	
	To cash paid A. Summers, his fees as Collector of Winchester for 1837	3	2	10½	
" 17	To cash paid M. Cook, his order	3	15	0	
	To cash paid A. D. Summers, his do	1	10	3½	
	To cash paid M. Redman, his do	0	15	0	12 7 9½
March 10	To cash paid I. Dillabough, his do	0	15	0	
	To cash paid Thomas Armstrong, his do	1	10	0	
	To cash paid, Postage Account, to G. C. Wood, Esq.	1	10	3½	
	To cash paid J. Ford, his order	5	2	2	
" 24	To cash paid Killog, his do	1	8	0	
	To cash paid J. White, his do	0	16	6	
	To cash paid W. Walker, his do	1	5	0	13 12 11½
					436 13 2
April 17	To cash paid Peter Wineguard, his list of absentees for Williamsburgh	2	17	6½	
	To cash paid Adam Noodle, assessor of Williamsburgh, his fees for 1837	10	19	3	
20	To cash paid Alexander McDonoll, his order	4	0	0	
	To cash paid D. McMillan, Collector of Finch, his fees for 1837	2	10	7½	20 7 5½
May 24	To cash paid seven orders of Sessions, to A. McCracken	44	10	11	
	To cash paid E. P. Adams, 3 orders of Sessions, amounting to	30	4	8½	
27	To cash paid Kenneth McPherson, his order of do	1	10	0	
	To cash paid A. McCracken, his do	5	2	8	81 8 3½
June 1	To cash paid A. McCracken, his order of Sessions	3	3	3	
	To cash paid Collin McInnis, his do	10	0	0	
	To cash paid J. Grant, Coroner, his do	7	1	0	
	To cash paid do, his do	3	19	0	
	To cash paid J. Finlayson, Coroner, his order of Sessions	1	0	0	
	To cash paid George Snitsinger, gaoler, his order of Sessions	32	2	2½	57 5 5½
	To cash paid John Snitsinger, his order of Sessions, as turnkey	10	0	0	
	To cash paid P. P. Empey, his order of Sessions	3	0	0	
	To cash paid Benj. Gallinger, his do	1	10	0	
	To cash paid, three orders to Dr. Finlayson	7	0	0	
	To cash G. S. Jarvis, his do	11	16	11	
	To cash paid Richard Donovan, his do	2	0	0	
	To cash paid, draft of the Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, on account	111	0	0	146 0 11
	To cash paid Bank of Upper Canada, on account	150	0	0	
10	To cash paid J. Bockus, his order of Sessions	1	0	0	
	To cash paid Arch. McLean, his ditto, as Coroner	3	10	1	
	To cash paid order of Sessions for absentees for Osnabruck, for 1837	6	2	9½	160 12 10½
"	To cash paid Alex. McDonell, his order of Sessions	0	15	0	
	To cash paid Arch. Chisholm, his do	0	15	0	
19	To cash paid Alex. McKinnon, his do	0	15	0	
	To cash paid Jacob Fallinger, his do	2	10	0	
	To cash paid John S. Keith, do	1	5	0	6 0 0
					008 14 11
	Carried forward. £				

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—[Continued.]

Cr.

1839

By amount brought forward.....£

2151 17 4

By amount brought down....£

2151 17 4

DR.

EASTERN DISTRICT

		Brought forward.....£	908 14 1½
1839	June	19 To cash paid J. Mason, his order.....	2 5 0
		To cash paid Geo. Snitsinger, his do	6 8 4½
		To cash paid D. McDonell, his order of Sessions as Town Clerk of Charlotte burgh	4 0 0
		To cash paid J. McDonell, gaoler, his order of Sessions	32 0 3
		To cash paid William McDonell, his order of do.....	17 0 8½
		To cash paid George Snitsinger his do.....	8 0 0
		To cash paid P. Van Kougnet his do.....	3 1 8
		To cash paid J. McDonell, gaoler, his do.....	2 4 1
		To cash paid J. Pringle, Esq. his do	45 15 6½
	"	21 To cash paid John McDonald, his do.....	9 0 0
		To cash paid Richard Donovan, his do.....	1 14 6
		To cash paid Town Clerk of Lancaster, his fees for 1837.....	4 0 0
		To cash paid John McPherson, his do	0 15 0
		To cash paid his fees as assessor of Cornwall, in full for 1836....	1 14 3
		To cash paid George Snitsinger, his order.....	2 5 8
		To cash paid do his do	0 7 10
		To cash paid do his do	5 0 0
		To cash paid do his do	1 16 2
		To cash paid George Ross, his fees as Town Clerk of Cornwall, for 1838.....	4 0 0
	"	25 To cash paid A. Wylie, his order	4 16 6
		To cash paid B. Waggoner, his fees as assessor of Cornwall, for 1838.....	16 5 6
		To cash paid J. Van Camp, Town Clerk of Mountain, his fees for 1838.....	4 0 0
	"	27 To cash paid J. Pringle, Esquire, his order as Clerk of the Peace..	53 17 0
		To cash paid Jacob Faringer, his order of Sessions.....	0 15 0
		To cash paid J. Scott, his order of do.....	1 1 2
		To cash paid D. Æ. McDonell, his wages as M. P., for 1838....	65 0 0
		To cash paid George Snitsinger, his order of Sessions.....	33 5 7½
	"	30 To cash paid William Walker, his do	1 5 0
		To cash paid Angus Stuart, his do.....	1 10 0
		To cash paid James Fikes, George Fetterly, and James Williams, for killing 3 wolves	4 10 0
	July	2 To cash paid Alexander McLean, Esq., M. P. for Stormont, his warrant for 1839	65 0 0
		To cash paid P. Shaver, Esq., his warrant for 1839	65 0 0
		To cash paid order of sessions, to J. Merkle, for absentees.....	8 8 7½
	"	7 To cash paid J. Merkle, Collector of Osnabruck, his fees for 1838	15 14 8½
		To cash paid J. Hanes, Collector of Winchester, his fees for 1838	2 19 3
		To cash paid A. Ellison, his order of sessions	2 0 0
		To cash paid J. Bockus, his fees as Town Clerk of Osnabruck, for 1838	4 0 0
		To cash paid for killing 4 wolves.....	6 0 0
		To cash paid Dr. McDonell, 8 orders of Session as coroner	32 18 3
		To cash paid order of Sessions to Ronald McDonell	8 10 0
		To cash paid D. McDermid, his fees as Town clerk of Finch	4 0 0
		To cash paid Dr. McIntyre, his order	3 1 0
		To cash paid D. McDonell, his fees as Town clerk of Charlotten- burgh	4 0 0
	"	8 To cash paid J. Sprown, Town clerk of Roxborough, his fees for 1838	4 0 0
		To cash paid, order of Sessions, to J. Hanes for absentees for Winchester for 1838.....	0 13 1½
		To cash paid Alex. McLean on his order for Office Rent	15 0 0
		To cash paid Treasurer for three sets of land accounts.....	15 0 0
		To Treasurer's per centage on £2,151 17s 4d	86 1 5½
	"	10 Balance in Treasurer's hands this day.£	116 14 7½
			562 1 10½
			£ 2151 17 4

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—[Continued.]

Cr.

1839

By amount brought forward.....£

2151 17 4

By amount brought down....£

2151 17 4

Approved of in open Court this 10th day of July, 1839.

(Signed) DAVID JONES, *Chairman.*

G K

Dr.

EASTERN DISTRICT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH

1830		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
August..	6	To cash paid G. C. Wood, Esq., insurance on Gaol and Court House	12	15	0			
		To cash paid Sol. Curry, his order of sessions.....	2	15	0			
		To cash paid Dr. McIntyre, his two do	6	14	9			
		To cash paid R. Donoran, his order do.....	1	0	0			
		To cash paid William Daly, his do do	1	0	0			
		To cash paid William Waggoner, his do do.....	0	15	0			
		To cash paid William Waggoner, his do do.....	2	10	0			
		To cash paid W. Browne, his do do	10	16	0			
						38	5	9
		To cash paid P. P. Empey, his do do	8	15	0			
		To cash paid George Snitsinger, his do do	2	3	1½			
		To cash paid J. S. Keith, his two orders	0	15	0			
		To cash paid W. Walker, his order do.....	2	10	0			
		To cash paid Jacob Noble, his do do	2	0	0			
		To cash paid J. White, his do do.....	2	10	0			
		To cash paid John S. Keith, his do.....	2	0	0			
		To cash paid William Walker, his do do	0	10	0			
		To cash paid John White, his do do	1	0	0			
						22	3	1½
		To cash paid Angus McDonell, his do do	2	5	0			
		To cash paid Thomas Kennedy, his do do	0	10	0			
		To cash paid J. S. Keith, his do do	1	5	0			
		To cash paid Thomas Kennedy, his do do	2	0	0			
		To cash paid T. Kennedy, his do do.....	1	5	0			
		To cash paid T. Kennedy, his do do.....	1	10	0			
		To cash paid do do., his do do	1	10	0			
		To cash paid James Crysler, his do do	12	0	6			
		To cash paid D. McDonnell, his do do	0	10	0			
		To cash paid D. McDonnell, his do do	0	5	0			
		To cash paid James West, his do do	17	15	0			
		To cash paid J. Sutherland, his do do.....	4	0	0			
						44	15	6
"	16	To cash paid P. P. Empey, his order of sessions.....	8	5	0			
"	25	To cash paid John Finlayson, his do do	3	9	6			
		To cash paid do do his do do	5	2	0			
		To cash paid John McDonell, his do do	31	1	0			
		To cash paid Alexander McMartin, Esq. his order.....	41	8	3			
						89	5	9
		To cash paid Collin McInnis, his do	10	0	0			
		To cash paid Alex. McMartin, his do	10	0	6			
		To cash paid H. B. Wood, his do	2	9	4			
		To cash paid J. Bockus, his do	1	5	0			
		To cash paid W. Hutchions, his do	7	13	0			
		To cash paid H. Demming, his do	4	0	0			
		To cash paid Thomas T. Bower, his do	1	17	6			
		To cash paid S. Hickey, his do	3	0	0			
		To cash paid W. Hutchions, his do	0	10	0			
						41	0	4½
"	26	To cash paid Adam Mattice for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0			
		To cash paid H. Spencer, his do	1	0	0			
		To cash paid H. Spencer, his do	0	15	0			
		To cash paid D. Daly, his do	5	18	9			
		To cash paid J. F. Poapst for killing a wolf.....	1	10	0			
		To cash paid D. McDonell, Esq. his do	10	1	5			
						20	15	2
		To cash paid R. Donoran, his do	1	5	0			
		To cash paid J. S. Keith, his do	2	5	0			
		To cash paid George Snitsinger, his do	32	2	2½			
		To cash paid Jacob Farlinger do	1	5	0			
		To cash paid Alexander Grant, his do	0	15	0			
		To cash paid H. Spencer, 4 orders of do	11	0	0			
						48	12	2½
						304	17	10½

Carried forward, £

304 17 10½

ALEXANDER McLEAN, TREASURER, CONTRA Cr.

1830				
July	....10	By cash brought forward.....£	.....	562 1 10½
August..	3	By cash from W. Hutchions, collector of Roxboro' for 1837...	28 19 10½	
		By cash from Dr. Dickenson, on account of rates for Cornwall and Roxboro'.....	16 19 4½	
		By cash from Donald McRae, collector of Lancaster.....	20 19 10	
		By cash from C. Chisholm, collector of Lochiel.....	20 15 0	
Sept.	28	By cash from Angus McDugall, collector of Kenyon.....	3 15 0	87 13 1½
October..	7	By cash from H. Spencer, collector of Cornwall.....	220 15 4½	
		By cash from D. Montgomery, collector of Roxboro'.....	4 15 0	
		By cash received as taxes on wild lands since last sessions.....	.....	220 5 4½
				48 13 0
		By balance due the Treasurer this day.....		927 13 4½
				25 14 8½
		By amount brought down.....£	.....	953 8 1½

Dr. EASTERN DISTRICT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH

1839.	Brought forward	£	304 17 10½
August 28.	To cash paid J. Snitsinger, his order of Sessions.....	10 0 0	
	To cash paid Allan McDonell, his do.....	0 10 0	
	To cash paid N. Eastman, his do.....	2 5 0	
	To cash paid J. White, his order of do.....	0 12 0	
	To cash paid George Ross, his fees as assessor of Cornwall for 1838	17 9 8	
			30 16 8
	To cash paid Alexander Kennedy for killing a wolf.....	1 10 0	
	To cash paid D. McDonell, his order of Sessions.....	2 0 0	
	To cash paid H. Spencer, his do.....	1 0 0	
	To cash paid J. S. Keith, his do.....	1 0 0	
	To cash paid A. Horer his do.....	0 12 6	
	To cash paid J. Johnson, his do.....	0 15 0	
	To cash paid George Ross, his do.....	1 0 0	
	To cash paid J. Snitsinger, his do.....	10 0 0	
	To cash paid do his do.....	10 0 0	
			27 17 6
	To cash paid P. P. Empey, his do.....	3 1 0	
	To cash paid J. Ford, his do.....	0 5 0	
	To cash paid George Snitsinger, his do.....	32 2 2½	
	To cash paid J. Carter his do.....	1 16 8	
	To cash paid do his do.....	1 5 0	
	To cash paid J. S. Keith, his do.....	1 8 0	
			39 17 10½
	To cash paid D. McRae, collector of Lancaster, his do.....	8 9 10	
	To cash paid D. Montgomery, the fees of 3 Town Wardens in Roxborough for 1838.....	2 5 0	
	To cash paid James Sproul, his order of Sessions.....	2 10 0	
			13 4 10
28..	To cash paid Bank of U. Canada, on account of District debt..	500 0 0	
	To Treasurers per centage on the above.....	30 13 4½	
			536 13 4½
	By amount brought down.....	£	953 8 14

Year ending 10th September, 1830.

THE DISTRICT OF OTTAWA,

In Account Current with Thomas H. Johnson, Treasurer, Dr.

1838		£	s	d.		
September	15	To amount paid A. Shaw, per order Gaol Committee, 32s. 6d.—Paid G. Clements for assessing Gloucester, 1837, 65s. 7½d	4	18	½	
	17	To amount over-credited in my last account, on William Johnston's note ..	0	5	0	
	18	To amount paid G. Addams, per order of sessions, 9s. ; James Brennan per do 9s. ; paid Shaw per order gaol committee 37s. 1d	3	15	1	
	22	To amount advanced C. P. Treadwell, Esquire, Sheriff, for expenses going to Kingston with Boyd	10	0	0	
	28	To amount paid J. Ireland per order sessions 12s.; Murdoch Campbell, constable, per do. 12s.	1	4	0	
	29	To amount paid J. Ramsay, high constable, per order of sessions 50s.;—Sally McPhee witness, versus Boyd, 20s	3	10	0	
"		To amount paid John Franklin 20s.; David Johnston 45s.; witness the Queen vs. Boyd, per order of sessions	3	5	0	
"		To amount paid William Dougall 45s.; George Nicholson 12s. 6d.; witness the Queen vs. Boyd, per order of sessions	2	17	6	
October	1	To amount paid C. P. Treadwell, Esq., Sheriff, additional expenses going to Penitentiary with Boyd	2	10	0	
	11	To amount paid Charles Flyn 7s.; James McIntosh 7s. 6d., per order gaol committee; James McIntosh, per order sessions 24s. 4½d	1	18	10½	
	22	To amount paid Angus Shaw, gaoler, per order of sessions £9 11s. 8d.; W. Z. Cozens, lock for gaol 5s	9	16	8	
	29	To amount paid R. P. Hotham, Clerk of the Peace, per order sessions No. 141, £6 5s.; paid Brown for killing a wolf, 30s.	7	15	0	
"		To amount remitted by letter to the editor of the U. C. Gazette, for advertising sale of land for taxes	25	0	0	
"		To amount paid John Sargeant his per centage as assessor and collector, Alfred, 1838	1	14	2	
December	1	To amount paid T. Holmes, constable, per order of sessions, 12s.; paid C. P. Treadwell, Esq. Sheriff, per order of sessions, £14 10 0	15	2	0	
	17	To amount paid J. Ramsay, assessor and collector, Longueuil, 1838, £11 9 0, paid him for absentees, &c. by order of the court, 26s. 10½d	12	15	10½	
"		To amount paid Hugh Lough, per order of the Court, £5 14 0½d.; per order of sessions, No. 155, 27s. 10d.; 165, 12s.; 127, 6s.	7	19	10½	
	22	To amount paid William Moody per order, 119, £8 19 0d.; paid O. & R. F. & Co. for freight of statutes, 13s. 10d.	9	12	10	
	24	To amount paid, per order of sessions, No. 118, £6 5s.; do. No. 101, £6 5s. J. McMaster, Tp. Clk., Caledonia, 1838, £4	16	10	0	
"		To amount paid J. Willson for assessing and collecting the rates of the township of Cumberland, 1838	2	1	3	
"		To amount paid assessor and collector of the township of Clarence for the year 1838	1	12	2	
	28	To amount paid A. Shaw, gaoler, per order sessions, No. 138, £8 15s.; paid A. Johnson for killing a wolf, 30s.	10	5	0	
1839	January	5	To amount paid Sineon Cass, township Clerk, Hawkesbury, 1838	4	0	0
"		To amount paid Louis Longlois, constable, per orders of Sessions, No. 137, and 169	0	9	0	
"		To amount paid T. Radigan, constable, per order of Sessions, No. 113, 6s Wm. Edwards, Township clerk, Clarence, 1838, £4	4	6	0	
"		To amount paid Thomas McKay, Esq., M. P. Russell, 1837, being balance due on order of Sessions	63	4	0	
"		To amount paid R. P. Hotham, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, per order of Sessions, No. 140	16	7	5	
"		To amount allowed me for office rent to the Registrar, &c., per standing order	12	10	0	
"		To amount Postage account, &c. this quarter, per account audited and approved £2 14s. 9d.; paid T. Bailey, township clerk, Osgoode, 1838, £4 ..	6	14	9	
	12	To amount paid Cassius Davis, constable, per order of sessions, No. 163, 12s., and 144, £7 0s. 6d.	7	12	6	
"		To amount paid J. Ramsay, per order, No. 120, £4; James Fox, Esquire, surveyor of highways, per order No. 124, 30s.	5	10	0	
Carried forward, £				274	9	1

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, OTTAWA DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

1839		Brought forward, £	274	2	1
January	12	To amount paid Geo. S. Jarvis, Esquire, per order, No. 143, £10; C. Johnson, jr., Township Commissioner, Longueuil, 1838, 5s.....	10	5	0
	15	To amount paid Thomas Higginson, per orders of sessions, Nos. 125, and 167, 26s. 3d. J. S. McKinnic, for assessing Hawkesbury, 1838, £8 6s. 5d.....	0	12	8
"		To amount paid G. Adams, constable, per order No. 166, 12s. paid William Brennan, Township Clerk, Gloucester, 1838, £4.....	4	12	0
	16	To amount paid Ewen McMaster, Township Commissioner, Caledonia, 1837, 45s.; H. Hughes, per order, No. 123, 23s.....	1	18	0
"		To amount paid D. McGregor, Township clerk, Plantagenet, 1838, 5s.; paid Dan. Darragh, Township clerk, Plantagenet, 1838, £4.....	4	5	0
"		To amount paid John Beggs & George Ryan, for their services, one day as Township Commissioners, Plantagenet, 1838.....	0	10	0
"		To amount paid A. Shaw, per order gaol committee, 13s. 9d., Richard Lueker, per order, No. 168, 6s.....	0	19	9
"		To amount paid H. Hughes, Township Clerk, Alfred, 1838, £4, paid B. Billings, Esq., for killing two wolves, £3.....	7	0	0
"		To amount paid John Kearnes, Esq., M. P. P., County of Prescott, 1838, per order of sessions, No. 102.....	68	10	0
"		To amount paid G. Clements, for assessing Township of Gloucester, for the year 1838.....	3	8	3
"		To amount paid Daniel Shoals, for killing a wolf 30s.; paid J. Sturdy, per order sessions, No. 182, 35s.....	3	5	0
	21	To amount paid, per order of sessions, No. 176, £16 10s., No. 175, £6 5s.; James McIntosh, per order, No. 142, £12 5s. 1d.....	35	0	1
	25	To cash paid J. Ramsay, high constable, per order of sessions, No. 177....	5	10	0
	26	To cash paid R. P. Hotham, Esquire, C. P., to purchase books and papers for his office.....	3	0	0
	28	To cash paid T. Holmes, constable, per order, No. 129, 6s.; James Moran, per order sessions, No. 135, 6s.....	0	12	0
"		To cash paid insurance of Court House against fires, per policy of insurance.....	3	12	0
"		To cash paid Angus Shaw, gaoler, per order, No. 173, £9; Clerk Board of Education, for expenses examining schools 30s.....	10	10	0
	29	To cash paid J. McIntyre, constable, per order, No. 134, 9s.; paid Patrick Benson, per order C. P. 25s.....	1	14	0
	30	To cash paid John Patee, Township clerk, Longueuil, 1838, £4; paid W. Edwards, Township clerk, Clarence, 1837, 40s.....	6	0	0
February	2	To cash paid A. Shaw, per order, No. 131, 10s. 8d., M. Campbell, No. 110, 6s., No. 133, 9s., No. 128, 28s. 8d.....	2	14	4
"		To cash paid P. Stirling, Esq., Township Commissioner, Caledonia, 1837, 15s.; Wm. Brennan, Township clerk, Gloucester, 1837, 50s.....	3	5	0
"		To cash paid Thomas Bark, assessor and collector, Township of Caledonia, 1838, per receipt.....	4	5	5
"		To cash advanced gaoler for the support of prisoners confined in gaol, per order Gaol Committee.....	5	0	0
"		To cash paid Peter O'Brien, for examining and making report of the state of common schools.....	1	12	6
	5	To cash paid T. Holmes, per order, No. 186, 6s. paid, C. P. Treadwell, Esq., Sheriff, per order No. 172, £16 3s. 8d.....	16	9	8
	12	To cash paid J. Chesser, road Surveyor, per order, No. 179, £4 10s.; Murdoch Campbell, No. 187, 6s.....	4	16	0
	15	To cash paid W. Wells, for killing a wolf, 30s.; paid R. P. Hotham, per account audited, 32s. 6d.....	3	2	6
	16	To cash paid A. Newton, for killing a wolf, 30s.; paid E. Johnson, per order of session, 184, 11s.....	2	1	0
	21	To cash paid J. Ireland, per order, No. 139, 3s.; Edward Wilcox, for killing a wolf, 30s.....	1	13	0
	28	To cash paid L. Longlois, per order of sessions, No. 183, 24s. 4d.; cash paid D. S. Warren, per order of session, 30s.....	2	14	4
March	6	To cash paid Alfred Chesser, per order, No. 181, 42s. 6d.; T. Higginson, per order, No. 185, 7s. 6d.....	2	10	0
	10	To cash paid A. Shaw, per order gaol committee £5; paid do. per order of sessions 20s.....	6	0	0
		Carried forward, £	510	9	7

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, OTTAWA DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

1839		Brought forward.....£	510	0	7
March	10	To cash paid A. Hicks, for assessing township of Cumberland 15s. 11d.; order No. 121, £2 7s. 6d.....	3	6	5
	14	To cash paid order of sessions, No. 150, £2 17s. 2d.; No. 150, 30s. 10d.; C. P. Treadwell, Esq., per order, No. 139, £17 5s.....	21	13	0
April	6	To cash paid J. W. Marston, for wood furnished the Court House, per contract....	19	10	0
"		To amount allowed me for posting lands for sale for taxes in 8 townships 5s. each..	2	0	0
	12	To cash paid William Smith, Esquire, coroner, per order, No. 68, 35s. 9d.; No. 67, 24s. 9d.; A. Shaw, No. 10, 13s. 8d.....	3	14	2
	20	To cash paid order sessions, No. 8, £2 8s. 6d.; No. 1, £3 15s.; R. P. Hotham, Esquire, No. 3, £6 5s.....	17	8	0
	22	To cash paid, per order sessions, No. 5, 53s.; No. 6, £4 1s.; No. 11, 13s. 6d.; J. Ramsay, per order sessions, £3 15s.....	11	2	6
May	4	To cash paid J. C. Marston, for killing a wolf 30s.; paid township commissioners, township Osgoode, 1838, 15s.....	2	5	0
	15	To cash paid William Z. Cozens for blankets, &c. furnished prisoners in gaol, per order gaol committee.....	2	1	3
"		To cash paid A. Shaw, per order, No. 159, 12s.; T. Holmes, No. 13, 6s.; G. Adams, No. 16, 3s.; No. 188, 6s.....	1	7	0
June	4	To cash paid R. P. Hotham, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace, per order of sessions, No. 4.....	53	9	9
"		To cash paid Dr. McDowell, for medical attendance on an insane person in gaol..	1	0	0
	12	To cash paid E. R. Marston, per order, No. 18, 2s. 6d.; postage account, &c. this quarter, per account audited, 53s. 2d.....	2	15	8
"		To cash paid for work on gaol, per order Gaol Committee.....	0	5	0
July	6	To cash paid John Ramsay, per order, No. 25, £6 15s.; M. Poulin, No. 19, 2s. 6d., No. 29, £4 9s. 2d.....	11	0	6
"		To cash paid R. Marston, per order, No. 57, 3s.; Angus Shaw, No. 34, 12s.; A. Foubert, No. 152, 30s.....	2	5	0
"		To cash paid A. Petrie, per order, No. 145, £3 15s. 4d.; S. Collins, to redeem Lot No. 2, in 1st con. Osgoode, erroneously sold, £5 14s. 1d.....	9	9	5
"		To cash paid R. Lucker, No. 151, 30s.; J. Luchapello, No. 154, 30s.; Charles Hersey, No. 170, £5.....	8	0	0
"		To cash paid A. Shaw, gaoler, per order of sessions, No. 20, £14 10s.; James Brennan, No. 190, 3s. and 17, 3s.....	14	10	0
"		To cash paid Clerk of the Peace, per order, No. 23, £20 9s. 6d.; paid do: No. 22, £6 5s., No. 24, £7 11s. 8d.....	43	6	2
"		To cash paid order of sessions, No. 149, £2; R. P. Hotham, M. P. P., £68; S. Vogan, constable, No. 33, 12s.....	70	12	0
"		To cash paid T. Holmes, No. 31, 12s.; Wm. Moody, for repairing gaol, per order Gaol Commissioners, £34 18s. 2d.....	35	10	2
	20	To cash paid J. Moran, per order, No. 15, 6s., No. 32, 12s.; John Campbell, No. 38, 9s.....	1	7	0
August	12	To cash paid order to Joel Clark, No. 37, 9s.; J. Ireland, No. 36, 9s.; R. Brennan, No. 39, 9s.....	1	7	0
	16	To cash paid order Gaol Committee, to Hamilton & Low, for repairing gaol.....	12	2	3
September	16	To cash paid J. Kearnes, Esq., M. P. P., per order of sessions, No. 27, £64 10s.; R. Allen, for killing a wolf, 30s.....	70	0	0
"		To cash paid Thomas McKay, Esq., M. P. P., County of Russell, per order, No. 28.....	65	0	0
"		To amount of my commission at 4 per cent on £997 9s. 6d., paid out during the past year.....	39	18	0
		Carried forward, £	1037	7	6

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, OTTAWA DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

1838	Cr.		
		Brought forward, £	1037 7 6
September 15	By	balance due the District this day, per settlement and account rendered.....	0 14 8½
17	By	cash received from collector, township of Gloucester, the year 1837.....	3 5 7
October 13	By	cash received from collector, township of Longueil, 1838	97 12 3
November 8	By	cash received from collector, township of Hawkesbury, 1838, in sundry payments.....	190 4 6
12	By	cash received from collector, township of Caledonia, 1838, in sundry payments.....	33 10 10
December 1	By	cash received from collector, township of Alfred, 1838..	13 10 3
21	By	cash received from collector, township of Plantagenet, 1838.....	34 12 6
	By	cash received from J. Wilson, collector, township of Cumberland, 1838.....	25 15 11
	By	cash received from W. Edwards, collector, township of Clarence, 1838.....	20 2 5½
"	By	cash received from T. Bailey, collector, Osgoode and Russell, 1837, at sundry payments.....	65 16 0
1839	January 12	By cash received from W. Johnston, collector, Gloucester, 1837.....	6 6 8
	By	cash received from W. Brennan, on account of Gloucester, 1836.....	25 0 0
	15	By cash received from M. Byrne, collector of Plantagenet, 1838, balance.....	5 2 0½
	By	cash received from collector, Gloucester, 1838.....	84 18 3
	By	cash received from W. Brennan, being balance due from collector of Gloucester, 1836.....	16 11 0
February 8	By	cash received from W. Johnston, collector, Gloucester, 1838.....	12 0 0
March 6	By	cash received from David Warren, his taxes, for the year 1837.....	0 3 4
	7	By cash received from P. Byrne, collector of Plantagenet, 1837, balance.....	2 4 6
April 12	By	cash received from the sheriff, on account of the township of Gloucester, 1838, balance.....	3 5 8
	By	cash received from Clerk of the Peace, being for money disbursed for criminal and refunded.....	7 17 6
September 13	By	District proportion of D. McDonald, late Treasurer's debt received from sheriff.....	282 14 5
	By	cash received during the past year, being District proportion of absentee tax.....	175 4 11½
			1106 13 4
		Balance due the District....., £	60 5 10

E. E.

A true statement,

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,

Treasurer of the District of Ottawa.

Treasurer's Office,

L'Original, 13th Sept., 1839.

DISTRICT OF BATHURST IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER.

1837	1838	Received from the collector of Ramsay, for 1837.	£	s	d.
To balance due the Treasurer, 31st December for 1837.		Do	51	8	7½
Paid collector, Ramsay.		do	3	0	0
Paid collector, Dalhousie.		do	3	2	6
Paid assessor, Paring.		do	20	0	0
do do S. Sherbrooke.		do	14	3	8½
do do Lanark.		do	66	5	7
do do Ross and Westmeath.		do	65	7	2
Town Clerk, North Sherbrooke.		do	120	1	4½
do South Sherbrooke.		do	159	9	3
do Lanark.		do	104	4	0
do Ross and Westmeath.		do	114	11	4
do Dalhousie.		do	9	19	10
do McNab.		do	75	0	6½
3 Commissioners, McNab, Dalhousie, Bathurst.		do	123	8	11½
do do S. Sherbrooke.		do	39	11	2
do do Huntley.		do	97	7	6
do do March.		do	33	16	11
do do Drummond.		do	122	17	4
do do Ross and Westmeath.		do	34	13	0½
do do Pembroke.		do	0	0	0
do do Horton.		do	17	13	8½
do do N. Sherbrooke.		do	7	19	5½
do do Darling.		do	7	13	3
do do Do		do	17	9	9
do do Fitzroy.		do	11	0	0
do do Lanark.		do	24	18	11
do do N. Sherbrooke.		do	31	9	1½
2 Paid Richard Woodland, constable, order of sessions.		do			
Paid Mrs. Horax, for an insane girl, do		do			
Paid Clerk of the Peace, March, June and September, do		do			
Paid David Hogg, crier of the court, do		do			
Paid John Little, constable, do		do			
Paid William Matheson, gaoler, do		do			
Paid Sproule & Crawford, coroners inquest, do		do			
Paid clerk of the District Court, do		do			
Paid Treasurer's account, wood for gaol		do			

1838 Sessions.

March
June Session.
September Session.
December Session.
Collectors.

Paid C. Simpson, mason work at do	6	4	10
Paid Wm. Matheson, gaoler, do	35	6	1½
Paid Clerk of the Peace, do	10	7	9
Paid Dr. Reade, coroner and medical attendance, do	4	2	0
Paid Gillie and Thomas Reade, coroner's inquest, do	4	5	0
Paid John McIntyre, coroner, do	1	15	6
Paid Manny Nowlan, Road Surveyor, do	5	5	0
Paid Sheriff Powell, do	23	14	3
Paid Deputy Clerk of the Peace, do	8	6	0
do do	6	4	7½
Paid D. Hogg, high constable, do	7	14	5
Paid Wm. Matheson, gaoler, do	28	4	1
Paid John Richy, coroner, do	1	13	1
Paid McLaren and Wright, constables, do	1	15	0
Paid Sheriff Powell, do	13	13	9
Paid Deputy Clerk of the Peace, do	24	3	5
Paid Clerk of the District Court, do	5	0	10
Paid Thomas Rogerson, coroner, do	2	2	4
Paid Wm. Donaldson, constable, do	2	2	6
Paid Mrs. W. Horax, on account of an insane girl, do	10	10	0
Paid Robert Moffatt, do	1	0	0
Paid J. A. H. Powell, M. P. P. do	63	10	0
Paid J. Christie, printer, do	11	1	1
Paid Wm. Matheson, gaoler, do	28	15	4½
Paid John Vamxon, Plasterer, do	2	5	0
Paid George Edge, constable, do	0	18	8
Paid M. Cameron, M. P. P. do	63	10	0
Paid J. Dewar, Blacksmith, do	2	12	4
Paid Deputy Clerk of the Peace, do	8	0	6
Paid crier and constables, do	5	0	7½
Paid Robert Douglas, carpenter, do	2	6	6
Paid E. Malloch, M. P. P. do	65	5	0
Paid Treasurers disbursements, do	36	1	0
Paid Nicholas Hadley, constable, do	1	10	0
Paid Commercial Bank, M. District, do	257	6	9
Paid Wm. Matheson, gaoler, do	43	16	9
Paid Malcolm McPherson, work at gaol, do	14	1	1½
Paid 42 wolf-scaps, per statute	63	0	0
Bathurst	8	14	0
Drummond	11	9	6½
Beckwith	8	7	9
Ramsay	9	7	4½

Carried forward, £ 1200 0 2½

Received from the collector of Ramsay, for 1837.	£	s	d.
Do	51	8	7½
do	3	0	0
do	3	2	6
do	20	0	0
do	14	3	8½
do	66	5	7
do	65	7	2
do	120	1	4½
do	159	9	3
do	104	4	0
do	114	11	4
do	9	19	10
do	75	0	6½
do	123	8	11½
do	39	11	2
do	97	7	6
do	33	16	11
do	122	17	4
do	34	13	0½
do	0	0	0
do	17	13	8½
do	7	19	5½
do	7	13	3
do	17	9	9
do	11	0	0
do	24	18	11
do	31	9	1½

Carried forward, £ 1376 8 6½

DISTRICT OF JOHNSTOWN.

Adiel Sherwood, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the District of Johnstown, from 1st January to 31st December, 1839.

1839	PAID	£	s	d.
January 4	James Kincaid, order of sessions	0	7	6
5	John Byce, commissioner, South Gower, 1837	0	15	0
	Thomas McKay do do 1837	0	15	0
	John R. Christie, assessor do 1837	2	13	10
	Collector Barnabas McCargar, 1 wolf scalp, certificate	1	10	0
	Jeddediah Wing, town clerk, Yonge, 1838	4	0	0
	W. J. Scott, coroner, order of sessions	6	0	0
9	Richard Ringer, assessor, Elmsley, 1838	4	12	8
	Collector Elijah Adams, 5 wolf scalp certificates	7	10	0
	Joseph Wiltse, road surveyor, Yonge, 1838	1	10	0
	John Purvis, do Elizabethtown, 1838	1	10	0
	John Purvis, assessor, Yonge 1838	8	10	5
	James Morris, Esq. Representative, County Leeds, 1838	02	0	0
10	William Norton, assessor, Oxford, 1838	4	14	5
	William Robinson, collector, 1 wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
12	Thomas Leach, assessor, Montague, 1838	3	18	2
17	John Wilson, printer, order of sessions	16	13	8
	Sheriff District of Johnstown do	10	0	0
	Sheriff do do do	5	3	9
19	Collector James Howard, 4 wolf scalp certificates	6	0	0
24	Robert Graham, town clerk, North Gower, 1838	4	0	0
25	Edward Horton, order of sessions	16	12	10
30	Constable Barnabas McCargar do	1	6	6
	Coroner Milo McCargar do	3	0	0
February 1	John McCrea, assessor, Front Leeds and Lansdown, 1838	5	0	4
2	Abner Landon, town clerk do do 1838	4	0	0
	John McDonald, Esq. commissioner do 1836 & 1837	1	10	0
5	George W. Arnold, 1 wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
6	John Ferguson, assessor, Wolford, 1838	4	4	11
7	C. Guinness, assessor, Kitloy, 1838	5	1	5
11	Sheriff for the Proclamation of Queen, order of session	25	0	0
12	Coroner James Maitland, order of sessions	10	4	0
13	Collector David Bresec, 14 wolf scalp certificates	21	0	0
18	John Rowsell Commissioner South Crosby, 1838	0	15	0
19	Arthur F. Wall, town clerk Elmsley, 1838	4	0	0
	Louis La France, 1 wolf scalp certificate	1	10	0
17	James Morris, Esq., order of sessions	3	6	3
20	Constable Milo Barton, do	0	18	4
22	Surgeon, W. F. Burritt, do	1	0	0
	Coroner William P. Loucks, do	3	3	0
23	Christopher Leggo, gaoler, do	70	13	2
	Hamilton N. Sherwood, do	5	5	8
	Doctor Elnathan Hubbell, do	6	5	0
	Three constables, do	1	7	6
	James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, do	50	17	10
	James McDonald, town clerk, N. Crosby, 1838	4	0	0
25	Constable James Kincaid, order of sessions	1	12	6
	Constable James Kincaid, do	0	11	3
	Constable James Kincaid, do	1	12	8
26	Alexander Morris Esq., 2 wolf scalp certificates	3	0	0
March 1	S. D. McDonald, commissioner, N. Crosby, 1838	0	15	0
5	Sheriff order of sessions for last Oct. Assizes, 1838	10	0	0
	Sheriff order of sessions for February sessions, 1839	10	0	0
9	Constable Samuel D. Chatterton, order of sessions	0	10	0
11	Win. Harris & Co. for printing, order of sessions	11	4	2
12	Constable John McCullogh do	1	9	0
	Constable Cornelius Smith do	1	5	0
April 18	James Bilton, commissioner, N. Crosby, 1838	0	15	0
	Peter Ewing do do 1838	0	15	0
May 8	Constable Nelson Glazier, order of sessions	0	14	0

Carried forward, £ 449 15 10

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	449 15 10
1830	PAID		
May 11	James Morris, Esq. Representative, County Leeds, 1839.....	62 0 0	
15	Dr. Daniel Coate, order of sessions	1 8 3	
	Daniel Coate, town clerk, Wolford, 1838.....	4 0 0	
16	Ogle R. Gowan, Esq. Representative, County Leeds, 1839.....	62 0 0	
20	Constable D. Chatterton, order of sessions	0 16 8	
	J. F. Jones, Esq. printer, for printing order of sessions.....	11 15 7	
	James Gillenly, commissioner, Montague, 1838	0 15 0	
	Abel Coleman, order of sessions	2 0 0	
	Messrs. Matthee & Easton, 3 wolf scalp certificates.....	4 10 0	
22	Milo McCargar, Esq. Representative, County Grenville, 1839.....	63 0 0	
	Roswell Everts, order of sessions.....	4 0 0	
	Treasurer's per centage on £825 19 2½d.....	33 0 4	
23	C. Leggo, gaoler order of sessions from 20th Feb. to 23rd May, 1839....	76 0 3	
	Constable James Kincaid, order of sessions.....	0 17 6	
	Constable James Kincaid, do	1 14 0	
	Returning officer, County of Grenville....	24 10 0	
24	Constable Amos S. Sterns, order of sessions.....	1 1 0	
	Constable Thomas Dack, do	0 14 6	
	Constable Thomas Dack, do	0 7 6	
	Messrs. Harris & Co. for printing order of sessions	3 0 3	
	James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, May sessions do.....	82 19 8	
25	Constable Charles Bovaird, order of sessions.....	0 7 0	
	Constable Charles Bovaird, do	0 13 8	
	Coroner James L. Schofield, do	6 0 0	
27	John Mason do	16 5 0	
28	Ogle R. Gowan, Esq. Representative County of Leeds	25 0 0	
31	John Ross, order of sessions.....	0 7 8	
June 3	Coroner W. J. Scott, do	6 0 0	
	Coroner W. J. Scott, do	9 0 0	
	Coroner John Weatherhead, order of sessions.....	12 15 6	
5	Constable Edward Hunt, do	0 10 8	
6	Constable Cornelius Smith, do	0 7 6	
	Henry Burritt, Esq., Representative County Grenville, 1839	63 0 0	
	Coroner William P. Loucks, order of sessions	3 1 6	
	Constable Martin Larkins, do	1 3 0	
7	Dr. John Watt, do	2 0 0	
12	Abraham Lether, 2 wolf scalp certificates	3 0 0	
17	Constable John McCullogh, order of sessions	0 15 0	
	Road Surveyor, Joseph Wiltse, do	4 2 6	
	Road Surveyor, Joseph Wiltse, do	0 15 0	
22	Timothy Sweeny, assessor, Kitley, 1836	0 15 0	
24	Collector Charles Dickenson, 2 wolf scalp certificates	3 0 0	
July 6	Constable H. N. Sherwood, order of sessions	0 6 8	
15	Thomas Barber, Town Clerk, Burgess, 1838	4 0 0	
16	Constable Thomas Baynham, order of sessions.....	2 19 3	
	Constable Thomas Baynham, do	0 15 0	
August 13	Retained Treasurer's per centage on £22 10s.....	0 18 0	
14	Collector David Bresce, 1 wolf scalp certificate	1 10 0	
	David Bresce, assessor, Bastard, 1838	6 7 5	
	Collector David Bresce, order of sessions	0 12 3	
	Robert R. Davidson, Town Clerk, 1836	4 0 0	
15	Sheriff, four orders of sessions.....	35 19 4	
	C. Leggo, gaoler, order of session	63 11 8	
	James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, order of sessions.....	63 19 9	
	James Jessup, do do	22 10 0	
	Peter Schofield, Esq. Chairman of Quarter sessions, do	5 0 0	
21	Dr. Elnathan Hubbell, order of sessions.....	6 5 0	
	Dr. Elnathan Hubbell, do	6 6 0	
27	Coroner Robert Edmondson, do	3 0 0	
September 5	Simon Grimes, town clerk, Kitley, 1838	4 0 0	
	Collector James Elliott, 1 wolf scalp certificate.....	1 10 0	
	Horatio N. Read, order of sessions.....	1 2 0	
	Constable James Elliott do	0 9 9	
		Carried forward, £	1284 9 0

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

1839		PAID	Brought forward, £	1284	8	0½
Sept. 5		Timothy Sweeny, Commissioner Kitley, 1836.....		0	15	0
13		Constable James Kincaid, order of session.....		0	12	8
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		1	13	6
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		2	6	0
21		Three commissioners, Burgess, 1837.....		2	5	0
		Alexander McFarlane, assessor, Burgess, 1837.....		1	11	0
		Alexander McFarlane, do 1838.....		1	14	0
26		Serj. John Redmond, order of sessions.....		2	1	6
October 7		Collector Moses Read, 3 wolf scalp certificates.....		4	10	0
8		David Bresue, assessor, Bastard, 1837.....		6	11	3
9		Judy Baker, order of sessions.....		1	0	0
		Jason W. Wing do.....		0	10	0
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		0	17	6
10		William Bower, town clerk, South Gower, 1838.....		4	0	0
		Coroner Benjamin Tett, order of sessions.....		14	6	0
		Constable W. B. Singleton, do.....		1	4	8
14		Constable Thomas Dack, do.....		0	7	6
18		Constable Peter Maitland, do.....		2	5	4
		Coroner James Maitland, do.....		3	2	0
19		James Morris, Esq., do.....		2	0	0
November 2		Stephen Burritt, junior, do.....		4	17	6
		Constable E. G. Denant, do.....		0	18	0
		John Loverin and John Robertson, 2 wolf scalp certificates.....		3	0	0
4		William Horton, town clerk Elizabethtown, 1839.....		4	0	0
5		Collector Thomas Smith, 1 wolf scalp certificate.....		1	10	0
12		Treasurers per centage on £381 1s. 10d.....		15	4	10
14		Stéphan Burritt, junior, order of sessions.....		4	10	0
		C. Leggo, gaoler, do.....		67	2	11½
		D. Elmathan Hubbell, do.....		6	5	0
		Sheriff, do.....		5	10	0
		Sheriff for October Assizes, 1839, do.....		10	0	0
		Sheriff for November Assizes, 1839, do.....		10	0	0
		Edward Horton, do.....		22	0	0
		James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace, do.....		40	6	0
		Robert Edmondson, Esq., do.....		9	14	5
		Joseph Stewart, do.....		1	5	0
15		Collector Moses Read, 2 wolf scalp certificates.....		3	0	0
		Philemon Pennock, town clerk, Augusta, 1839.....		4	0	0
		Michael Wright, assessor, Augusta, 1839.....		9	19	8
		Constable James Kincaid, order of sessions.....		0	11	2
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		0	9	0
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		0	8	6
		Constable James Kincaid, do.....		3	4	0
16		Serjeant Robert Percival, do.....		0	16	9
20		Coroner J. L. Schofield, do.....		6	10	6
		William Brennan, assessor, Kitley, 1839.....		6	0	0
21		Coroner J. L. Schofield, order of sessions.....		3	1	0
		Constable W. D. Wolf, do.....		1	16	0
22		W. Buell, Esq., for printing, do.....		4	1	1
		W. Buell, Esq., for printing, do.....		2	15	0
23		Constable S. W. Kilborn, do.....		1	11	8
26		Constable A. S. Sterns, 2 do.....		2	15	6
28		Collector Elijah Adams, 2 wolf scalp certificates.....		3	0	0
		John Purvis, Road Surveyor, order of sessions.....		0	15	0
		Constable Nathaniel Brown, do.....		1	10	6
December 4		Constable A. Goodfellow, do.....		1	0	6
		Constable Martin Larkin do.....		0	19	0
		Coroner W. P. Loucks, do.....		6	10	0
14		Collector Abraham Pratt, 5 wolf scalp certificates.....		7	10	0
		Abraham Pratt, assessor, Marlborough, 1839.....		2	3	3
		John Loggel, town clerk, South Crosby, 1839.....		4	0	0
		Luther Parish, order of sessions.....		0	15	5
16		Collector Moses Read, 5 wolf scalp certificates.....		7	10	0
		Constable John McCullough, order of session.....		3	4	6
17		Edward Groeh, assessor rear Leeds and Lunsdown, 1839.....		3	7	8½
		Collector Edward Green, 2 wolf scalp certificates.....		3	0	0
		Robert Garry, town clerk, rear Leeds and Lunsdown, 1839.....		4	0	0
			Carried forward, £	1644	6	4½

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

		PAID		Brought forward, £	1844	6	4
1839	December 18	William Riddell, assessor Elmsley, 1839			6	3	9½
		Coroner Solomon Henderson, order of sessions			3	0	0
	20	John Smith, town clerk, Bastard, 1839			4	0	0
	21	John Mellmoyl, town clerk, Edwardsburgh, 1839			4	0	0
		Collector Thomas Smith, 2 wolf scalp certificates			3	0	0
		James Bolton, assessor Edwardsburgh, 1839			6	7	10
	23	Ormond Dyer, 1 wolf scalp certificate			1	10	0
		William Adams, commissioner, South Gower, 1839			0	15	0
		John Gray, assessor South Gower, 1838			2	12	8
		John Gray, do do 1839			2	11	1½
	24	Collector John Ferguson, 2 wolf scalp certificates			3	0	0
	25	John Purvis, assessor Yonge, 1839			8	13	11
	27	Coroner W. J. Scott, order of sessions			12	6	0
		Coroner W. J. Scott, do			9	0	0
	30	Treasurer's per centage on £1027 12s. 2½d			40	2	1
				£	1751	8	10
		CONTRA, Cr.		£	s	d.	
1839		Balance remaining in Treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1838		337	18	5	
		RECEIVED FROM					
January 5	Barnabas McCargar, Collector S. Gower, 1838			26	8	10	
	9	Elijah Adams, do Yonge, do		27	15	2	
	10	Charles Dickenson, do Oxford, do		11	0	0	
		M. Robinson, do Front Leeds and Lansdown 1838		64	0	0	
	17	James Howard, do Augusta, 1838		47	10	0	
February 6	Charles Holden, do Wolford, do		15	7	3		
	7	James Ethott, do Kitley, do		53	2	10	
	13	David Bresse, do Bastard, do		86	0	0	
	20	Richard Preston, do S. Crosby, 1836		2	10	3	
	23	Charles Dickenson, do Oxford, 1838		6	5	0	
	26	W. Robinson, do Front Leeds & Lansdown, 1838		16	17	9	
March 1	James Condie, do Burgess, 1838		21	10	0		
	18	Thomas McCrea, do Montague, do		15	0	0	
April 17	James Elliott, do Kitley, do		12	0	0		
May 8	John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, do		55	0	0		
	23	Amount of verdict against Maynard		307	0	0	
	25	Samuel Wrigit, Collector Edwardsburgh, 1837		58	3	1½	
June 24	Charles Dickenson, do Oxford, 1838		4	10	0		
July 31	Richard Preston, do South Crosby, do		5	0	0		
August 10	John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, do		13	0	0		
	14	David Bresee, do Bastard, do		22	8	6	
		David Bresee, do Bastard, 1837		5	1	2	
September 5	James Elliott, do Kitley, 1838		15	9	3½		
	21	James Condie, do Burgess, 1837		5	1	5½	
		James Condie, do Burgess, 1838		3	12	0	
		Moses Read, do Augusta, 1839		30	10	0	
	25	David Bresee, do Bastard, 1837		20	0	0	
	26	John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, 1838		50	0	0	
October 5	Barnabas McCargar, do S. Gower, 1838		13	2	6		
	7	Moses Read, do Augusta, 1839		42	15	0	
	8	David Bresee, do Bastard, 1837		26	10	9	
	18	David Wood, do Kitley, 1839		36	0	0	
	23	Moses Read, do Augusta, do		46	5	0	
November 4	John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, do		4	0	0		
	5	Thomas Smith, do Edwardsburgh, do		60	0	0	
	14	David Bresee, do Bastard, do		35	0	0	
	15	Moses Read, do Augusta, do		39	5	0	
	26	Richard Preston, do S. Crosby, 1838		4	2	7½	
		Thomas McCrea, do Montague, do		1	3	3	
	28	Elijah Adams, do Yonge, 1839		82	0	6	
	29	John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, 1838		25	0	0	
		John Redmond, do Elizabethtown, 1839		100	0	0	
December 14	Abraham Pratt, do Marlborough, do		37	2	4		
				Carried forward, £	1890	13	4

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

		RECEIVED FROM		Brought forward, £	1890 13 4
1839					
December 14	Richard Preston, do	S. Crosby, do	.....	26	10 0
16	Moses Read, do	Augusta, do	.....	65	0 0
17	David Wood, do	Kitley, do	.....	64	11 0
	Edward Green, do	Rear Leeds and Lansdown, 1839	.....	60	1 11
	Robert Cheetham, do	Front Leeds and Lansdown, do	.....	88	5 0
18	Robert McLean, do	Elmsley, 1839	.....	88	2 11
19	Jehiel Bissell, do	Montague, do	.....	77	14 7
20	Elijah Adams, do	Yongo, do	.....	70	15 0
21	Thomas Smith, do	Edwardsburgh, do	.....	63	12 5
23	Archibald Christie, do	S. Gower, do	.....	44	6 6
24	John Ferguson, do	Wolford, 1837	.....	50	0 0
Amount received from 1st January, to 31st December, 1839.....£				2594	12 8
Amount paid out from 1st January, to 31st December, 1839.....£				1051	8 10
Balance remaining in Treasurer's hands 31st December, 1839.....£				843	3 10
Sum remaining to pay out on absentee lands, 14th May, 1838, in consequence of the sale of lands being postponed until the 19th February next, the accounts have not been made up since 14th May, 1838.....				113	11 0½
				£	956 14 10½

ADIEL SHERWOOD,

Treasurer, District of Johnstown.

Brockville, 31st December, 1839.



A.

An account of sums received by John B. Marks, Esq., Treasurer of the Midland District, between 10th July, 1838, and 9th July, 1839.

Date.	From whom received.	On what Account.	Amount.
1838			£ s. d.
July 19	John McLennon,	Collector township of Pittsburgh, bal. of rates for 1837	17 10 6
Sept. 27	Andrew Mayne,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	78 0 0
	John McLennon,	Do township of Pittsburgh, in full of rates, for 1837	0 9 0
Oct. 2	Daniel Caffray,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1837	100 0 0
6	Robert McCamon,	Do township of Hungerford, balance of rates, for 1837	6 4 7½
26	Andrew Mayne,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	100 0 0
Nov. 1	Zenas Dafee,	Do township of Thurlow, in part of rates, for 1837	86 11 6
22	Anthony Crouter,	Do township of Sidney, in full of rates, for 1837	29 0 10
Dec. 7	George Arney,	Do township of Loboro, in full of rates, for 1837	22 5 10
14	William Vanhorn,	Do township of Pittsburgh, in part of rates, for 1838	50 0 0
22	Andrew Mayne,	Do township of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	117 10 0
26	Receiver General,	In part pay't. and on acc't of the Rebellion, £750 0 0 Deduct over credit to the District, in account rendered April sessions, 1838 £200 0 0	550 0 0
1839			
Jan. 2	Andrew Mayne,	Collector town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	50 0 0
	Andrew Mayne,	Do township of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	50 0 0
11	Robert Mayberry,	Do township of Sheffield, in full of rates, for 1838	26 10 0
	Elisha Sills,	Do township of Fredericksburgh, in part of rates, for 1838	62 10 0
15	Samuel Girvin,	Do township of Amherst Island, in full of rates, for 1838	44 7 0
25	William Scott,	Do township Amherst Island, in full of rates, for 1837	3 17 10½
29	Andrew Mayne,	Do town of Kingston, in part of do. for 1838	26 0 0
Brought forward....£			1480 17 2

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, MIDLAND DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

Date.	From whom received.	On what Account.	Amount.
1839		Brought forward....£	1430 17 2
Jan. 29	Andrew Mayne,	Col. township of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	25 2 6
30	William Vanhorn,	Do township of Pittsburgh, in part of do for 1838	7 0 0
Feb. 5	John Herchmer,	Do township of Portland, in part of do for 1838	20 0 0
6	George Amey,	Do township of of Loberough, in part of rates, for 1838	23 10 0
8	Elisha Sills,	Do township of Fredericksburgh, in part of rates for 1838	25 0 0
13	Andrew Mayne,	Do township of Kingston, in part of rates for 1838...	20 0 0
	Andrew Mayne,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838.....	35 5 10
14	W. M. C. Bell,	Do township of Camden, in full of rates, for 1837	38 17 5½
	W. M. C. Bell,	Do township of Camden, in part of rates, for 1838	46 10 0
15	Simeon Ostrum,	Do township of Sidney, in full of rates, for 1838	213 6 8
16	George Amey,	Do township of Loberough in part of rates, for 1838	14 0 0
19	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates for 1836	62 10 0
26	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1836	76 10 0
28	John Herchmer,	Do township of Portland, in part of rates, for 1838	14 5 0
March 4	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1837	34 5 0
6	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1836	75 5 0
7	Elisha Sills,	Do township of Fredericksburgh, in part of rates, for 1838	25 0 0
8	William Campion,	Do township of Marmora, in part of rates, for 1838	15 10 9½
12	Thomas Casey,	Do township of Adolphustown, in part of rates, for 1838	53 5 0
13	Joseph Rosebush,	Do township of Rawdon, in full of rates, for 1838	44 0 4
	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1837	10 0 0
16	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1836	37 5 0
20	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1837	10 0 0
25	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1837	13 0 0
2	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1838	29 5 0
28	Robert McCamon,	Do township of Hungerford, in full of rates, for 1838	27 15 7
	Andrew Mayne,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	25 5 0
	Andrew Mayne,	Do township of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1838	7 10 0
April 3	Alexander McDole,	Do township of Wolf Island, in part of rates, for 1838	15 0 0
6	John Herchmer,	Do township of Portland, in part of rates, for 1838	10 0 0
11	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in full of rates, for 1837	28 4 10½
	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1838	17 0 0
	Owen Ketchison,	Do township of Huntingdon, in full of rates, for 1838	39 10 11½
17	Alexander McDole,	Do township of Wolf Island, in part of rates, for 1837	6 5 0
20	Michael Sweeney,	Do township of Tyendinaga, in full of rates, for 1838	101 1 0½
	Michael Sweeney,	Do township of Tyendinaga, arrearages of rates, for 1836, 1837, and 1838.....	2 2 9
24	W. M. C. Bell,	Do township of Camden, in part of rates, for 1838	99 5 4
	Alexander McDole,	Do township of Wolf Island, in part of rates, for 1838	12 10 0
	Cyrus Riggs,	Do township of Madoc, in full of rates, for 1838	29 2 4
	Thomas Casey,	Do township of Adolphustown, in part of rates, for 1838	8 10 0
	Philip J. Roblin,	Do township of Richmond, in part of rates, for 1838	10 10 0
25	Zenas Dafoe,	Do township of Thurlow, in full of rates, for 1837	5 11 3
	Zenas Dafoe,	Do township of Thurlow, in part of rates, for 1838	227 10 0
26	Thomas Dorland,	Do township of Adolphustown, in part of rates, for 1837	15 0 0
29	William Campion,	Do township of Marmora, in full of rates, for 1838	4 12 9½
May 1	Daniel Caffray,	Do town of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1837	32 17 5
	Daniel Caffray,	Do township of Kingston, in part of rates, for 1837	20 7 0
6	Thomas Dorland,	Do township of Adolphustown, in part of rates for 1837	41 0 0
23	Elisha Sills,	Do township of Fredericksburgh, in part of rates for 1838	30 0 0
30	Receiver-General,	In part payment and on account of the Rebellion....	446 17 10
June 17	William Sills,	Collector township of Fredericksburgh, in part of rates for 1834	50 0 0
		Carried forward....£	3703 5 11½

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, MIDLAND DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

Date.	From whom received.	On what Account.	Amount.
1839		Brought forward.....	£ 3703 5 11½
June 24	Thomas Casey,	Do township of Adolphustown, in full of rates, for 1838	5 6 3½
July 2	W. M. C. Bell,	Do township of Camden, in full of rates, for 1838	26 11 3
	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1836	12 15 8
4	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1838	50 0 0
5	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1836	6 12 3
	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates for, 1837	2 4 4
	John Hess,	Do township of Ernestown, in part of rates, for 1838	5 6 1
	Sundry persons,	For rates on wild lands, between July 1838, and 1839	144 15 9
			£ 3956 12 5

B.

An account of Disbursements made by John B. Marks, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, between the 10th July, 1838, and the 9th July, 1839.

Date.	Particulars of Disbursements.	Amount.
1838		£ s. d.
July..... 13	Paid James Fraser, commissioner of Fredericksburgh, for 1837	0 15 0
" 16	Paid Mrs. E. Burnett, for keeping Ann Dempsey, an orphan	2 3 9
" 21	Paid B. C. Stiles, Surveyor of Highways, Portland	2 5 0
" 23	Paid Thomas Howard, commissioner of Amherst, 1837	0 15 0
" 27	Paid Richard Russell, gaoler, for salary and sundry expenses, order July session 1837, No. 8	36 4 0
" 30	Paid Dr. Dormer, for services at an inquest, &c. order July, session, 1838, No. 10.	3 10 0
" "	Paid James Nickalls, for sundry services, per acct., order July session, 1838, No. 2	12 13 6
" "	Paid Richard Hinton, for summoning Juries and witnesses for inquests, order July, session, 1838, No. 14	5 17 6
" "	Paid George Clarke, Surveyor of highways, Camden, order July, session, 1838	1 10 0
August..... 17	Paid John Counter, supplying gaol with provisions, May, June, and July	102 18 1½
" 20	Paid Mrs. E. Burnett, for keeping Ann Dempsey, an orphan	2 3 11½
" 22	Paid Allan McPherson, for attendance of a witness in a case of murder	1 0 0
" 29	Paid Dr. Baker, defraying the expenses of M. Brady, a lunatic, order of session, July, 1838	25 0 0
October.... 6	Paid John Johnson, township clerk of Hungerford, for 1837	1 10 0
" "	Paid James Morton, commissioner of Hungerford, for 1837	0 15 0
" "	Paid Owen Dirken, commissioner of Hungerford, for 1837	0 15 0
" "	Paid J. R. Way, commissioner of Hungerford, for 1837	0 15 0
" "	Paid Sundry expenses on account of the Rebellion	55 14 0
" "	Paid sundry expenses to constables	26 15 0
" "	Paid sundry expenses on account of William Joss, a lunatic	36 18 6
" "	Paid amount of fees to collectors	8 17 7
" "	Paid amount of fees to assessors	14 9 6½
" "	Paid amount of fees on account of wolf scalp certificates, 10 in number each, 30s ..	15 0 0
" 26	Paid A. Manahan, for holding inquests, order, October session, 1838, No. 34	4 0 0
" 29	Paid J. Sweetland, on account of contract for work done at the gaol	15 0 0
" "	Paid C. Jones, for white washing the Court House, order, July session, 1838, No. 12.	5 3 4½
November.. 1	Paid J. Counter, on account of contract, for furnishing rations to prisoners	50 0 0
" "	Paid Mrs. E. Burnett, for board &c. of Mary Ann Dempsey, an orphan	1 0 2
" "	Paid C. Jones, for white washing the Court House, order, Oct. session, 1838, No. 35.	6 0 0
" 2	Paid E. J. Barker, for adv'g. in 1837, and 1838, order Oct. session, 1838, No. 16.	2 5 0
" "	Paid W. R. Sanders, for beer furnished at the Coronation, order, April session, 1838, No. 33	3 0 0
	Carried forward.....	£ 444 14 0

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, MIDLAND DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	444	14	0
1838					
November	2	Paid T. H. Bently, for advertizing, &c. 1837 and 1838	4	8	6½
		Paid J. W. Ferguson, for holding inquests, order, Oct. session, 1838, No. 33	4	0	0
	3	Alexander Burnett and Alexander Chauvite, as witnesses in the complaint of P. O'Reily, J. P., order, October session, 1838, No. 38	4	7	4
	22	Paid F. Sweetland, on account of contract for work done at the gaol	15	0	0
		Paid J. Jarvis, for cleaning water closet	1	10	0
	23	Paid E. Murney, for additional wages as M. P. P., order, April session, 1838, No. 4	4	0	0
December	7	Paid B. C. Stiles, for surveying roads in the townships of Kingston and Lohborough, and attending session, order, October session, 1838	1	17	6
	8	Paid R. Eager, for attending as a witness, order, October Session, 1838, No. 17 ..	1	0	0
	11	Paid E. Bardett, for board, &c. of Mary Ann Dempsey, an orphan	1	1	5
	14	Paid J. Matheson, for holding an inquest, order, July session, 1838, No. 7	2	0	0
		Paid S. Shaw, for holding inquests, order, July session, 1838, No. 11	14	0	0
	22	Paid R. Russell, salary as gaoler, with other charges, order, Oct. session, 1838, No. 3	37	0	6
		Paid J. Nichalls, attending Court, &c. order, October session, 1838, No. 2	17	15	2
		Paid W. Rice, for digging grave, &c., for Ann Ellis, order, chairman quarter sessions	1	2	3½
	24	Paid J. Matthews, repairing fence around Court House, order, October session, 1838, No. 36	3	12	8
		Paid Samuel Rees, taking care and attending Joseph Williams, order, October session, 1838, No. 31	4	0	0
		Paid J. Dunlop, services as township clerk, of Kingston, for 1838	4	0	0
		Paid George McMahon, for 25½ cords of wood at 9s. 6d. per contract	12	2	3
	28	Paid S. Sweetland, on account of contract for work done at gaol	20	0	0
		Paid Patrick Fleming, for painting and glazing in Court House, order October session, 1838, No. 16	3	6	0
		Paid Arthur Foster, for candles furnished, order, April and October session, 1838, No. 46, and 32	1	13	0
		Paid R. R. Perry, for self and use of team, order, October session, 1838, No. 7 ..	1	0	0
		Paid Anthony Marshall, for attendance of witnesses, order, July session, 1838, No. 4	32	0	9
		Paid Dr. T. Robison, one quarter's salary, ending July, 1838, order, July session, 1838, No. 1	12	10	0
	31	Paid James McFarlane, for holding inquest, order, October session, 1838, No. 19 ..	2	0	0
1839					
January	2	Paid J. Sweetland, on account of contract for work done at gaol	50	0	0
	4	Paid B. O'Connor, services as township clerk of Wolf Island, for 1837	2	10	0
	7	Paid A. McDonell, sheriff, for summoning Jury for Assizes, and sessions attending do, &c. order, October session, 1838, No. 1	36	17	9
		Paid Thomas A. Corbett, holding inquests, order, October sessions, 1838, No. 20 ..	6	0	0
		Paid Commercial Bank, amount of note with interest, to 31st Dec., 1838	311	2	11
	9	Paid D. G. Martin, planting trees in front of Court House, order October session, 1838, No. 21	2	12	6
		Paid R. Russell, his salary as gaoler, &c., order October sessions, 1837, No. 2 ..	41	11	0
		Paid A. Foster, sundries furnished per account, order Oct. sessions, 1837, No. 5 ..	1	9	6
		Paid G. Turner, services as township clerk of Sidney, for 1836	2	10	0
		Paid R. White, services as commissioner, do 1836	0	15	0
		Paid J. N. Lockwood, do do 1837	0	15	0
	14	Paid E. Burnett, for board, &c. of Mary Ann Dempsey, an orphan	2	5	0
	21	Paid Dr. T. Robison, 1 quarter's salary, ending October, 1838, and attending inquest, order October sessions, 1838, Nos. 23 and 24	13	10	0
		Paid sundry expenses, on account of the Rebellion	279	13	5
		Paid sundry expenses for services of constables	28	19	6
		Paid sundry expenses, on account of the late William Joss, a lunatic	2	3	6
		Paid sundry fees for services of collectors	21	16	5
		Paid sundry fees for services of assessors	36	13	0½
		Paid sundry fees for certificates of wolf scalps	19	10	0
	23	Paid Thomas Clapp, for surveying roads and attendance at court, order January sessions, 1839, No. 10	6	16	9
		Paid Anthony Manahan, for holding an inquest, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 21 ..	2	0	0
		Paid William Mullett, for surveying roads, and attendance at court, order by chairman January sessions, 1838	3	7	6
	24	Paid Alexander Ross, for sundries furnished gaol, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 6 ..	2	16	3
	29	Paid John McCrea, for attendance of himself and witnesses at the sessions, order by court July, 1838	1	2	6
February	7	Paid James McFarlane, for holding inquests, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 28	9	0	0
	8	Paid Dr. John Dormer, for his services at an inquest, order January sessions, 1839 No. 31	1	5	0
		Carried forward, £	1838	8	11½

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, MIDLAND DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

1839		Brought forward....£	1538	3	11½
February...	9	Paid William Andrews, for plastering work done to gaol, order January sessions, 1839, No. 15	16	12	7
"	14	Paid George Webster, for 2 strait jackets, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 8.	0	17	6
"	14	Paid Thomas A. Corbett, for holding inquests, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 26	8	0	0
"	15	Paid Dr. Thomas Robison, for one quarter's salary, ending January, 1839, order January sessions, 1839, No. 19	12	10	0
"	15	Paid H. W. Benson, for soap, &c. furnished gaol, order January sessions, 1839, No. 13	15	6	8
"	16	Paid James Nickalls, C. P., for sundry services, per account, order January sessions, 1839, No. 1	78	13	0
"	18	Paid John Counter, for furnishing provisions, &c. to prisoners in gaol to December, 1839, being balance of account	1	10	6
"	18	Paid R. Russell, salary as gaoler, and sundry expenses, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 29	36	19	9
"	19	Paid George Oliver, sundry iron work done to gaol, order January sessions, 1839, No. 4	31	5	5
"	20	Paid Charles Willard, sundries furnished for the use of gaol and court house, order January sessions, 1839, No. 24	3	14	6
"	23	Paid Isaac Ingersoll for surveying roads, and attendance at court, order January sessions, 1839, No. 9	4	2	6
"	26	Paid Archibald Caton for holding inquest, order July sessions, 1838, No. 6.	2	0	0
March....	1	Paid John Turnbull, Treasurer, county of Hastings, bal. of rates for 1837.	39	7	3
"	5	Paid Richard Scobell for sundries furnished gaol, order January sessions, 1839, No. 14	3	16	3
"	9	Paid George McMahon for 37 cords of wood, per contract	17	11	6
"	11	Paid James Sampson for holding inquest, order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 2.	2	0	0
"	12	Paid E. Burnett for board, &c. of Mary Ann Dempsey, an orphan, order of sessions	2	2	1
"	18	Paid Henry Smith, senior, Warden P. P. for buckets, &c. for gaol, order of sessions	2	12	6
"	20	Paid Anthony Marshall, being balance due for attendance of witnesses in the case of Anderson, order January sessions, 1839, No. 12	5	0	0
"	28	Paid James Palmer for the use of horse and cart, in whipping William Morrison, order by the court	0	10	0
"	28	Paid amount of sundry expenses on account of the Rebellion	534	6	1
		do fees to sundry collectors	50	9	6½
		do do do assessors	44	13	11½
		do do do township clerks	60	15	0
		do do do constables	28	2	7
		do do for wolf scalp certificates, 36 in number, 30s. each.	54	0	0
April....	24	Paid William Mullet junior, for surveying roads and attendance at court, order April sessions, 1839	4	17	6
		Paid Thomas Clapp for surveying roads and attendance at court, order April sessions, 1839	9	15	0
		Paid Thomas J. Dorland for services as township commissioner, Adolphustown, for 1837	0	15	0
		Paid George Chamberlain for surveying roads and attendance at court, order April session, 1839	3	15	0
"	25	Paid Norton Hancox for services as coroner, order April sessions, 1839, No. 18	2	0	0
	30	Paid James Nickalls C. P., for sundry services, order April session 1839, No. 12	19	17	0
		Paid George Clark for surveying roads and attendance at court, order April session, 1839	2	5	0
		Paid Patrick Fleming for glazing, &c. Court House and gaol, order April session, 1839, No. 22	9	17	4
		Paid Chester Hatch for chairs furnished Court House, order April session 1839, No. 28	11	8	0
May.....	1	Paid George McMahon for 20½ cords of wood furnished gaol per contract	11	11	10
		Paid Joseph Brandamour for coffins furnished and taking bodies to grave-yard, order April sessions, 1837, No. 21 and 22	3	6	3
		Paid Thomas H. Bentley for advertising, &c. order April sess. 1839, No. 24	4	3	0
		Paid George H. Dettlor for services as coroner, order April session, 1839, No. 19	2	0	0
			Carried forward....£	2879	14 0½

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, MIDLAND DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward....	£	2079	14	0
1839.						
May	.....1	Paid Dr. T. Robison for services as medical attendance to gaol, 1 quarters' salary, order April session, 1839, No. 21.....		12	10	0
		Paid Dr. T. Robison for services at inquests, order April session, 1839, No. 10,		2	0	0
		Paid Antoine Boisseau for repairs to gaol, &c., order April sess. 1839, No. 8		3	15	8
		Paid Milo and Rogers, for sundry work done to court house, order April sessions, 1839, No. 17		4	4	3
		Paid C. Jones for colouring and whitewashing court house, &c., order April sessions, 1839, No. 23		15	15	0
	2	Paid W. and J. Wilson for sundries furnished for use of gaol, order April sessions, 1839, No. 6.....		12	17	10
		Paid Simeon Sweetland for sundry carpenter work done to court house, in full, order April sessions, 1839, No. 27		65	15	0
		Paid Antoine Boisseau for sundry mason work done to gaol, &c. order Jan. sessions, 1839, No. 22		40	11	7
		Paid Simeon Sweetland for sundry carpenter work, do &c., being balance due, order January sessions, 1839, No. 3		60	9	2
	4	Paid Dr. James Meagher, junior, for services at an inquest, order April sessions, 1839, No. 1.....		1	0	0
		Paid E. J. Barker for advertising, &c., order April session, 1839, No. 9...		2	4	6
	7	Paid Richard Russell for salary as gaoler, and sundry expenses, order April session, 1839, No. 20		37	7	9
	8	Paid Francis Jarvis for cleaning out privy of gaol, order April session 1839, No. 4.....		2	10	0
	10	Paid Samuel Shaw for services as coroner, order April session, 1839, No. 25.....		8	0	0
	15	Paid Richard Lazier for services as township commissioner of Tyendinaga, for 1837.....		0	15	0
		Paid Wm. McIntosh for advertising and stationary furnished, order April session, 1839, No. 26.....		31	3	3
	25	Paid Wm. A. Pringle for attending and maintaining Collins a lunatic, order April sessions, 1839.....		25	0	0
		Paid Anthony Manahan for services as M. P. P., County of Hastings		59	0	0
	28	Paid E. Dillenbeck for board, &c. of Mary Ann Dempsey an orphan, order of sessions		2	3	6
	31	Paid George McMahon for conveying prisoners from gaol to Penitentiary, order by the Court.....		0	10	6
June	.....3	Paid Anthony Marshall for services as coroner, order April session, 1839, No. 2.....		8	0	0
	5	Paid J. W. Ferguson for services as coroner, order April session, 1839, No. 7.....		4	0	0
	24	Paid Thomas Casey for services as township commissioner of Adolphus-town, for 1836		0	15	0
	28	Paid E. Dillenbeck, for board &c., of Mary Ann Dempsey, an orphan to July 1, 1839, order of sessions.....		1	1	5
July	.....6	Paid George McMahon for 48 cords of wood, per contract for the use of Gaol.....		22	16	0
		Paid amount of sundry expenses on account of Rebellion		813	16	5
		Paid amount of sundry do fees to collectors		66	3	6
		Paid amount of sundry do assessors.....		15	0	8
		Paid amount of sundry do township clerks.....		16	0	0
		Paid amount of sundry do constables.....		47	8	9
		Paid amount of sundry do wolf scalp certificates 25 in number, each 30s		37	10	0
			£	4099	18	9
		John B. Marks, Esquire, commission on £3956 12s. 5d. at 4 per cent....		158	5	3
			£	4258	4	1

John B. Marks, Esquire, Treasurer, in Account current with the Midland District, between the 10th July, 1838, and the 9th July, 1839.

C.R.

Dr.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Payments.	Amount.
1838		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
July 10	Balance due from last account	110 5 9		Abstracted from annexed schedule B	4258 4 1
1839					
July 9	Abstracted from annexed schedule A Balance due J. B. Marks, Esquire, Treasurer, occasioned by sundry payments, made on account of the rebellion, and support of the state prisoners	3956 12 5 191 5 11			
		£ 4258 4 1			£ 4258 4 1

I, John B. Marks, Esquire, Treasurer of the Midland District, voluntarily make oath and saith that the foregoing account of Receipts and Disbursements in the said District, between the 10th July, 1838, and the 9th July, 1839, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
So help me God.

(Signed) J. MARKS,
Treasurer.

Sworn before me, at Toronto, this 9th day of Dec. 1839.

J. W. GAMBLE, J. P.

1838	£	s	d.	1838	£	s	d.		
August 5	To paid Joseph Price for firewood furnished the gaol and court house for 1837 and 1838.....	214	2	5	1	By balance in hand.....	44	11	3
	To paid William Foster for carting water to gaol to 30th June.....	46	2	5	5	By amount received from the collector of West Gwillimbury, balance roll, 1837.....	2	17	7
6	To paid George Taylor, constable, for services.....	1	16	0	5	By amount received from the collector of Innisfil, amount of roll, 1837.....	£31	4	0
	To paid township officers, township of Chinguacousy for services, 1837.....	4	15	0	0	Absentees and errors.....	1	0	5
	To paid Noble Dane, constable, for services.....	1	0	0	0	Collectors 8, assessors 7 per cent.....	£30	3	7
	To paid Thomas Bradley, constable, for services.....	2	5	0	0	By amount received from the collector of Scarborough, amount of roll, 1837.....	£4	10	6
	To paid John Gallagam, constable, for services.....	1	5	0	0	Absentees.....	£126	1	6
	To paid John Cameron, constable, for services.....	0	10	0	0	Collectors.....	4	11	4
	To paid A. Weeks, constable, for services.....	0	16	9	9	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Uxbridge and Scott, amount of roll, 1837.....	£34	5	2
24	To paid John Askey, constable, for services.....	1	18	9	4	Absentees, &c. &c.....	3	14	9
	To paid John Sleigh for straw furnished the gaol.....	16	13	4	0	Collectors 8, assessors 7 per cent.....	£30	10	5
	To paid township officers, township of West Gwillimbury for 1837.....	4	15	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of York, balance of roll, 1837.....	4	12	4
	To paid township officers for services, township of Medonte for 1837.....	4	15	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Toronto, balance of roll, 1837.....	63	8	1
	To paid John Embleton, deputy surveyor of highways for services.....	1	17	6	3	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Adjala, balance of roll, 1837.....	9	17	4
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq. sheriff, amount of account for candles for November Assizes.....	3	15	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Markham, balance of roll, 1837.....	71	7	9
	To paid township officers of Scarborough for services, 1837.....	4	15	0	0				
October 7	To paid township officers, township of Innisfil for services, 1837.....	4	15	0	0				
	To paid township officers, township of Tiny for services 1837.....	2	10	0	0				
Nov. 4	To paid Patrick Garry, town clerk of Brock, for services, 1837.....	17	8	11	3				
	To paid George Gurnett, Esq. clerk of the peace, amount of account for disbursements to 27th August, 1838.....	129	17	3	0				
	To paid George Gurnett, Esq. clerk of the peace, amount of account for services.....	72	5	0	0				
	To paid sundry persons, services as constables attending in the courts at the court house from Feb. to Dec. 1837.....	26	5	0	0				
	To paid sundry persons, services as constables attending in the courts, at the court house, to May, 1838.....	10	0	0	0				
6	To paid A. Barker, Esquire, J. P., on account of roads for the township of Markham.....								

1839	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq. sheriff, amount of account for services.....	22	4	6	17	By amount received from the collector of Medonte, balance of assessment rolls, 1836 and 1837.....	24	11	8
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq. sheriff, amount of account for taking prisoners to penitentiary at Kingston.....	14	0	0	0	By amount received from the collector of East Gwillimbury, amount of roll, 1837.....	£119	2	9
	To paid sundry persons, indigent witnesses, Queen vs. W. McClelland.....	4	10	0	0	Absentees &c.....	10	6	7
	To paid town clerk of Albion, for services, 1837.....	2	10	0	0	Collectors 7½, and assessors 6 per cent.....	£14	8	2
	To paid William Higgins, high constable, quarter's salary to 1st October.....	12	10	0	0	By amount received from the collector of Whitchurch, amount of roll, 1837.....	£209	11	1
	To paid township officers, township of York, for services, 1837.....	4	15	0	0	Absentees &c.....	10	17	0
	To paid William Rutledge, constable, for services.....	1	2	6	6	Collectors 7 assessors, 5½ per cent.....	198	14	1
Dec. 14	To paid town clerk for East Gwillimbury, for services, 1838.....	4	0	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Tecumseth, amount of assessment roll for 1837.....	£91	15	3
	To paid town clerk, township of Essa, for services, 1838.....	4	0	0	0	Absentees &c.....	4	10	1
	To paid township commissioner of Essa, for services, 1837.....	0	15	0	0	Collectors 7½, assessors 6½ per cent.....	67	5	2
	To paid town clerk of East Gwillimbury, for services, 1837.....	2	10	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Pickering, amount of roll, 1837.....	12	1	1
	To paid town clerk of Innisfil, for services, 1838.....	4	0	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Chinguacousy, amount of roll, 1837.....	£192	12	8
18	To paid John Fleming, constable, for services.....	1	12	6	6	Absentees and errors.....	6	19	3
	To paid William Devenish, town clerk for the township of Scarborough, for services, 1838.....	4	0	0	0	Collectors, 7 assessors 5½.....	185	13	5
	To paid township commissioner for the township of King for services, 1837.....	0	15	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Mono, balance roll, 1837.....	22	15	1
6	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, quarter's salary to 30th Sept. 1837.....	62	10	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Mono, balance roll, 1837.....	10	10	0
Dec. 18	To paid township commissioner for the township of Uxbridge, for services, 1837.....	0	15	0	0	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Reach, amount of roll, 1837.....	£25	8	4
28	To paid Dr. Morrison 117 days attendance, 1837, House of Assembly, M. P. F.....	58	10	0	0	Absentees &c.....	1	13	6
30	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, amount of account for the support of the destitute insane, in gaol, one quarter to 30th September.....	29	2	11	11	Collector, 8 assessors, 7 per cent.....	23	14	10
	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, quarter's salary to 31st Dec. 1837.....	62	10	0	0	Carried forward, £	1151	0	2
	To paid town clerk of Markham for services, 1838.....	4	0	0	0				
	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, amount of account for disbursements.....	1	15	9	9				
1839	To paid Mr. George Duggan, Coroner, amount of account for services, 1837.....	4	19	10	10				
Jan. 3	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, quarter's salary to 31st Dec. 1837.....	2	5	0	0				
	To paid town clerk of Markham for services, 1838.....	6	10	0	0				
	To paid John Kidd, gaoler, amount of account for disbursements.....	14	5	10	10				
	To paid John Kidd, Gaoler, for Soup furnished prisoners in Gaol, to 30th September.....	10	0	0	0				
	To paid J. Bright, Crier, General Quarter Sessions, six months salary, 3rd December.....	819	7	2	2				

March 17	By amount received from the collector of Medonte, balance of assessment rolls, 1836 and 1837.....	24	11	8
Jan. 13	By amount received from the collector of East Gwillimbury, amount of roll, 1837.....	£119	2	9
	Absentees &c.....	10	6	7
	Collectors 7½, and assessors 6 per cent.....	£108	16	2
Feb. 11	By amount received from the collector of Whitchurch, amount of roll, 1837.....	£209	11	1
	Absentees &c.....	10	17	0
	Collectors 7 assessors, 5½ per cent.....	198	14	1
March 1	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Tecumseth, amount of assessment roll for 1837.....	£91	15	3
	Absentees &c.....	4	10	1
	Collectors 7½, assessors 6½ per cent.....	67	5	2
1838	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Pickering, amount of roll, 1837.....	12	1	1
Sept. 17	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Chinguacousy, amount of roll, 1837.....	£192	12	8
	Absentees and errors.....	6	19	3
	Collectors, 7 assessors 5½.....	185	13	5
1839	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Mono, balance roll, 1837.....	22	15	1
Feb. 11	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Mono, balance roll, 1837.....	10	10	0
Jan. 7	By amount received from the collector of the Township of Reach, amount of roll, 1837.....	£25	8	4
	Absentees &c.....	1	13	6
	Collector, 8 assessors, 7 per cent.....	23	14	10
	Carried forward, £	1151	0	2

TREASURERS ACCOUNT, HOME DISTRICT.—[Continued.]

Dr.

Cr.

1839	819 7 2	1839	1151 0 2
January 20	To paid township officers, township of Reach, for services 1837.....	March 8	By amount received from the collector of the township of Vaughan, amount of roll, 1837...£220 17 11
	To paid William Foster, for hauling water to gaol.....		Absentees..... 12 12 6
	To paid town clerk of Uxbridge for services of 1837 and 1838.....		Deduct collector 6½, assessor 4¾ per cent..... 208 5 5
	To paid William Higgins, high constable, quarter's salary to 31st December.....	January 6	By amount received from the chamberlain, City of Toronto, in lieu of the assessment tax heretofore payable to the Home District for 1838.....
	To paid William Simpson, coroner, for services.....		Absentees..... £24 3 3
	To paid Frederick Cheney, constable, for services.....	February 8	By amount received from the collector of the township of Georgina, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid F. Trotter, constable, for services.....		Absentees..... 0 10 8
	To paid Mr. John McIntosh, M. P., attendance House of Assembly.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	23 12 7
	To paid Andrew Turner, township of Scott, a commissioner for services, 1837.....	March 23	By amount received from the collector of the township of Brock, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid Dr. Boys, coroner, for services.....		Absentees..... £64 10 6
	To paid Dr. Boys, coroner, for services.....		Collector 7½, assessor 6½ per cent..... 59 12 0
	To paid Editor of the Mirror, for printing.....		By amount received from the collector, township of Tecumseth, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid Mr. D. Bridgeford, for services as coroner.....		Absentees..... £169 15 7
	To paid W. B. Robinson, M. P. P., attending House of Assembly.....	Collector 7, assessor 5½ per cent.....	163 8 11
	To paid W. B. Robinson, M. P. P., travelling expenses.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	143 16 9
	To paid E. W. Thomson, M. P. P., attendance House of Assembly.....	February 1	By amount received from the coll'r. of North Gwillimbury, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid Joseph Price for wood furnished gaol and court house, to Nov. 28, 1838.....		Absentees..... £30 10 4
	To paid sundry persons, constables, for services.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	28 8 6
	To paid town clerk, and one commissioner, township of Adajia, for services, 1837.....		4 5 2
	To paid town clerk of Whitley, for services, 1838.....		71 18 4
	To paid town clerk of Vaughan, for services, 1838.....		By amount received from the collector of the township of Tecumseth, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid town clerk of Toronto, for services, 1837.....		Absentees..... £169 15 7
	To paid town clerk of West Gwillimbury, for services, 1838.....	Collector 7, assessor 5½ per cent.....	163 8 11
	To paid town clerk of Georgina, for services, 1838.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	143 16 9
	To paid town clerk of Mono, for services, 1838.....	February 1	By amount received from the coll'r. of North Gwillimbury, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid township commissioners, for services, 1837, township of Mono.....		Absentees..... £30 10 4
	To paid town clerk of Whichurch, for services, 1838.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	28 8 6
	To paid self amount of disbursements.....		4 5 2
	To paid Alexander Rennie, for one quarter's bread furnished prisoners in gaol, to 30th September.....		71 18 5
	To paid town clerk of Etobicoke, for services, 1837.....		By amount received from the collector of the township of Brock, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
	To paid Messrs. Armour and Ramsay for advertising.....		Absentees..... £64 10 6
	To paid town clerk of Chinguacousy, for services, 1838.....		Collector 7½, assessor 6½ per cent..... 59 12 0
			By amount received from the collector, township of Tecumseth, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
			Absentees..... £169 15 7
			Collector 7, assessor 5½ per cent..... 163 8 11
			Deduct half county of Simcoe..... 143 16 9
			February 1
			By amount received from the coll'r. of North Gwillimbury, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
			Absentees..... £30 10 4
			Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent..... 28 8 6
			4 5 2
			71 18 5
			24 3 4

March 13	To paid town clerk of Vespra, for services, 1838.....	January 24	By amount received from the collector of the township of Essex, am't of assessment roll, 1838, £26 7 7
	To paid town clerk of Gore of Toronto.....		Absentees..... 0 4 3
30	To paid John Gamble, Esq., M. P., attendance House of Assembly.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	26 3 4
	To paid town clerk of Township of York, for services, 1838.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	3 18 5
	To paid town clerk of Township of Brock, for services, 1838.....	April 2	By amount received from the collector of Reach, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....
April 2	To paid sundry persons constables for services attending courts at the Court House, to February, 1839.....		Absentees, &c..... £26 0 7
	To paid town clerk of Albion, for services, 1838.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	25 0 11
	To paid George Platt, for services as a constable.....	By amount received from the collector of Innisfil, co. of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838, £66 5 0	1 10 2
	To paid Clerk of the Peace, amount of account and disbursements to 25th February.....	Absentees, &c.....	64 14 10
	To paid town clerk of Tiny, for services, 1838.....	Collector 7½, assessor 6½ per cent.....	9 1 0
	To paid John Kidd gabler, amount of account for disbursement to the 31st December.....	Deduct half county Simcoe.....	55 13 10
	To paid John Kidd gabler, for soup furnished prisoners in gaol to 31st December.....	By amount received from the collector, township of Mulmer, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....	£14 11 7
	To paid John Kidd gabler, for support of the destitute insane in the Home-District gaol, one quarter to 31st December.....	Absentees.....	0 17 0
	To paid John Kidd gabler, quarters' salary to 31st March.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	13 14 7
	To paid James Severs, Court House keeper, six months salary to 31st March.....	Deduct half county Simcoe.....	2 1 1
	To paid John Little, town clerk of Mulmer, for services, 1838.....	By amount received from the collector, township of Mulmer, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....	£14 11 7
	To paid Alexander Rennie, for bread furnished the prisoners in gaol, 1 quarter to 31st December.....	Absentees.....	0 17 0
	To paid William Musson, amount of account for putting up stoves in the gaol.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	11 13 6
	To paid William Musson, for articles furnished gaol and Court House.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	5 16 9
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff for services.....	By amount received from the collector of the townships of Uxbridge and Scott, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....	£28 5 0
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., for sundry disbursements.....	Absentees.....	1 12 4
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, for taking prisoners to Kingston.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	26 12 8
	To paid town clerk of Etobicoke, for services, 1838.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	3 19 10
	To paid William Higgins, High Constable, quarters' salary to 31st March.....	By amount received from the collector of the townships of Uxbridge and Scott, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....	£28 5 0
	To paid town clerk of Caledon, for services, 1838.....	Absentees.....	1 12 4
	To paid James Wickens Esq., M. P. P., attendance House of Assembly.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	26 12 8
	To paid town clerk of Thorah, for services, 1838.....	Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	3 19 10
	To paid town clerk of Medonte, for services, 1838.....	By amount received from the collector of the townships of Uxbridge and Scott, amount of assessment roll, 1838.....	£28 5 0
	To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Returning Officer, 3rd Riding of York, Election expenses.....	Absentees.....	1 12 4
	To paid C. Clarke, for work done at gaol.....	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	26 12 8
			3 19 10
			22 12 10
			1992 1 0
			Carried forward, £
			1566 3 4

1839	1506 3 4	1939	Brought forward.....£	1992 1 0
April 2 To paid Mr. John Embleton, Deputy Surveyor of highways for services	2 7 6	January 14	By amount received from the collector of Sunnidale, county of Simcoe, amount of assessment roll, 1838..... £10 7 8	
To paid Mr. A. Hamilton, for glazing and painting at Gaol and Court House.....	11 3 7		Absentees.....	0 7 3
To paid town clerk township of Sunnidale, for services, 1838.....	4 0 0		Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	10 0 5
May 11 To paid Joseph Price, for wood furnished gaol and Court House, to 31st December.....	32 11 8		Deduct half county of Simcoe	1 10 3
To paid town clerk and 3 commissioners for services, 1837, Township of Orillia.....	4 15 0		By amount received from collector, township of Thorah, amount of assessment roll, 1838... £27 4 10	4 5 1
12 To paid E. W. Thompson, Esq., M. P. P., the redemption of a Crown lot, in Scarborough, sold by mistake for arrears of taxes	7 0 0	19	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	4 1 4
13 To paid town clerk and 3 commissioners township of Sunnidale, for services, 1837.....	4 15 0	3	By amount received from collector of West Gwillimbury, amount of assessment roll, 1838..... £236 6 6	23 8 6
To paid Mr. D. Bridgeford, coroner, amount of account for services	7 4 6		Absentees, errors, &c.	9 15 11
To paid town clerk of Reach, for services, 1838	4 0 0		Collector 6½, assessor 4½ per cent.....	226 10 7
To paid Mrs. Egan, for board and support of Mrs. Wadsworth, an insane woman, from 30th June 1838, to 30th June 1839, 12 months.....	5 12 6		Deduct half county of Simcoe.....	25 9 5
June 4 To paid John Sleigh, for straw furnished the gaol.....	2 0 0		By amount received from the collector of East Gwillimbury, amount of assessment roll for 1838	201 1 2
To paid S. P. Smith and O. Hermain, two indigent witnesses, the Queen vs. Blackstock.....	2 18 9		Absentees, &c.	100 10 7
To paid Mr. A. Smalley, coroner, for services	1 0 0		Collector 7¼, assessor 6 per cent.....	13 19 4
To paid Mary Ann Goydie, an indigent witness, the Queen vs. Henry Moore.....	2 0 0	March 25	By amount received from the collector of Whitechurch, amount of assessment roll for 1838, £193 2 3	
30 To paid Bank of Upper Canada, 12 months interest on discount loan, £3000.....	4 15 0		Absentees, errors, &c.	6 0 2
To paid John Kidd gaoler, quarters salary to 30th June	4 0 0		Collector 7, assessor 5½ per cent.....	187 2 1
To paid Lewis Bright, crier, general quarter sessions, 6 months salary to 30th June	20 0 0		Collector 7, assessor 5½ per cent.....	22 18 8
To paid James Severs, Court House keeper, quarters' salary to 30th June.....	253 10 0			164 3 4
To paid town clerk and 3 township commissioners for services 1837, Township of Vaughan.....	24 12 3			
To paid town clerk of Mara, for services, 1838.....	4 0 0			
To paid self, for 4 returns wild lands, 6 years in arrears for assessment tax.....				
To paid for 169 wolf scalps at 30s. each.....				
To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff, expenses in executing sentence of death upon Robert Perry.....				
To paid town clerk of Oro, for services 1838.....				

To paid William Higgins, High Constable, for 1 quarter's salary to 30th June.....	12 10 0	By amount received from the collector of Whitby, amount of assessment roll for 1838..... £251 8 3	
To paid Messrs. George Harbron and John Adams, for making new drains from gaol and Court House to the new sewer.....	37 0 0	Absentees, &c.	12 17 0
To paid renewal insurance for 12 months on gaol and Court House.....	22 0 0	Collector 6½, assessor 4½ per cent.....	238 11 5
To paid amount of the Treasurer's commission at 4 per cent on £3188 19s. 6d.....	127 11 2	January 8 By amount received from the collector of Scarborough, amount of assessment roll for 1838, £124 8 9	
To paid William Craig, painting and colouring the Court House.....	39 3 11	Absentees, &c.	2 14 8
To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff, amount of account of disbursements.....	36 15 0	Collector 7¼, assessor 6 per cent.....	121 14 1
To paid W. B. Jarvis, Esq., amount of account for services.....	27 5 9	June 12 By amount received from the collector of the township of Mara, amount of assessment roll for 1838.....	£6 9 6
To paid James Thompson, for water furnished gaol, to 1st July.....	10 9 7	Collector 8, assessor 7 per cent.....	0 19 4
To paid James Beil constable, for services.....	7 10 0	July 1 By amount received, assessment tax on wild lands in the Home District, between 30th June, 1838, and 30th June, 1839.....	
To paid Dr. King for attending an inquest.....	3 3 0	January 3 By amount received from collector of the township of King on account of assessment rolls for 1837 and 1838	257 5 7
To paid John Kidd gaoler, amount of one quarter's bread and soup furnished prisoners in gaol to 31st June.....	37 7 1	May 31 By amount received from collector of Etobicoke, on account of assessment roll, 1838.....	110 0 0
To paid John Kidd gaoler, amount of account for maintenance of destitute insane in gaol to 31st March.....	41 15 8	By amount received from the collector of the township of York, on account of assessment roll for the year 1838.....	40 0 0
To paid John Kidd, amount of account for disbursements to 31st March.....	5 16 1	By amount received from the collector of the township of Vespra, on account of assessment roll for 1838.....	108 6 5
To paid John Kidd, amount of account for bread and soup furnished prisoners in gaol to 30th June.....	43 16 8	Absentees.....	11 1 10
To paid John Kidd, amount of account for support of the destitute insane in gaol to 30th June	52 7 9	Collector and assessor 15 per cent.....	45 16 7
To paid John Kidd, amount of account of disbursements to 30th June.....	4 17 2	Deduct half county Simcoe.....	38 19 2
To paid Dr. Widmer for medical attendance for prisoners in gaol to 30th June	18 0 6	Total.....£	3233 10 9
To paid John Spence for white washing gaol.....	9 11 0		
Balance in Treasurer's hands	208 6 4		

Toronto, 26th July, 1839.
Sworn before me this 27th day of July, 1839.

T. W. BIRCHALL, J. P.

Accited 7th September, 1839, in adjourned General Quarter Sessions.
J. W. GAMBLE, Chairman.

F. T. BILLINGS, Treasurer, H. D.

STATEMENT of the Expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, from the 1st August, 1838, to the 4th February, 1839.

	£	s	d.	
August 6 Paid one mason, one carter and two labourers, for repairing, flagging and paving in the market square	3	0	7½	
11 Paid John Platt, on account of service as special constable	5	0	0	
12 Paid Hugh Carfrae for 3 months interest on City Debentures, No. 109, for £200, due 28th July, 1838	3	0	0	
15 Paid N. Harvey for posting notices	0	2	0	
16 Paid F. Robarts for two corn brooms 4s., and three mats for office, 1s. 10½d. Paid twenty-two carters for water delivered at the fire at Farr's brewery, on the morning of the 15th instant	0	5	10½	
18 Paid postage of a letter from Burton and Co., New York.....	4	2	0	
Paid John Dempsey, on account of salary as clerk of the weigh house, &c.	0	1	8½	
20 Paid James Graham, on account of stone for repairing King-street East....	5	0	0	
22 Paid James Bell, on account of his per centage as collector of St. Lawrence Ward for 1837	5	0	0	
Paid F. Robarts, on account of salary as house keeper.....	7	10	0	
25 Paid Widow Nicholson for 2 toise and 30 feet stone, purchased from the late J. Nicholson, for repairing King and York streets, at 40s	5	0	0	
Paid Burton and Gurley, New York, for repairing copper-plate twice, for the purpose of printing New issue of city notes	4	5	0½	
Paid printing 8,000 impressions, 7s. 6d. per hundred	£48	15	0	
Paid 2000 sheets paper at £6 5s. per thousand.....	30	0	0	
	12	10	0	
	61	5	0	
Less paid formerly in account.....	30	0	0	
	31	5	0	
Paid Watkins and Harris for a padlock, for the pound gate.....	0	5	0	
Paid William Davis, on account of his salary as City Inspector	25	0	0	
Paid J. G. Howard, his account for surveying and striking out the water lots from Grave Street to Berkley Street, and drawing detailed plan of do &c.....	£20	10	0	
Less paid on account.....	5	18	7½	
	14	11	4½	
Paid George Kingsmill, on account of his salary as High Bailiff.....	75	0	0	
Paid James Brown for 11½ cords wood and cartage, got from 23rd June to 30th November, 1837.....	£7	3	4	
Paid charges on a parcel from New York.....	0	6	3	
Paid 12 days of a span of horses and man drawing brush wood, &c., 18s. 9d.....	11	5	0	
	18	14	7	
Less paid on account	12	10	0	
	6	4	7	
Paid Wragg and Co., for 4657 feet of lumber for planking west side of west market street, at 31s. 3d	7	6	5½	
Less paid on account	6	0	0	
	1	6	5½	
29 Paid Watkins and Harris, their account for sundry articles of hardware &c., purchased from 14th June 1837, to 2nd February 1838	6	6	5	
Paid Doctor Duggan, his account for professional services at 2 inquests, at 15s.....	1	10	0	
Paid Thomas Whitem for raising the City Bell, 50s., iron work, 1s. 3d....	2	11	3	
Paid John Wesley for refreshments furnished to the Hook and Ladder Company, on the day of the departure of Lord Durham	1	10	0	
Paid W. J. Coates, balance of his account for printing, from 2nd February, to 18th July 1838.....	10	2	6	
Paid George Duggan, on account of his services as one of the city coroners.	10	0	0	
Paid J. W. Brent, Treasurer of the House of Industry, being the balance of the sum of £100, voted by the council on the 16th November 1837 ...	65	0	0	
30 Paid R. French for 24 fancy chairs for Council Room, at 11s. 3d. each,.....	£13	10	0	
Less paid on account.....	7	10	0	
	6	0	0	
	Carried forward, £	299	0	10½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	299 0 10½
August 30	Paid twenty-five carters for water delivered at the fire in Mr. Roger's premises, on Front Street, on the night of the 28th instant		8 5 0
	Paid Thomas Dalton, half cost of printing the public accounts, from 1st August, 1837, to the 5th February, 1838, 3671 lines printed between Patriot and Guardian offices, at 2d. per line £30 11 10.		
	Half to the Patriot office		15 5 11
	Paid T. Dalton for printing and advertising from 2d Jan. to 24th July, 1838		1 5 3
	Paid C. Pothergill for printing 500 blank passports and paper 21s. 9d., printing 200 notices of public meeting and paper 20s		2 1 9
	Paid James Addy for 2½ days carting earth, 7s 6d		0 18 9
31	Paid John Hart for burying two dead dogs		0 5 0
September 1	Paid John Platt for services as special constable from 4th December, 1837, to 16th March, 1838, 101 days at 5s	£25 5 0	
	Less paid on account	8 0 0	
			17 5 0
	Paid F. Thomas his account for two new keys and repairing locks		0 10 3
	Paid one carter and one labourer on account of repairing King Street, week ending this date		1 4 4½
3	Paid W. Neeson for six cords firewood, at 11s. 10d		2 11 3
	Paid John Ritchey for 524 feet of 2 inch plank to repair pathway on King Street above the Government House, cartage, &c.		1 0 8
	Paid James Browne charges on account of package of blank notes from Bartin & Co		0 6 3
4	Paid George Platt, on account of his salary as police constable		20 0 0
6	Paid Joseph Lee for three cords wood, got in April, 1838, at 12s. 6d		1 17 6
	Paid Thomas Smith for refreshments furnished to the British American Fire Company, on the day of the arrival of Lord Durham		1 13 10
	Paid Henry Sproutt for care and attendance of the Hook and Ladder Company's apartment for 3 months, ending 1st instant at £5		1 5 0
7	Paid Paul Bishop for two hanging bars, two spring bolts, two bar bolts, and putting on the same on safe doors		3 5 0
8	Paid Charles Clark for repairs done to west gate of market, two cut stones and large hook, with labourer, lead &c		2 0 0
	Paid G. Brown for conveying a drunken man to jail		0 2 6
	Paid nineteen carters for water delivered at the fire on Princes Street, on the night of the 7th instant		5 11 0
	Paid the Guardian office, half cost for printing public accounts, 3671 lines, at 2d.	£30 11 10	
	Half to the Guardian office		15 5 11
	Paid the Guardian office for printing and advertising from 37th November, 1837, to 9th July, 1838		3 2 4
	Paid D. McDonell for two cords wood and cartage, got 27th November, 1837, at 13s. 9d		1 7 6
	Paid Alexander Hamilton on account of his bill for painting, &c.		50 0 0
	Paid James Graham on account of stone for repairing King Street, East.		2 0 0
10	Paid eleven special constables for services on the day of the arrival of Lord Durham, at 5s. each		2 15 0
	Paid three labourers for breaking two toise and 31 feet stone, for repairing streets at 30s		3 4 2
	Paid Wm. Burrows for 2½ toise and two feet broken stone for repairing King Street East, at 65s		8 3 1
11	Paid two labourers on account of cleaning King Street		0 11 3
15	Paid John Dempsey on account of his salary as weighmaster		5 0 0
17	Paid Henry Sproutt for three months salary as care-taker of the fire engines, ending 1st instant at £20		5 0 0½
	Paid H. Parker for cutting 1½ cords of wood, at 1s. 6d		0 4 4
18	Paid W. Copland & Son, for beer delivered for the use of the City Guards from 2nd January to 12th March, 1838, 41 barrels at 25s	£51 5 0	
6	do at 24s. 6d	7 7 0	
2	do at 23s. 6d	2 7 0	
			60 19 0
	Paid John Wesley his account for horse hire on police business, from 2nd August, 1837, to 24th January, 1837		3 15 0
		Carried forward, £	548 2 9

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	548 2 9
September 18	Paid William Davis, on account of his salary as City Inspector		10 0 0
	Paid Alexander Hamilton for colouring and painting the City Hall, offices and apartments occupied by the Corporation £73 12 10½		
	Less paid formerly on account	50 0 0	
			23 12 10½
19	Paid George Duggan his account for holding inquests, from 1st Nov. 1837, to 20th March, 1838, on 10 bodies, at 20s. each	£10 0 0	
	Paid swearing 57 witnesses at 1s. each	2 17 0	
	Paid 10 warrants 25s.; 1 certificate 2s. 6d.	1 7 6	
	Paid providing a coffin, grave and burial, for three of the bodies	3 1 0	
		17 5 6	
	Less paid on account	10 0 0	
			7 5 6
	Paid James Bell, balance of his salary as collector of St. Lawrence Ward for 1837		15 9 4½
	Paid Thomas Smith, for refreshments furnished for the City band, on the arrival of Lord Durham		0 17 6
21	Paid Ridout, Brothers and Co. their account for 37 lbs spikes 18s.; 2 hoes 9s.	£1 7 0	
	Paid 1 cwt spikes	1 5 0	
	Paid 214 lbs do 40s	3 18 6	
			6 8 6
	Paid James Graham for 9 toise, 58 feet stone, for repairing King-street East at 40s.	£18 10 9	
	Less paid on account	7 0 0	
			11 10 9
	Paid John Ritchey his account for repairing doors, locks, forms, tables, and partition in Council room, Mayor's office, Clerk's office, and lumber, nails, &c	£5 16 9	
	Columns for supporting floors of offices, posts, lumber, &c.	4 9 2	
	Partition and door between guard room and house-keeper's apartments, &c	1 12 6	
	Partitioning off an office for the City Inspector and the High Bailiff, lumber, nails, locks, hinges, &c.	8 5 3	
	Making a new desk, and covering the same with green baize, &c	1 14 9	
			21 18 5
	Paid Robert Marks, two toise and one foot of broken stone for repairing King Street East, 65s		6 10 3
22	Paid Joseph Dixon on account of his per centage as one of the city assessors for 1838		60 0 6
	Paid three persons for services as special constables		1 5 0
	Paid Powell and Cameron for law costs in the suit of the city of Toronto, vs. James Cull and others	£5 10 0	
	Paid also, the City of Toronto, vs. W. B. Jarvis	16 3 1	
		21 13 1	
	Less paid on account	7 10 0	
			14 3 1
	Paid seven persons for breaking 13 toise 25 feet of stone, for repairing King Street East, at 30s		10 13 3½
	Paid Francis Earls, balance of his salary as police constable for year ending 20th July, 1838		2 6 3
	Paid Francis Earls, on account of salary as police constable for 1838		10 0 0
	Paid two carters, seven labourers and an overseer, on account of repairing King Street East, week ending this date		10 15 7
	Paid Draper & Street, the defendants' costs in the suit of the City of Toronto vs. W. B. Jarvis		13 12 8
	Paid Geo. Quinn for one days labour cleaning street, south east corner market buildings		0 3 9
	Paid James Davison for burying five dead dogs sundry times, 6s. 3d., ¼ days service collecting implements, 2s. 9½d		0 0 0
		Carried forward, £	790 4 7

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	790	4	7	
September 24	Paid Samuel Taylor for refreshments provided for the Fire Company No. 2, on the departure of Lord Durham for the Lower Province.....		0	18	4	
	Paid to the Bank of Upper Canada, six months interest on city debentures, No. 40 to 68, and 70 to 106, amounting to £18,140 due 1st January, 1838.....	£544	4	0		
	Less amount paid on account in April and May last.....	400	0	0		
			144	4	0	
	Paid to the Bank of Upper Canada, six months interest on city debentures, No. 40 to 68, and 70 to 106, amounting to £18,140, due 1st July 1838.	544	4	0		
	Paid H. Rowsell, on account of stationary.....	15	0	0		
	Paid Miss Farrell for six months interest on City debentures, No. 28 to 32, and No. 36 and 37, amounting to £900, due 1st August, 1838.....	27	0	0		
26	Paid G. Brown for conveying a drunkard to jail.....	0	2	6		
28	Paid R. McReynolds, on account of his salary as police constable.....	25	0	0		
	Paid to the Bank of British North America balance of City debenture, No. 107, issued on the 18th July, 1837, for ..	£550	0	0		
	Less paid on account, 28th July, 1837.....	125	0	0		
		425	0	0		
	Fourteen months interest on £425, from 28th July, 1837, to 28th September, 1838.....	£20	15	0		
	10 days interest on £550, from 18th to 28th July, 1837..	0	18	1		
			455	13	1	
29	Paid to the Farmers' Bank six months interest on debenture No. 27, for £100, due 1st August, 1838.....		3	0	0	
	Paid Carew Reymal, City debenture, No. 15, due 1st August, 1837.....	£150	0	0		
	6 months interest, from 1st February to 1st August, 1838.	4	10	0		
	60 days interest, from 1st August to this date.....	1	9	7		
			155	19	7	
	Paid two carters, five labourers and an overseer, on account of repairing King-street East, week ending this date.....		7	15	0	
October 2	Paid William Davis, expenses of boat hire, &c. going to the Peninsula to measure fishing nets.....		0	10	0	
3	Paid James Trotter, on account of his per centage as one of the City assessors for 1838.....		60	0	0	
4	Paid John Fleming, on account of services as police constable.....		12	10	0	
	Paid W. Cormack & Co. for one peice green ribbon for attaching to seals.		0	1	6	
	Paid William Cresk for sweeping out and whitewashing the premises on the S. E. corner of the market buildings.....		1	0	7½	
	David Morrison for repairing Fire Engines, No. 1 & 2, and cisterns. at different times.....	£1	5	0		
	Fasterings for doors.....	0	10	0		
	Cutting out small door, mounting, &c.....	0	7	6		
			2	2	6	
	Paid Thomas Carfrae, collector of Customs for duty on blank bank paper, value £42 10s., at 30 per cent.....	£12	15	0		
	Permit.....	0	2	6		
			12	17	6	
	Paid F. T. Billings, Treasurer of the Home District, being part payment on account of the £400 payable to the district in January, 1839.....		200	0	0	
10	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords of wood, at 2s. 6d.....		0	8	9	
15	Paid William Cresk for whitewashing the weigh house office.....		0	5	0	
19	Paid D. McEnery for 4½ cords wood, at 12s. 6d.....		3	0	11	
	Paid H. Parker for cutting 1½ cords wood, 2s. 6d.....		0	3	1½	
	Paid J. G. Howard on account of services as architect.....		3	7	6	
20	Paid G. Smith, for 1½ days mason work in one of the porches of the market, 5s.....		0	7	6	
	Paid three labourers and one carter, for labour cleaning King Street, week ending 6th instant.....		4	17	8	
	Paid four labourers and one carter for labour cleaning King Street, week ending 13th instant.....		5	3	1	
	Paid one mason and three labourers for labour altering and repairing the water closet, week ending 20th instant.....		3	3	1½	
			Carried forward, £	2476	19	3½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward, £	2478	19	3½
October 20	Paid two labourers for labour repairing a crossing corner of King and John Streets, lumber, spikes &c	0	12	9½
23	Paid Henry Sproutt for ringing city bell for 12 weeks, from 28th July to 20th October, at 8s. 9d	5	5	0
24	Paid McFarlane and Wylie for 7 yards green baize 17s. 6d., 10 yards linen 10s. 10d., 1½ yards flannel 3s. 6d., for the use of the house-keeper	1	11	10
26	Paid H. Parker for cutting 2½ cords wood at 2s. 6d.	0	6	3
27	Paid Andrew T. McCord, on account of per centage as Chamberlain for 1838	100	0	0
	Paid one mason and three labourers, on account of altering and repairing water closet, week ending this date	2	9	4½
	Paid two persons posting bills	0	6	3
	Paid J. Magan, one day cleaning crossings	0	3	0
29	Paid George Platt, on account of his salary as police constable	23	0	0
31	Paid H. Parker for cutting 5 cord wood at 2s. 6d.	0	12	6
	Paid Francis Roberts, housekeeper, for furniture broken, damaged and lost, during the rebellion, December, 1837	0	0	7½
November 2	Paid John Dempsey, on account of salary as clerk of the weigh-house, &c	10	5	4½
	Paid John Ritchey, on account of sundry work done for the corporation	20	0	0
	Paid Robert Stanton his bill for advertising in the U. C. Gazette, and for stationary, from 7th January, 1836, to 11th June, 1838	21	19	2
	£39 4 1			
	Less amount paid on account	29	17	3
		9	6	10
	Paid Robert Stanton, on account of new bill for advertising	3	13	5
	Paid W. J. Coates, on account of printing	1	8	¾
3	Paid J. Webb, for cleaning 4 flues of City Hall and offices, each twice at sundry times	0	5	0
	Paid John Lee, on account of altering water closet, lead pipe, &c	10	0	0
8	Paid John Moule, on account of his per centage as collector of St. George's Ward for 1838	20	0	0
9	Paid H. Parker for cutting 5 cords wood, 2s. 6d.	0	12	6
10	Paid William Davis, on account of his salary as City Inspector	20	0	0
16	Paid David Patterson for cordwood, oil, &c. for the engine house of the British American Fire Company	2	0	9
	Paid four labourers for breaking ten toise, 204 feet stone, for repairing the Macadamizing on East King-street at 30s	16	8	8
	Paid two carters, three labourers and an overseer, on account of repairing East King-street	3	11	10½
17	Paid James Graham for 13 toise, 136 feet of stone, for repairing the Macadamization on King-street East, 40s	27	5	2
	Paid John McKibbin for 154 feet of stone for do. 40s	1	8	6
	Paid W. Hull, for one load wood	0	8	9
	Paid Robert Marks, for two toise, 188 feet broken stone for repairing King Street East, 65s	9	6	7
19	Paid Alexander Hamilton, for painting 40 firemen's caps 1s. 10½d	3	15	0
	Paid John Charters, for 11 months care and attendance of British America Fire Engine, ending 1st April, 1838, at £10	0	3	4
	Paid J. Foster, for carting one cord wood from Browne's wharf	0	1	3
20	Paid Alexander Dixon, for leather tubes for British American Fire Engine	£0	8	9
	5 caps for fire company at 18s. 9d	4	13	9
		5	2	0
21	Paid J. Mearns for 6 corn brooms for housekeeper, 1s. 4d	0	8	0
23	Paid F. Roberts, on account of salary as housekeeper	5	0	0
	Paid Charles Burns for posting and delivering bills	0	5	0
24	Paid H. Parker for cutting three cords and seven feet of wood, 2s. 6d.	0	9	4
	Paid Martin and Graham on account of cord wood	10	0	0
	Paid Francis Baris on account of salary as police constable	10	0	0
26	Paid H. Parker for cutting six cords woods, 2s. 6d	0	15	0
	Carried forward, £	2836	8	0½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	2886 8 6½
November 26	Paid James McComb, his account for dressing, steeling and mending pick axes for the public works from 3rd March to 14th Oct. 1838	£5 11 7½	
	Paid repairing 4 stoves.....	0 17 8	
	Paid repairing locks and keys of granary doors.....	0 6 0	
	Paid repairing market gates, chains, staples, hooks, &c.....	0 15 6	
	Paid 27 hooks for butchers stalls.....	0 10 0	
	Paid for a bar and two hooks for butchers stalls, 16 at 7½.....	0 10 0	
	Paid repairs to stall doors, 5s., 4 lbs. nails, 4s.....	0 9 0	
	Paid 122 holdfasts to secure market gallery and stall door steps, at 1s.	6 2 0	15 1 7½
27	Paid Mrs. Roberts for making six window curtains for offices, at 9d., 4s. 6d. 1½ dozen screws, at 1s. 3d.....		0 5 9
	Paid Henry Sprout, his account for wood, oil, &c. for engine-house, from 6th January to 18th October 1838.....		3 1 10
28	Paid Watkins & Harris for a town well pump.....	5 0 0	
	32 Feet pipe, 20s., 1 set braces 5s.....	1 5 0	
	Fixing up pump 10s., lifting old pump, 15s.....	1 5 0	
	Turning 7 posts, box and digging, painting, cartage, &c.....	1 16 3	
	One lock 4s. 14 spikes, 5s. 10d., 1 pair scissors, 2s.....	0 11 10	9 18 1
	Paid James E. Small, law costs in the suit of the city of Toronto, vs. C. R. Denham, in 1836.....	£6 10 3	
	To city of Toronto, vs. W. L. Mackenzie in 1838.....	0 18 9	
	To city of Toronto, vs. W. B. Jarvis in 1836, and 1837.....	12 17 1	20 6 1
	Paid Hackstaff and Rogers, their account for printing and advertising, from 19th July to 3rd November. 1838.....		15 9 5
	Paid R. McReynolds, on account of his salary as police constable.....		10 0 0
	Paid the Palladium office for advertising, N. E. corner of market buildings.....	£0 5 0	
	Resolutions concerning taxes, 16 lines.....	0 8 0	0 13 0
29	Paid William Lafferty for conveying three persons to jail at different times.....		0 3 9
December 1	Paid J. G. Howard his account for architectural services in setting out the ground and attending the erection of two dwelling houses on the market block, at £5 each.....	£10 0 0	
	Drawing copy of survey for the laying out of the water lots from Grave street to the new gaol block.....	5 0 0	
		15 0 0	
	Less paid on account.....	3 7 6	11 12 6
8	Paid William Paramore for 26 ladders for Market Buildings, 167 steps, at 7½d.....	£5 4 4½	
	Iron fastenings.....	0 6 3	5 10 7½
	Paid John Lee for altering water closet and lead pipe for do.....	£15 0 0	
	Less paid on account.....	10 0 0	5 0 0
	Paid John Devlin for altering wagon for Hook and Ladder Company, and other repairs.....		1 15 0
	Paid John Browne, on account of his per centage as collector of St. Patrick's Ward.....		6 5 0
4	Paid Charles Daly, on account of his salary as Clerk of the Council, &c.....		55 14 6
5	Paid Henry Parker for cutting six cords wood, 2s. 6d.....		0 15 0
	Paid Hart and March their account for painting done for the Hook and Ladder Company.....		3 15 4½
6	Paid George Duggan, on account of his services as coroner.....		14 10 0
	Paid Henry Sprout for care and attendance of Fire Engines, No. 1 and 2, for 3 months ending 1st instant.....		5 0 0
	Paid Henry Sprout, for care and attendance of Hook and Ladder Company's department for three months, ending 1st instant.....		1 5 0
	Paid Thomas Foster for carting two cords wood from Browne's wharf.....		0 2 6
8	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3 cords wood, 2s. 6d.....		0 7 8
	Paid one carter and two labourers for labour, removing stones from King street East.....		1 17 6
		Carried forward....£	8034 18 7

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued].

		Brought forward.....£	3034 18 7
December 8	Paid Watkins and Harris, expenses paid by them to E. Dunscomb & Co. of New York, on a Turret Clock, intended for the City of Toronto, and re shipped to Newfoundland, on account of the heavy duty at New York, to be forwarded from thence to Toronto via Quebec, in the spring		4 18 5
12	Paid John Garvey his account for fixing weighing-house crane..... £0 17 0		
	Loss sustained in finding lumber, and paying men for removal of fishmarket	2 10 0	
	Bridge on Bay-street, lumber, &c	1 5 0	
	Mending foot path	0 5 6	
	Making a coffin for a poor person	0 7 6	
		5 5 6	
	Less paid on account.....	4 14 6	
	Paid Charles Burns for posting bills at sundry times.....		0 11 0
13	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3 cords wood, 2s. 6d		0 7 6
15	Paid Henry Rowsell his account for stationary, &c. from 29th January to 11th June, 1838.....£22 1 8		
	Less paid on account	15 0 0	
	Paid — Farrell, for repairing a fence on King-street, nails, &c.....		7 1 8
	Paid John Craig, on account of painting.....		0 3 9
	Paid John Ritchey, on account of sundries		5 12 6
20	Paid H. Parker for cutting 6 cords wood, 2s. 6d		2 8 8
	Paid G. Kingsmill, on account of salary as High Bailiff		0 15 0
	Paid John Watkins balance of his per centage as collector of St. Andrew's Ward for 1837		25 0 0
24	Paid H. Parker for cutting six cords wood at 2s. 6d		8 2 1½
27	Paid Charles Burns for three days services posting up notices, including paste ..		0 15 0
29	Paid Henry Rowsell, on account of new bill for stationary &c.....		0 12 6
	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3 cords wood, 2s. 6d		20 0 0
	Paid three labourers for clearing away snow from the front of the City Hall, &c. on the 20th instant.....		0 7 6
	Paid C. Burns one day posting bills.....		0 12 2½
	Paid five labourers for clearing off snow from the side walks, and cutting holes in the ice on the Bay, week ending this date.....		0 8 9
31	Paid John Dempsey, on account of his salary as clerk of the weigh-house		1 17 6
	Paid F. Roberts, for delivering the half yearly accounts of the Corporation		15 0 0
	Paid C. A. Hagerman, Attorney-General, for legal advice given by him to the Court of Appeal, at sundry times.....		0 2 6
			3 10 0
1839			
January 2	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3 cords wood, 2s. 6d		0 7 6
3	Paid twenty-two carters for water delivered at the fire at the St. Lawrence Hotel, on the morning of the 3rd instant.....		8 18 0
4	Paid R. McReynolds, on account of his salary as police constable		10 0 0
5	Paid C. Burns, for two days services posting notices for Court of Appeal.....		0 7 6
	Paid R. Timming for removing, filling up, and replacing the crossing to the fish market, in October, 1837.....		2 2 6
8	Paid James Stuart, for cutting three cords wood, 2s. 6d		0 7 6
	Paid thirty-eight carters, for water delivered at the fire in St. James' Church, on the morning of Sunday the 6th instant.....		21 1 8
9	Paid Charles Burns for carrying seats to the City Hall on Sunday the 6th instant		0 3 9
	Paid John Stevenson for leathering two pistons belonging to the Fire Engines, 7s. 6d., two straps, 1s. 8d., 24 washers, 5s.....		0 14 0
	Paid Martin and Graham, on account of cord wood		10 0 0
	Paid F. Cheney for services as special constable.....		0 5 0
10	Paid Andrew Brown for hauling five load of slugs for repairing King-street, 3s. 1d., 6 load sand do, 7s. 6d		0 10 7½
12	Paid George Platt, on account of salary as police constable.....		4 0 0
	Paid J. Robinson for conveying a body to St. James Church yard burying ground		0 5 0
	Paid H. Sprout for ringing City bell for 12 weeks, ending this day, at 8s. 9d ..		5 5 0
	Paid twelve special constables, each for one day's services on the day of the municipal elections, 5s. each		3 0 0
	Paid Captain Richardson, owner of the steamboat Transit, for passages of Alderman Powell, with two constables and a prisoner, to and from Niagara in December, 1837, the prisoner taken into custody, on charge of uttering forged Corporation notes, 8 passages, at 15s. each		6 0 0
	Paid one mason and one labourer, for repairing butcher's stall, fire-place, turning arch, materials, &c.....		1 16 4
		Carried forward.....£	3258 11 0½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward.....£	3208 11 6½
January 12	Paid James Davison for posting bills at sundry times.....	0 7 6
	Paid J. Robinson for removing a dead cow	0 5 0
	Paid three persons for cutting holes in the ice at sundry times, for the purpose of procuring a supply of water in case of fire.....	1 2 6
	Paid R. Shalkin for ¾ day cleaning crossings.....	0 2 9½
14	Paid John Flemming, on account of services as police constable	5 0 0
15	Paid A. Whiteside for cutting 3 cords of wood, 2s. 6d	0 7 6
17	Paid postage of a treble letter from London, England.....	0 10 5
18	Paid Francis Earls for 14 days services as a special constable, from the 6th to the 20th February, 1837, at 5s. each.....	3 10 0
	Paid twenty-nine carriers, for water delivered at the fire in R. Parkinson's premises on Duke-street, on the evening of Thursday the 17th instant	7 3 0
19	Paid to the British Colonist Office, for printing and advertising, from 27th July to the 31st December, 1838	3 11 4
	Paid S. Townsend for hauling 6 loads of water at sundry times, for the use of the housekeeper at 1s. 3d	0 7 6
	Paid S. Townsend, for removing two loads of manure from the front of the market, 7½d	0 1 3
23	Paid A. Whiteside for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d	0 8 1½
	Paid John Browne for 5 days service as special constable, at 5s	1 5 0
24	Paid F. Paris, on account of salary as police constable	10 0 0
25	Paid George Kingsmill his account for payment of carting sundry persons to jail, hospital, &c., and other expenses incurred by him in discharge of his duty as High Bailiff, from 20th March, 1837, to 10th January, 1839.....	7 0 0
	Paid Alexander Hamilton his account for painting, glazing &c. from 20th May to 3rd Nov. 1838.....	12 16 1
	Paid Thomas Foster for water delivered at the fire at Mr. Madden's house in the Park, on the night of the 21st instant, 2 premiums.....	2 0 0
	Paid four carriers for water delivered at the fire in Broad Lane, on the morning of the 23rd instant	2 15 0
	Paid Alexander Dixon for a pair of holsters for the use of the High Bailiff	2 0 0
	Paid N. Moran for expense attending the burial of Henry Shepherd, a man found drowned in the Bay	1 0 0
	Paid Murray, Newbigging and Co. their account for candles, &c. from the 16th July to 14th December, 1838—	
	1 box, 61½ lbs. candles, 10½d	£2 13 10
	1 " 54½ " do 9d	2 3 2
	1 " 41 " do 10d	1 14 2
	2 " 131 " do 1s	6 11 0
	28½ " soap 5½d	0 13 0½
	3 do 1s. 3d	0 3 0
		13 18 11½
	Paid J. F. Taylor for his services as returning officer of St. Patrick's Ward for 1838, 25s., clerk 20s., room 20s	3 5 0
	Paid Thomas Whitlem for fixing a place for the City bell to hang on, and lowering the bell.....	4 0 0
26	Paid Henry Spront his account for firewood, candles, &c. used in the Engine-house, from 20th October to 31st December, 1838	2 16 0
	Paid Robert Matthews, for 22 gallons of beer, supplied to the firemen at the fire in Mr. Turner's premises in March-street, on the night of the 16th May, 1838, at 1s. 8d. per gallon	1 16 9
	Paid Hugh Carfrae for six months interest on City Debenture, No. 109, for £200, due this day.....	6 0 0
	Paid to the Bank of Upper Canada, one year's interest on City debentures, Nos. 17, 18 and 19, for £150 each, from 1st August, 1837, to 1st August, 1838, £450, at 6 per cent	27 0 0
	Paid Watkins and Harris, for five pick axes, 38 lbs at 1s	1 18 0
29	Paid Martin and Graham, for 50½ cords wood delivered from 8th October, to 27th Dec. 1838, at 11s. 10½d	£29 16 8
	Less paid on account.....	20 0 0
		9 16 8
	Paid Hiram Piper his account for taking down and fixing up stoves and stove-pipes, vanishing the same, including two large stove pans, and 16 lengths of pipe, &c. for the use of the City Hall and Offices, from 12th January to 6th November, 1838	6 3 6
	Paid Mary Haulon for expenses attending the burial of John Shepherd, a man found dead in a back house in Horriett street.....	1 0 0
	Paid two labourers for clearing off snow from side walks, at sundry times.....	0 16 10½
	Carried forward, £	3349 5 6½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	3349	5	8½
January 30	Paid H. Parker, for cutting 3½ cords of wood, at 2s. 6d.	0	8	1½	
	Paid John Flemming, on account of salary as police constable.....	10	0	0	
	Paid the Bank of Upper Canada six months interest on City Debentures, No 40 to 68, and 70 to 106, amounting to £18140, due 1st January, 1839.....	544	4	0	
31	Paid H. J. Williams for a burdette bedstead, for the use of the police.....	0	8	9	
	Paid F. T. Billings, Treasurer of the Home District, balance of the sum of £400, payable to the District in January of each year, in lieu of the penny on the pound.....	200	0	0	
February 1	Paid Hackstaff and Rogers, on account of printing.....	3	0	0	
	Paid McFarlane and Wylie, for 4½ yards flannel 7s. 10d; 7½ yards linen, 6s. 4½d..... £0 14 2½				
	5½ yards green baize, for covering desk, 2s. 6d.....	0	12	10	
			1	7	0½
2	Paid John Dempsey, on account of his salary as weigh-master.....	12	10	0	
	Paid George Kingsmill, on account of his salary as High Bailiff.....	25	0	0	
	Paid Wasnidge and Workman, for two pair tongs for office 13s.; one pair polished do, and shovels 13s. 9d.....	1	6	9	
	Paid R. McReynolds, being an additional sum voted by the Council for extra services as Police Constable, for 1838.....	10	0	0	
	Paid George Platt, do, do, do.....	10	0	0	
	Paid Francis Roberts, balance of his salary as Housekeeper for 1838.....	10	0	0	
	Paid John Powell, balance of his salary as Mayor for 1838.....	150	0	0	
	Paid Charles Daly, balance of his salary as Clerk of the Council, &c. for 1838	84	5	6	
	Paid William Davis on account of his salary as City Inspector.....	5	0	0	
	Paid John Henry for conveying the body of the late Mary Cunningham from Newgate Street to the Hospital.....	0	5	0	
	Paid James Trotter balance of his per centage as one of the city assessors for 1838, 2½ per cent. in corrected assessments, £3669 15 3d, 2½ per cent..... £91 14 10½				
	Less paid on account.....	60	0	0	
			31	14	10½
	Paid Joseph Dixon balance of his per centage as one of the city assessors for 1838, 2½ per cent. on £3669 15 3d..... £91 14 10½				
	Less paid on account.....	60	0	0	
			31	14	10½
	Paid A. T. McCord on account of per centage as Chamberlain for 1838... ..	60	0	0	
	Paid F. C. A. Holdsworth one year's interest on city debenture N. 69, for £100, the 1st January, 1839.....	6	0	0	
	Paid J. Webb for sweeping nine chimney flues at different times, £0 5 7½				
	Cleaning 3 setts stove pipes at 2s. 6d. each.....	0	7	6	
			0	13	1½
	Paid Thomas Dalton on account of printing and advertising.....	20	0	0	
	Paid at different times to various persons, being a portion of the City notes issued in June, 1837, \$514.....	12	17	6½	
	Paid six months interest on £5 17 6d. of the above, the remainder having been redeemed without interest.....	0	3	5	
	Paid at different times to various persons being a portion of the city notes issued in October, November, and December, 1837, and payable one year after date with interest, \$12570.....	3142	10	0	
	Paid one year's interest on £2899 5s. being that portion of the above sum on which interest was demanded.....	173	19	0½	
	Paid at various times sundry charitable contributions out of the Magistrates' Fee Fund.....	10	16	3	
	Paid at various times on account of repairing streets, planking and other improvements in St. David's Ward, under the direction of the repre- sentative of said Ward.....	91	13	0½	
	Paid do do on account of St. Lawrence's do.....	130	15	5	
	Paid do do do St. Andrew's do.....	89	0	2	
	Paid do do do St. George's do.....	74	6	0½	
	Paid do do do St. Patrick's do.....	83	10	0½	
	Paid on account of paving and macadamizing as per detailed statement annexed.....	420	10	8½	
	Paid on account of constructing public sewer in city of Toronto, as per de- tailed statement annexed.....	192	7	0	
			£	8890	2 3½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

STATEMENT of payments made on account of paving the south end of New Street, and of raising the flagging in front of the Market Buildings on King Street, from the 1st August, 1838, to the 1th February, 1839.

		£	s	d.
September 8	Paid two masons and twelve labourers, for labour preparing south end of New Street for being paved.....	9	17	9
15	Paid an overseer, five masons and eighteen labourers on account of paving said street, week ending this date.....	23	12	5½
18	Paid nine carters for hauling 219 loads of sand for paving up to the 15th instant at 1s. 3d. per load.....	13	13	9
	Paid three carters for carting earth and stone on account of paving.....	2	18	1½
22	Paid George Goldthorp for two toise of stone at 37s. 6d.½.....	3	15	0
	Paid George Goldthorp for 1½ toise of stone at 40s.....	3	0	0
	Paid four masons, 21 labourers and an overseer on account of paving, week ending this date.....	28	11	10½
	Paid John McKibben on account of stone for paving.....	10	0	0
	Paid Daniel McEnery for 8 toise, 69 feet of paving stone at 45s. £18 14 1			
	Paid one toise, 39 feet do at 40s.....	2	7	3
		21	1	4
25	Paid fourteen carters for hauling 275 loads sand for paving, at 1s. 3d. per load.....	17	3	9
	Paid three carters for carting earth and stone for paving.....	4	2	6
26	Paid John Shepherd for three toise paving stone at 45s.....	6	15	0
27	Paid Matthew Shepherd for two toise paving stone at 45s.....	4	10	0
28	Paid John McKibben for 12 toise paving stone at 45s..... £27 0 0			
	Less paid on account.....	10	0	0
		17	0	0
	Paid Thomas Roy on account of services as engineer.....	5	0	0
	Paid Edward Quadling for 7 toise 144 feet of stone for paving at 45s.....	17	5	0
29	Paid four masons, 18 labourers and one overseer on account of paving south end of New Street, week ending this date.....	24	9	4½
October 1	Paid Joseph Price for nine toise paving stone at 45s.....	20	5	0
	Paid James Graham, 7 toise 144 feet paving stone at 45s.....	17	5	0
2	Paid thirty-seven carters for carting 173 loads sand for paving at 1s. 3d. per load.....	10	16	3
	Paid three carters for hauling earth, &c.....	4	6	3
6	Paid two masons, thirteen labourers and an overseer on account of paving south end of New Street, week ending this date.....	13	7	2
13	Paid four masons, five labourers and an overseer on account of paving, week ending this date.....	5	15	3
	Paid nine carters for hauling 81 loads of sand, at 1s. 3d.....	5	1	3
	Paid three carters for carting earth.....	3	0	0
	Paid John McKibben for two toise paving stone, at 45s.....	4	10	0
	Paid George Smith for paving 1790 yards, 5 feet of New Street, south, at 4d. per yard.....	20	16	9
24	Paid Thomas Galloway for flagging 284 feet of side-walks on the south end of New Street, at 1s. per foot.....	14	4	0
25	Paid Thomas Connor for 5½ toise of stone at 40s.....	10	10	0
26	Paid John Wiggins for two toise, ten loads of stone at 40s..... £5 13 4			
	Paid do. for two toise, five loads flags at 52s. 6d.....	6	6	10½
		12	0	2½
	Paid Joseph Price for 1½ toise stone for paving, at 45s.....	3	12	0
	Paid Beamish and Oxley for 1300 brick for crossways on south New-st. 30s.	1	19	0
27	Paid five labourers and one carter on account of raising the side-walks in front of the market buildings, week ending this date.....	6	11	3
	Paid nine carters for carting 35 loads of sand for do at 1s. 3d.....	2	3	9
November 2	Paid Thomas Roy, on account of services as engineer.....	2	5	0
10	Paid four labourers, three carters and an overseer, on account of raising the flagging on front of the market buildings.....	6	18	1½
14	Paid John Wiggins for 1½ toise of flags, for raising flagging at 52s. 6d.....	2	16	10½
17	Paid two masons, two carters and two labourers on account of raising flagging.....	2	9	8
	Carried forward, £	302	8	8½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	302 8 8½
November 17	Paid John Harper for five loads of flags for flagging, at 6s		1 10 0
27	Paid Thomas Galloway for flagging 150 lineal feet in front of market buildings, at 3s	£22 10 0	
	Paid Thomas Galloway for 7 feet of side-walks west side of market square, at 1s	0 7 0	
		22 17 0	
	Paid Charles Clinkenbroomer for 4 loads of flags for flagging at 5s		1 0 0
	Paid Samuel McLenn for two loads of flags at 5s		0 10 0
December 11	Paid John Harper for 7 loads of flags at 5s		1 15 0
	Paid John Mc Manus for 2 loads of flags at 5s		0 10 0
		£	420 10 8½

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STATEMENT of payments made on account of constructing public sewers in the City of Toronto, from the first August, 1838, to the 4th February, 1839.

		£	s	d
August 25	Paid Joseph Chilvers for a new grate for Lot Street, 153 lbs, at 9d	5	14	0
25	Paid Watkins & Harris their account for sundries for sewers from 30th June, to 15th November, 1837	3	10	2
	Paid George Ford for seven iron grates for New Street sewers, 483 lbs, at 9d	18	2	3
	Paid John Harper for 1100 bricks for Lot Street sewer, at 28s 9d	£1 11	7	
	Paid a labourer for removing bricks at kilne, and half a day teaming	0	10	0
			2	1 7
September 3	Paid John Ritchey his account for 46,115 bricks for Lot Street sewer, delivered from 11th October to 3rd November, 1837, at 28s. 9d. per 1000	£80	5	8½
	Paid John Ritchey his account for 124,525 bricks for New Street and Lot Street sewer, delivered from 4th November, to 11th December, 1837, at 30s. per 1000	186	15	9
		253	1	5½
	Less paid on account at sundry times	235	13	1
			17	8 4½
5	Paid Michael Hays for 38 loads of picked stone for culverts in New Street.		7	17 6
	Paid John Ritchey his account for 6 culvert frames for Lot Street, lumber, &c	£3	7	6
	Thirty loads best lake stone for setting grates	7	10	0
	Nine culvert frames for New Street, lumber, &c	5	1	3
	Two toise of stone to build culverts	5	0	0
	Five loads flags for pathway in New Street	1	5	0
	Twelve pick bundles, 12s., pounder 2s. 6d	0	14	6
	Three centres	0	11	0
			23	9 3
27	Paid James Francis on account of lime for north New Street sewer		7	10 0
29	Paid Beamish and Oxley for 44,145 brick got in 1837, for Lot Street sewer, at 28s. 9d.	£63	0	1
	Paid Beamish for 64,910 bricks got for New Street and Lot Street sewers in 1837, at 30s. per 1000	97	8	3
		160	17	4
	Less paid on account at sundry times	140	17	4
			20	0 0
October 30	Paid Wm. Bolton, extra allowance as foreman at the construction of north New Street sewer, 30 days at 1s. 3d.		1	17 0
			107	11 4½

Carried forward, £

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	107 11 4½
October 30	Paid Thomas Black, for seven pick axe handles at 1s. 3d.	£0 8 9	
	" " two rammers, 10s. 1 repaired, 2s. 6d.	0 12 6	
			1 1 3
	Paid Andrew Brown, for hauling 41 loads of stone and mortar to culverts in Lot Street, at 1s.	£2 1 0	
	Paid thirty-one loads stone, mortar, gratings, &c. to Lot Street and New Street at 7½d.	0 19 4½	
			3 0 4½
November 1	Paid Beamish & Oxley for brick for north New Street sewer, delivered from 21st May to 1st July, 1838, 34317 1050 for Lot Street, 35367 brick at 30s. per M		53 1 0
6	Paid R. C. Denham on account of grating		7 0 0
27	Paid James Francis for 82½ barrels of lime for north New Street sewer, delivered from 23rd May to 8th June, 1838, at 3s. each	£12 7 6	
	Less paid on account	7 10 0	
			4 17 6
26	Paid Thomas Roy his account of 1¼ per cent. on £1565 15 4d. on account of constructing Lot Street and New Street sewers	£27 8 0	
	Levelling, laying out, and superintending for three weeks the formation of New Street	5 0 0	
	Designing and superintending the placing of gratings on Lot Street west	2 0 0	
	Measuring, levelling and giving a plan of drainage for Court House block, for Stewart's Lane and Newgate Street, estimates, &c.	3 0 0	
		37 8 0	
	Less paid on account	22 0 0	
			15 8 0
31	Paid Wm. Lowden for two barrels of lime for culverts, east side of market at 3s. 9d.		0 7 6
		Total sum, £	102 7 0

MONEYS received from the 1st August, 1838, to the 4th February, 1839.

		£	s	d.
August 6	Received from F. Langrill for three months rent of stall No. 18	3	0	0
7	Received from Robert Blevins on account of sale of market fees	30	0	0
15	Received from Charles Elliott, on account of rent of market lots, Nos. 22 and 27	5	0	0
20	Received from James Wickson for six months rent of stall No. 2	5	15	0
	Received from W. White for a beer license	2	0	0
27	Received from Charles Elliott, on account of rent of market lots Nos. 22 and 27	7	10	0
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, for four weeks, ending 25th instant	11	8	11½
29	Received from John Bishop, on account of rent of market lots, Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16	16	17	0
30	Received from Richard Woodsworth for drainage of 27 feet of premises into King-street Sewer, at 3s. 9d.	5	1	3
31	Received from W. King for three months rent of stall No. 5	3	4	3
September 3	Received from W. Hodgson for three months rent of butchers' stall No. 12	3	3	1½
	Received from G. Duggan, Jr. for drainage of 27 feet of premises into King street sewer, at 3s. 9d.	5	1	3
		Carried forward, £	98	0 10

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward,	98	0	10
September	4	Received from Robert Blevins, on account of sale of market fees	30	0	0
	5	Received from William Porter for two years renewal of carter's license, No. 61	0	5	0
		Received from L. Gunn balance of rent of lower part of house in Church-street, to 26th July last	0	6	6
		Received from L. Gunn for 1 month's rent of do.	2	7	6
		Received from W. Mutton for beer license	2	0	0
	8	Received from P. Burke proceeds of sale of sundry old barrels, &c. in butchers' stall No. 34, sold by auction	0	14	1½
		Received from Christian Guardian Office, for drainage of 27 feet of premises into King-street sewer, at 3s. 9d.	5	1	3
	10	Received from Alexander Stuart on account of rent of stall No. 1	0	10	0
		Received from L. Boor for beer license	2	0	0
		Received from D. Taylor for two months rent of rooms in house in Church Street.	2	0	0
	18	Received from Alexander Hamilton for drainage of 27 feet of premises into King Street sewer, at 3s. 9d.	5	1	3
	22	Received from James Cull on account of rent due in south east corner of market buildings	9	0	0
	26	Received from L. Lynn for 3 months rent of stall, No. 30.	2	15	0
		Received from L. Gunn, for one months rent lower part of house in Church Street.	2	7	6
	28	Received from L. Perrin & Co., for drainage of 27 feet of premises into King Street sewer at 3s. 9d.	5	1	3
	29	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh house and fishmarket fees for 5 weeks, ending this date.	15	0	5½
October	3	Received from John Podney for beer license	2	0	0
	8	Received from James Moore for three months rent of stall, No. 28.	3	15	0
	9	Received from J. Graham for six months rent of stall, No. 3.	5	5	0
		Received from P. Phillips on account of a fine for selling spirituous liquors without license	2	12	6
	11	Received from Robert Blevins on account of sale of market fees	30	0	0
	18	Received from Robert Barnes for three months rent of stall, No. 25	3	9	3
	24	Received from Thomas Parker for three months rent of stall No. 26.	3	6	0
		Received from McFarlane & Wylie for 6 months rent of premises, north west corner of market buildings	31	5	0
	29	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh house and fish market fees for four weeks, ending 27th instant.	17	1	6
November	2	Received from John Sleigh for 6 months rent of granary, No. 8.	5	0	0
		Received from E. Langrill for 3 months rent of stall, No. 18.	3	0	0
		Received from P. Hutty for 3 months rent of stall, No. 29	3	5	0
	3	Received from L. Gunn for one months rent of lower part of house in Church Street.	2	7	6
	5	Received from Robert Blevins on account of sale of market fees.	30	0	0
	6	Received from John Campbell for a beer license.	2	0	0
	9	Received from J. Wetherald for 2 months and 25 days rent of stall, No. 23	5	0	4½
	10	Received from D. Jamieson for 3 months rent of stall, No. 21.	2	15	0
		Received from R. Grey for 6 months rent of stall, No. 10.	6	0	0
	13	Received from John Wickson for 3 do, do No. 6	3	1	3
	15	Received from Jonathan Dunn for 9 do, do No. 4	10	17	6
	16	Received from Thomas Smith for a beer license.	2	0	0
	17	Received from John Eastwood for drainage of 24 feet of premises into New street sewer, at 2s. 6d.	3	0	0
		Received from T. Nightingale for six months rent of stall No. 8.	6	10	0
	20	Received from D. Taylor for 2 months rent of rooms in house in Church-st.	2	0	0
	26	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, for 4 weeks, ending 24th instant	22	0	7
	29	Received from Alexander Watson for 2 months rent of stall No. 36	3	3	9
December	4	Received from J. Jardines for 3 months do, do No. 20	4	5	0
		Received from W. and A. Duff, for 6 months do, do No. 19	5	3	0
	5	Received from W. Scholfield instalments on drainage	1	14	0
	6	Received from H. McCabe for a beer license	2	0	0
		Received for 13 renewals of carters' licenses at 2s. 6d. each.	1	12	6
	19	Received from Robert Blevins, on account of sale of market fees.	29	0	0

Carried forward.....£ 437 1 4

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward.....£	437	1	4½
December	26	Received from John Bishop on account of rent of market lots, No. 10, 14, 15 & 16.	15	8	0
		Received from J. Bishop junior, for 6 months rent of stall, No. 24.....	7	4	0
	31	Received from Jonathan Scott for 6 months rent of stall, No. 13.....	5	0	6
		Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh house and fish market fees, for 5 weeks, ending 29th instant.....	28	1	9½
		Received from J. Peterson for 2 months rent of stall, No. 17.....	1	16	8
1839					
January	2	Received from W. Hodgson for 3 months rent of stall, No. 12.....	3	3	1½
	3	Received from T. Mara, instalments on drainage.....	0	13	4
	4	Received from James Nation, instalments on drainage.....	1	7	0
		Received from James Moore for 3 months rent of stall, No. 28.....	3	15	0
	7	Received from John Wickson for 3 months rent of stall, No. 8.....	3	1	3
	9	Received from William King for 6 months rent of stall, No. 5.....	6	8	6
		Received from L. Gunn for 2 months rent of lower part of house in Church Street.....	4	15	0
		Received from John Rogers for beer license.....	2	0	0
	10	Received from James Wickson for 6 months rent of stall, No. 2.....	5	15	0
	11	Received from George Baker on account of rent of stall, No. 9.....	3	5	3
	12	Received from John Peterson for 3 months rent of stall, No. 17.....	2	15	0
	14	Received from Robert Barnes for 3 months rent of stall, No. 25.....	3	0	3
	15	Received from M. Connoll for beer license.....	2	0	0
	16	Received from Alexander Stuart for 6 months rent of stall, No. 1.....	5	1	0
	18	Received from Robert McClure the half proceeds of sundries sold for a fine for peddling without license, the other half paid to Mr. Carfrae the collector....	4	16	7½
	21	Received from John Graham on account of rent of stall, No. 3.....	2	10	0
	23	Received from George Leos, for one months' rent of lower part of house in Church Street.....	2	7	6
	24	Received from Robert Blevins on account of sale of market fees.....	25	0	0
	25	Received from Alexander Dixon for drainage of 56 feet of promises into King sewer, at 3s. 9d.....	10	10	0
	26	Received from H. Sproutt, instalment on drainage.....	1	12	0
	30	Received from H. Jugo for beer license.....	2	0	0
		Received from Phillip Hart for beer license.....	2	0	0
February	1	Received for eight renewals of carters' licenses, 2s. 6d.....	1	0	0
		Received for seven renewals for 2 years each, of carters' licenses at 5s.....	1	15	0
		Received from John Orr, for a new carters license.....	1	5	0
	2	Received from F. Langrill for 3 months rent of stall No. 18.....	3	0	0
	4	Received from Charles Daly, Clerk of the Council, &c. fines received in the Police Office, from 1st August, 1838, to 4th February, 1839.....	15	4	6
		Received from Charles Daly, for fees received in the Police Court, from 1st August, 1838, to 4th February, 1839.....	9	1	0
		Received from Charles Daly, for fees received by him on 72 certificates for tavern licenses, at 13s. 6d. each.....	48	12	0
		Received from John Dempsey return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, for 5 weeks, ending 2nd instant.....	25	4	6
		Received, at sundry times, for 8,000 two dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, payable one year after date, with interest.....	4000	0	0
		Received, at sundry times, for 8,000 one dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, payable one year after date, with interest.....	2000	0	0
		To amount received from collector of St. David's Ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838.....	757	15	11½
		To amount received from collector of St. Lawrence Ward, do. for do.....	500	18	8½
		do. St. Andrew's Ward, do. for do.....	605	0	10
		do. St. George's Ward, do. for do.....	455	8	5½
		do. St. Patrick's Ward, do. for do.....	200	5	11½
		do. St. Lawrence Ward, do. for 1837.....	5	1	1½
		do. St. Andrew's Ward, do. for 1837.....	7	2	5½
		do. St. George's Ward, do. for 1837.....	6	1	3
		£	9205	13	10½

Dr.

The Chamberlain in account (from the 1st day of August, 1838, to the 4th day of February, 1839,) with the City of Toronto.

	£	s	d.		£	s	d.
To cash in hand and in Bank, as per last statement,	385	17	11	By St. David's Ward, paid on account of repairing streets, planking and other improvements in said ward	£91	13	0
To amount received from collector of St. David's Ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838,	£757	15	11½	By St. Lawrence's Ward, do	189	15	5
To do. St. Lawrence Ward, do	500	18	8½	By St. Andrew's Ward, do	89	0	2
To do. St. Andrew's Ward, do	605	0	10	By St. George's Ward, do	74	6	0½
To do. St. George's Ward, do	455	8	5½	By St. Patrick's Ward, do	83	10	0½
To do. St. Patrick's Ward, do	260	5	11	By police and Mayor's Court, account paid to special constables and other expenses	479	4	8
To amount received on account of assessed taxes in St. Lawrence Ward, for 1837		5	1	By market account, paid for repairs	31	4	6
To amount received on account of assessed taxes in St. Andrew's Ward, for 1837		7	2	By interest account, paid interest	2	7	6
To amount received on account of assessed taxes in St. George's Ward, for 1837		6	1	By paid on account of Fire Engines, £38 16s. 1d., Hook and Ladder Company, £8 4 0½	1515	7	1½
To Police Court account received for fines imposed in said court	17	17	0	By paid on account of constructing public sewers	46	16	5½
To amount received on account of Provincial Government fines	4	16	7½	By paid on account of paving and macadamizing	192	7	0
For fees at the Police Court	9	1	0	By paid on account of printing, £91 5s. 6½d., stationary, £45 14s. 11d. ..	420	10	8½
To license account received for licenses	76	9	6	By paid on account of painting, £79 5s. 4½d., furniture, £6	137	0	5½
To do. account received from Robert Blevius, on account of sale of market fees	£174	0	0	By paid on account of City Bell for ringing, &c. £14 10s., carters for water at fires, £59 15s	85	5	4½
To do. received from John Dempsey for weigh-house and fish-market fees	118	17	9½	By election account, paid on account of municipal elections	74	5	0
To amount received from various persons for license for drainage of property into the public sewers		292	17	By market buildings account, paid for sundry repairs and improvements ..	3	5	0
To amount received on account of rents due on market lots, and market buildings	44	2	7	By bills payable, redeemed a portion of the city notes issued by the corporation in October, November and Dec. 1837, £3142 10 0	93	17	6½
To bills payable received for 8,000 two dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, and payable 18 months after date with interest	252	14	8	By bills payable, redeemed on ac. of the issue made in June, 1837, 12 17 6	3155	7	6
To bills received for 8,000 one dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, and payable 18 months after date, with interest	4000	0	0	By bills payable, paid on account of costs of blank notes, duty, &c	53	9	6
	2000	0	0	By paid to F. T. Billings, Treasurer of the Home District, in lieu of 1hr 1d. on the £, payable in January, 1839	400	0	0
				By salaries, account paid sundries	13	12	8
				By coroners' account, paid expenses attending the holding of inquests	1157	7	6
				By law expenses, paid sundries	33	5	6
				By debentures, account paid city debentures, No. 15 and 107	37	19	2
				By paid J. G. Howard for architectural services	575	0	0
				By general account of streets, paid sundries	29	11	4½
				By amount paid to the House of Industry, being balance of a sum of money voted by the council	190	15	2
				By magistrates fees, account paid sundry charitable contributions	65	0	0
				By miscellaneous account, paid sundries	10	16	3
				By cash on hand and balance in bank	196	6	4½
					682	9	5½
					£9681	11	9½

A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

Toronto, 4th February, 1839.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, from the 5th day of February, 1838, to the 14th day of February, 1839.

	£	s	d.		£	s	d.
To cash on hand and in Bank, on the 5th February, 1838.....	462	10	4	By St. David's Ward, paid for Labour, painting and other im-			
To amount received on account of outstanding taxes for 1836.....	39	8	11	provements in said ward.....	£113	12	9½
To amount received on account of outstanding taxes for 1837.....	856	6	1½	By St. Lawrence's Ward, do do.....	154	9	5½
To amount received from collector of St. David's Ward, on				By St. Andrew's Ward, do do.....	136	3	5
account of assessed taxes for 1838.....	£757	15	11½	By St. George's Ward, do do.....	67	19	6½
To do. collector of St. Lawrence Ward, do. for do.....	500	18	8½	By St. Patrick's Ward, do do.....	85	6	7
To do. collector of St. Andrew's Ward, do. for do.....	605	0	10	By police and Mayor's Court, paid to special constables and other expenses.	577	11	9½
To do. collector of St. George's Ward, do. for do.....	455	8	5½	By market account, paid for repairs.....	57	2	0
To do. collector of St. Patrick's Ward, do. for do.....	260	5	11	By interest account, paid interest.....	5	7	9½
To Police Court account, received for fines at the Police Court.....	2570	9	10½	By paid on account of Fire Engines, £49 10s. 1d., Hook & Ladder Com-	1073	13	1
To magistrates' fees account received for fees at the Police Court.....	76	9	10	pany, £31 10s. 4½d.....	80	6	5½
To license account, received for licenses.....	21	2	9	By paid on account of constructing of public sewers.....	574	18	1
To market account, received on account of market fees.....	250	13	0	By paid on account of paving and macadamizing.....	496	1	6½
To market account, received for weight house and fish market				By paid on account of printing, £123 16s. 4½d., stationary, £67 19s. 2d..	191	15	6½
fees.....	190	14	9	By paid on account of painting, £79 5s. 4½d., furniture, £13 10s.....	92	15	4½
To amount received from various persons for license for drainage of pro-	514	2	10½	By insurance account, paid insurance on the market buildings.....	112	5	3
perty into the public sewers.....	158	3	9½	By election account, paid on account of municipal elections.....	45	5	0
To amount received on account of rents, due on market lots and marke-	1097	8	5½	By law expenses, paid sundries.....	13	0	0
buildings.....	3	6	0	By bills payable, redeemed a portion of the city notes issued	45	9	2
To interest account, received for interest.....	6000	0	0	by the Corporation in June, 1837.....	£429	7	6
To bills payable, received for one and two dollar bills issued by the Corpo-	500	0	0	By bills payable, redeemed on account of the issue made in			
ration payable twelve months after date.....	7	19	1½	October, November and December, 1837.....	3142	10	0
To debenture account, received from S. P. Jarvis for City debenture, No				By bills payable, paid on ac- of cost of blank notes repairing plates, cut, &c	3571	17	6
111.....	4	16	7½	By market buildings, account paid for sundry repairs and improvements..	92	3	6
To amount received from sundry persons on account of flagging done in				By salaries, amount paid on account of salaries for 1837 and 1838.....	101	12	6
St. David's Ward in 1837.....	0	5	0	By debenture account paid by city debentures, No. 15 and 107.....	1935	14	11½
To miscellaneous account, received for a pump.....	9	1	9	By paid to F. T. Billings, Treasurer of the Home District, in lieu of the	575	0	0
To public pound account, received proceeds of a horse sold for expenses..	4	16	7½	id. in the £, hitherto paid to the district.....	400	0	0
To amount received on account of Provincial Government fines.....				By paid F. T. Billings on account of a former balance due the district....	38	4	3½
	£12381	4	5½	By coroners' account, paid expenses attending the holding of inquests....	43	15	7
				By public pound account, paid W. B. Jarvis, amount of execution and	17	10	9
				costs against C. Clark.....	140	0	0
				By paid the house of Industry, being the amount of two different sums voted	90	0	0
				by the council.....	3	3	9
				By market block, ac. paid S. Wilson, her int. in a house & lot on Church st	29	11	4½
				By auction account, paid auction charges.....	277	3	0
				By paid J. G. Howard for architectural services.....	18	18	6
				By general account of streets, paid sundries.....	294	8	2½
				By magistrates fees account, paid sundry charitable contributions.....	682	9	5½
				By miscellaneous accounts, paid sundries.....	£12581	4	5½
				By cash on hand and balance in bank.....			

Toronto, 7th Dec. 1839. I certify the above to be a true statement. A. T. McCord, Chamberlain.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

STATEMENT of the expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, from the 1st February to the 1st August, 1839.

		£	s	d.
February	5 Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood	0	8	0
	7 Paid 23 carters for water delivered at the Mayor's house, on William-street, on an alarm of fire	1	3	0
	Paid 11 carters for water delivered at the fire at the new jail, on the 7th instant	3	5	0
	12 Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d	0	8	1½
	14 Paid James Davison for opening water holes in the ice, and keeping them open for the purpose of supplying fire engines with water, in case of fire, for one month from 28th December, 1838, to the 28th January, 1839	1	5	0
	Paid 3 labourers for 3 days work cleaning the snow off the side-walks, 3s. 9d.	0	11	3
	15 Paid John Fleming on account of his salary as police constable	5	0	0
	Paid Dr. King on account of professional services at coroner's inquests....	10	0	0
	16 Paid John Orr for 4 puncheons of water carried up stairs, for the house keeper's use, 1s. 3d.	0	5	0
	20 Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d.	0	8	9
	21 Paid Duncan & Henderson, for repairing a stove, 16 rivets 16s. cartage 1s. 3d.	0	17	3
	Paid H. Matthews for conveying two men and one woman to jail in cart.	0	3	9
	23 Paid F. Roberts for posting and delivering notices to innkeepers	0	3	9
	Paid John Sleigh for tackle block, ring, hooks, &c. for granary No. 8.	2	2	3
	25 Paid the Bank of the People six months interest on City debentures No. 28 to 32, and 36 and 37, for £900	27	0	0
	27 Paid H. Parker, for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d	0	8	9
March	1 Paid James Bell, on account of his salary as collector of St. Lawrence's Ward for 1838	20	0	0
	Paid Wm. Davis, on account of his salary as City Inspector	10	0	0
	Paid G. Kingsmill, balance of his salary as High Bailiff for 1838	12	10	0
	2 Paid W. J. Coates, on account of printing	7	1	1½
	Paid H. Thompson for conveying the dead body of a man from the hospital to the English burying ground	0	5	0
	4 Paid Martin and Graham on account of cord wood	12	10	0
	Paid John Dempsey, balance of his salary as weigh master for 1838	5	10	0
	Paid W. Woodall for 9 days and nights' services as special constable attending G. Gowdy, a man who was so severely beaten in March Street, as to cause his death, at 7s. 6d	3	7	0
	6 Paid R. McKeaynolds, balance of his salary as police constable for year ending, 4th February 1839	13	0	0
	7 Paid the Bank of Upper Canada, one year's interest on city debentures, No. 20, 21 and 22, for £550	33	0	0
	8 Paid W. Davis, balance of his salary as City Inspector for 1838	24	0	0
	9 Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d	0	8	9
	Paid W. Musson, his account for sundry articles of tin ware, from 1st Jan. to 25th July, 1838	4	2	7½
	Paid James Boulton, city debenture, No. 12, due 1st August, 1837	150	0	0
	Paid 18 months and 37 days interest on debenture, No. 12, from 1st Aug. 1837, to this date at 6 per cent	14	8	3
	Paid John Fleming for 204 days services as one of the city constables from June 1838, and 4th February 1839, at £75 per annum	£41	6	0
	Less paid on account	32	10	0
	Paid James Davison for opening holes in the ice on the bay and keeping them open, for the month of February 1839	1	5	0
	Paid James Davison for burying 4 dead dogs, 1s. 3d. each	0	5	0
	Paid three labourers for ten days labour, cleaning streets, opening gratings, &c., at 3s. 9d	1	17	0
	13 Paid the British American Assurance Company for one years insurance on £3000 on the market buildings, at 30s. per cent per policy, No. 375	45	0	0
	Carried forward	£430	17	1½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	420 17 2½
March 15	Paid Jas. Boulton, city debenture, No. 11, due 1st Aug. 1837, £150 0 0		
	Paid 18 months and 43 days interest on the above, from 1st August 1837, to this date	£14 11 2½	
	Paid William Dickson, for 5 pair handcuffs, 50s., one hand twist 10s		104 11 2½
	Paid C. Cooper for 1½ cords wood, 10s		3 0 0
19	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d.		0 17 6
20	Paid the Bank of Upper Canada, 8 months interest on city debentures, No. 111, for £500 due 1st January, 1839		0 8 9
22	Paid G. Walton, expenses proceeding in the Court of Requests against J. Mathers, J. Forbes. and J. Onkes		20 0 0
	Paid George Platt, on account of salary as police constable		0 19 0
	Paid 2 special constables, each for 4 days services at Mayor's Court, in all 8 days, at 5s		10 0 0
23	Paid John Moule, on account of his salary as collector of St. George's Ward for 1838		2 0 0
	Paid John Struthers, balance of his account for furnishing Mayor's Office in March, 1837		9 0 0
25	Paid J. Mearnes for six corn brooms for house-keeper, at 1s. 6d.		0 17 9½
	Paid R. Parkinson for repairing a wheel barrow		0 9 0
	Paid 3 labourers for cleaning crossings, &c		0 7 6
	Paid J. Davison, for burying 14 dead dogs, &c. up to 23d inst. at 1s. 3d. ea.		1 11 3
	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood, 2s. 6d.		0 17 6
26	Paid Martin and Graham for 50½ cord fire wood, delivered up to 30th December, 1838, at 11s. 10½d.	£30 2 7½	
	Less paid on account	25 0 0	
	Paid E. Tilson for 8 birch brooms for cleaning streets, 7½d.		5 2 7½
	Paid Henry Sproatt for 3 months care and attendance of Fire Engines, No. 1 and 2, up to 1st March 1839		0 5 0
27	Paid Henry Sproatt for 3 months care and attendance of Hook and Ladder Company apartment, to 1st March 1839		5 0 0
	Paid Doctor Rees for examining the body of R. Jeffers, at coroners' inquest.		1 5 0
	Paid John Watkins, on account of his salary as collector of St. Andrew's Ward for 1838		0 15 0
28	Paid Paul Bishop for mending key and lock, 3s. 9d., repairing weigh-house scales and beam, &c., 25s., 2 iron bars for window in Chamberlain's office, 32 a 10, 26s. 8d		18 12 2
30	Paid 3 persons for 7 days labour, cleaning streets, week ending this date, at 3s. 9d.		2 15 5
	Paid 3 persons posting bills at sundry times, 5 days, 3s. 9d.		1 6 3
April 2	Paid W. Johnson for 1 day and night services as special constable		0 18 9
	Paid James Boulton, city debenture, No. 14, due 1st Aug. 1837, £150 0 0		
	Paid one year and 8 months interest, from 1st August 1837, to 1st April, 1839	15 0 0	
	Paid H. Parker for cutting 3½ cords wood		165 0 0
4	Paid Francis Earls, balance of his salary as police constable for year ending 18th February, 1839		0 8 9
5	Paid 4 labourers for cleaning King Street, week ending this date		55 0 0
6	Paid Harbron and Co., balance of account for plastering in offices, mending chimnies, &c. &c. &c.		3 1 10½
8	Paid T. Webb, bal. of per centage as assessor of St. Patrick's ward for 1836.		1 0 6½
11	Paid J. W. Brent, Treasurer of the House of Industry, on account of a grant of £50 made to that institution by the council		0 8 8½
	Paid John Ritchey, on account of sundries		25 0 0
	Paid John Browne, on account of his salary as collector of St. Patrick's ward for 1838		0 16 5
12	Paid T. Henderson for services as special constable, arresting R. Perry		16 18 10½
13	Paid Henry Sproatt for ringing City bell, 12 weeks, up to 6th inst. at 8s. 9d		0 5 0
	Paid W. H. Harris for ringing bell, calling a public meeting		5 5 0
15	Paid the Trustees of St. Patrick's market, interest on amount expended in erecting the market, 14 months and 11 days interest on £346, from 1st January, 1838, to 11th March, 1839		0 3 9
			24 16 11
	Carried forward	£	970 19 2

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	070	19	2		
April 16	Paid James Bell on account of per centage as collector of St. Lawrence Ward, for 1838.....		24	0	0		
	Paid J. F. Smith for 1 box candles 47½ lbs at 9¼d., 37s. 6d., box 1s. 3d....		1	18	9		
17	Paid J. Christie for 3 padlocks for market gates, 5s.....		0	15	0		
	Paid William Osborne on account of his per centage as collector of St. David's Ward, for 1838.....		50	0	0		
19	Paid 5 labourers cleaning King street, week ending 13th instant.....		5	1	3		
20	Paid James Boulton, City debenture, No. 13, due 1st August, 1837.....	£150	0	0			
	18 month's and 74 days interest, from 1st August, 1837, to 15th April, 1839.....	15	6	6			
			165	6	6		
	Paid Andrew Gibson for 1½ days carting earth from streets, 7s. 6d.....		0	13	1½		
	Paid Marten and Graham, on account of cordwood.....		7	10	0		
	Paid George Duggan for holding inquests on 10 dead bodies, from 14th May to 31st August, 1838, at 20s each.....	£:0	0	0			
	Coffin, grave and carting for a man unknown.....	1	0	0			
	Coffin and grave for W. Lattimore.....	0	17	6			
	Swearing 53 witnesses, 1s. each.....	2	13	0			
	10 warrants to constables, at 2s. 6d. each.....	1	5	0			
			15	15	6		
	Less paid on account.....		14	10	0		
			1	5	6		
23	Paid 4 carters for water delivered at the fire on Mr. Hills premises on Newgate-street, on the 17th instant.....		2	15	0		
25	Paid 5 labourers for labour, cleaning King street, week ending 20th instant.....		5	5	0		
26	Paid various persons a portion of the City notes, issued in October, November and December, 1837, payable one year after date, with interest... Paid one year's interest on £246, being that portion of the above on which interest was demanded.....		250	0	0		
	Paid on account of the City notes, issued in June, 1837, \$14.....		14	15	0½		
	Paid on account of the City notes, issued in June, 1837, \$14.....		0	7	6		
30	Paid John Cameron for services as returning officer of St. Andrew's Ward, for 1839, 25s., poll clerk 20s., room 20s.....		3	5	0		
	Paid John Wallis, for 4 nights services as special constable.....		1	0	0		
	Paid W. Davis, 2 do. do. 5s.....		0	10	6		
	Paid for boat hire going to the Island to arrest a person for breaking the peace.....		0	5	0		
	Paid W. Kendrew for taking a drunken man to jail.....		0	2	0		
	Paid R. Finlay for erecting a bridge on King-street west, labour, &c.....		0	18	9		
	Paid 6 labourers, cleaning streets, week ending 27th instant.....		6	0	0		
	Paid for 6 brooms at 7¼d.....		0	3	9		
	Paid James Davison for burying 27 dead dogs and pigs, at 1s 3d. each....		1	13	9		
May 1	Paid James Curran balance of his per centage, as assessor of St. Andrew's Ward, for 1836.....		0	8	9½		
	Paid J. W. Brent, Treasurer of the House of Industry, balance of a sum of £50, voted by the council.....		25	0	0		
	Paid Robert Shancklin on account of breaking stone for mending streets..		7	10	0		
4	Paid Charles Daly on account of his salary as clerk of the council.....		68	15	0		
	Paid George Morrison for fitting up an engine house for Fire Company No. 4.....	£9	10	0			
	Paid 2 rods planking 14s. 8d., 100 feet partition 8s. 9d.....	1	3	5			
			10	13	5		
	Paid Dr. King on account of his bill for medical services at coroner's inquests.....		5	0	6		
8	Paid Alexander Grant for services as returning officer of St. David's Ward for 1839, 25s., poll clerk 20s.....		2	5	0		
	Paid Hackstaff and Rogers on account of printing.....		5	0	0		
	Paid R. Marks on account of breaking stone for repairing streets.....		3	0	0		
	Paid 3 labourers cleaning the streets, week ending 4th instant.....		1	15	7½		
	Paid J. Davison for burying 4 dogs, at 1s. 3d.....		0	5	0		
	Paid 2 labourers for spreading stone, repairing King street East.....		2	5	0		
9	Paid John Brown, on account of his per centage as collector of St. Patrick's Ward, for 1838.....		2	19	1		
13	Paid John Powell, on account of his salary as Mayor.....		50	0	0		
			Carried forward....	£	1099	7	6

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward.....	1699 7 6
May 13	Paid J. Dempsey on account of his salary as weigh-master.....		5 0 0
14	Paid 4 labourers cleaning the market, 4 days, at 3s 9d.....		0 15 0
	Paid postage.....		0 0 4½
	Paid J. Webb for cleaning 6 chimney flues, at sundry times.....		0 7 6
	Paid 4 labourers, on account of repairing King street East, week ending 11th instant.....		3 18 0
17	Paid A. T. McCord balance of his per centage as Chamberlain for 1838 ..		37 16 1
	Paid Robert McClure, commission for renting sundry premises in the market buildings, by auction.....		0 9 0
22	Paid George Platt balance of his salary, as police constable, up to 18th February, 1839.....		10 12 6
24	Paid C. Burns for 2 days services posting bills, 3s. 9d.....		0 7 6
25	Paid W. J. Coates on account of printing.....		4 19 2
	Paid 3 labourers for cleaning King street, week ending 18th instant.....		3 7 6
30	Paid George Kingsmill for sundry small amounts paid by him for carting 5 persons to the hospital at different times, at 1s. 3d. each.....		0 6 3
June 1	Paid John Hart for cleaning and whitewashing the butter market.....		0 10 0
4	Paid John Fleming expenses of himself and an assistant, following after and arresting, and conveying a woman from Gray's Mills to Toronto jail charged with deserting her child.....		0 7 6
5	Paid A. Gibson for carting 5 loads of manure out of the market, 7½d.....		0 3 1
	Paid J. Davison for buying 27 dead dogs, at 1s. 3d.....		1 13 9
	Paid J. Davison for posting bills.....		0 3 9
6	Paid 3 labourers for cleaning King street, week ending 1st instant.....		1 15 7½
	Paid Joseph Bond on account of services as special constable.....		12 10 0
	Paid a labourer half day's work, cleaning out the premises south west corner of market buildings.....		0 1 10½
10	Paid postage of a letter from the police magistrates in Buffalo.....		0 0 4½
11	Paid F. Roberts for delivering the yearly accounts of the corporation.....		0 2 6
	Paid twelve special constables for service keeping the peace at the execution of R. Perry, on the 8th instant, at 5s. each.....		3 0 0
	Paid W. Davis for boat hire and expenses going 3 different times to the Peninsula to measure the fishing nets.....		1 17 6
	Paid Beatty and Wills in, rowing over prisoners.....		0 10 0
13	Paid Surgeon Laing for examining a prisoner in jail.....		0 10 0
15	Paid James Brown for 9 cords wood, 12s. 6d.....		1 17 6
	Paid Mrs. Roberts for 1½ yards flannel for scrubbing cloths, 3s. 9d., 4½ yards sheeting for do. 5s. 3d.....		0 9 0
	Paid G. Kingsmill for boat hire, &c. going to the Peninsula to serve summonses on the fishermen.....		0 5 7½
17	Paid R. Shancklin for breaking stone for repairing King Street East, 9 toise and 21 feet at 30s.....	£12 12 11½	
	Less paid on account.....	7 10 0	
	Paid Robert Marks for breaking 5 toise, 7 feet stone for do. at 30s.....	£7 11 0	
	Less paid on account.....	3 0 0	
	Paid G. Platt for a pair of pantaloons destroyed in the discharge of his duty as police constable.....		4 11 0
18	Paid F. Earls for horse hire and expenses incurred in arresting a witness for the coroner's inquest in the case of — Porter.....		1 5 0
	Paid Henry Sproutt for 3 months care and attendance of the Toronto Fire Engines up to 1st instant.....		5 0 0
	Paid Henry Sproutt for 3 months care and attendance of the Hook and Ladder Company's apartment up to the 1st instant.....		1 5 0
	Paid Wm. Atkinson for 20 Firemen's hats at 15s. each.....		15 0 0
24	Paid H. Morrison for services as returning officer of St. George's Ward for 1839, 25s. poll clerk 20s., and for use of room, 20s.....		3 5 0
	Paid four laborers for labor on Yonge Street, week ending 15th instant....		2 12 6
	Paid three laborers for labor, week ending 22nd instant.....		1 13 9
	Paid postage from New York.....		0 1 8½
	Paid freight and charges to James Browne on blank notes from J. R. Burton, New York.....		0 6 5½
			£ 1834 16 1½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward....	£	1831	16	11
June 29	Paid Francis Earls on account of his salary as police constable.....		20	0	0
	Paid George Paterson for 18 days carting stone for repairing King street, 7s. 6d.		6	15	0
	Paid James Robison, 13s. do do.....		5	1	8
July 1	Paid W. Davis on account of his salary as City Inspector.....		12	10	0
	Paid George Platt on account of his salary as police constable.....		10	0	0
	Paid R. McReynolds on account of his salary as police constable.....		25	0	0
2	Paid three labourers for labour cleaning streets, week ending 19th June.....		1	2	6
3	Paid John Fleming on account of his salary as police constable.....		22	10	0
4	Paid Thomas Carfrae, collector of customs, for duty on 2000 sheets printed book notes, value \$170, at 3d per cent.....	£	12	15	0
	Paid permit.....		0	2	6
			12	17	6
	Paid F. Roberts on account of salary as housekeeper.....		7	10	0
	Paid Henry Sprout, for ringing city bell for 12 weeks to the 29th June 1839, at 8s. 9d. per week.....		5	5	0
	Paid Mr. Boulton, 111 days interest on city debt, No. 112, at £340, from 12th March to 1st July, 1839.....		6	0	9
6	Paid John Armstrong for cloth and trimmings for 4 suits of uniform for the police, at £5 each.....		20	0	0
	Paid G. Johnston for hauling stone, &c. for repairing King street.....		0	3	3
8	Paid J. H. Dempsey on account of his salary as weigh master.....		25	0	0
9	Paid W. J. Coates his account for printing from 20th August, 1838, to 18th May 1839.....	£	17	3	6
	Less paid on account.....		13	8	5
			3	15	1
	Paid H. A. Holdsworth, 6 months interest on City debt, No. 69, for £100.....		3	0	0
	Paid J. McComb his account for smith work from 17th January to 7th June, 1839		5	0	8
	Paid W. Lafferty for 4 piccheous water for the use of the housekeeper's cart, ing one load each 7d.....		0	5	7
	Paid Dr. Hornby for opening the body of William Porter, and a tele dug co owner's inquest to give evidence.....		3	0	0
	Paid John Craig for lettering in front of St. Patrick's market 25s., lettering tables of fees 700 letters 87s. 6d., benches & handstands, 45s. £7 17 6		5	12	6
	Less paid on account.....		2	5	0
10	Paid Joseph Bond for services as special constable, from 28th Febru- ary to 4th May, 1839, both days inclusive, 66 days at 4s. 4d. £14 8 9		12	10	0
	Less paid on account.....		1	18	9
	Paid Davis and Co. for 750 stock brick for repairing chimneys, &c. in the City Hall, at 3s.		1	2	6
	Paid John Swallow for repairing 5 chairs in Mayor's office, at 3s.....		0	15	0
11	Paid H. Piper for a stove and pipes, furnished for the use of the police.....		4	0	0
	Paid John Hollister for cleaning the Court House for the Mayor's Court at different times, from 2nd June, 1834, to 4th Dec. 1837, 62 days, at 5s.....	£	15	10	0
	Paid for 5 lb wax candles, 2s. 9d.....		0	13	9
			16	3	9
	Paid George Kingsmill for amounts paid by him, at different times, for conveying various persons to the jail and hospital.....		1	4	4
	Paid John White for 14 constable staves, at 1s. 3d. each.....		0	17	6
12	Paid Thomas Dalton for printing 12 quires' informations, at 6s. 3d. per quire.....	£	3	15	0
	8 quires of examinations, at 6s. 3d.....		2	10	0
	Publishing 200 copies of public accounts, 1848 lines, at 3d.....		15	8	0
			21	13	0
	Less paid on account.....		20	0	0
			1	13	0
	Paid J. Hart for filling and carting 12 load manure out of the market, at 9d.....		0	9	0
	Paid Hackstaff and Rogers their account for printing, from 28th No- vember, 1838, to 13th June, 1839.....	£	32	9	1
	Less paid on account.....		9	0	0
			14	9	1
	Paid Henry Rowsell, balance of his account for stationary, from 3rd July, 1838, to 1st June, 1839.....	£	47	15	10
	Less paid on account.....		20	0	0
			27	15	10
	Carried forward, £		2102	13	0

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward, £	2102 12 0½
July 13	Paid Thomas Dalton on account of new bill for printing.....	25 0 0
	Paid Murray, Newbigging and Co. for 2 boxes, 115½ lbs cap- dles. at 1s.....	£5 15 6
	Two boxes 2s. 6d.; 16 lbs soap, 8s.....	0 10 6
	Paid John Wesley for horse and wagon hire for the use of the police.....	6 6 0
15	Paid John Wallace for 12 days services as special constable 5s.....	0 15 0
16	Paid George Duggan, Jr. Treasurer of the funds for watering King street for the purpose of keeping the said street clean, between Bay-street and Church-street, 20s per week for 5 weeks.....	3 0 0
17	Paid postage from J. R. Burton, New York.....	5 0 0
	Paid R. Marks 1 day's labour cleaning market.....	0 1 8½
	Paid Marten and Graham, for 43½ cord firewood, delivered from 31st December, 1838, to 3rd April, 1839, at 11s. 10½d.....	0 3 9
	Less paid on account.....	£25 13 7
		20 0 0
18	Paid John Wallis for 6 days services as special constable, 4s. 4½d.....	5 13 7
19	Paid Dr. Gavvne for opening and examining the body of Sarah Perry, by the direction of a coroner's inquest.....	1 6 3
20	Paid J. R. Burton, New York, his account for 2000 sheets bank note paper.....	3 0 0
	Printing 8000 impressions, at 7s. 6d per 100.....	£12 10 0
	Repairing plate.....	30 0 0
		18 15 0
	Paid the Bank of Upper Canada, 2½ per cent. exchange on draft on New- York, for £61 5s.....	61 5 0
	Paid postage.....	1 10 8
	Paid three labourers cleaning King street, week ending this date.....	0 0 9
	Paid four labourers for altering crossing on Yonge street, also for repairing Front-street, week ending this date.....	1 6 3
23	Paid Charles Thompson 18 months interest on City debentures, No. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 33, 34 and 35, amounting to £1000, at 6 per cent.....	4 2 6
25	Paid Thomas G. Wallace, Captain No. 4, Engine Company, towards the cost of erecting a bell tower on St. Patrick's market.....	90 0 0
26	Paid W. H. Draper an allowance for services as representative of the City of Toronto, in the 3rd and 4th session of the 13th Parliament, at £50 each session.....	7 10 0
27	Paid J. Heraghty for 2 padlocks provided by him for stalls in the market porch.....	100 0 0
	Paid the Bank of Upper Canada six months interest on City debentures, No. 40 to 68, and 70 to 106, for £18,140, due 1st instant.....	0 5 0
	Paid two masons, 1 carter and 5 labourers, for labour, raising a crossing on King street west, and mending culverts, and flagging, week ending this date.....	544 4 0
30	Paid Francis Earls on account of his salary as police constable.....	5 12 5½
31	Paid John Powell on account of his salary as Mayor.....	10 0 0
	Paid Richard Harrison on account of his salary as market clerk.....	55 0 0
	Paid, at different times, to various persons, being a portion of the City notes issued in October, November and December, 1837, and payable one year after date, with interest.....	12 10 0
	Paid one year's interest on £170, being that portion of the above sums on which interest was demanded.....	175 0 0
	Paid A. T. McCord on account of his per centage as chamberlain.....	10 3 7
	Paid C. Daly on account of his salary as clerk of the council.....	90 0 0
	Paid C. R. Denham, balance of his account for gratings for sewers.....	68 15 0
	Paid Harbron & Co., for making a small drain in New Street, stone, mortar, &c.....	1 9 9
	Paid three labourers for labour repairing Yonge Street, sewer and culverts.....	1 10 0
	Paid Thomas Roy on account of his services as Engineer.....	2 8 9
	Paid Jas. Trotter on account of his per centage as one of the city assessors.....	5 15 6
	Paid at various times on account of repairing streets, planking and other im- provements in St. David's Ward, under the direction of the Repre- sentatives of said ward.....	4 12 6
	Do do on account of St. Andrew's Ward, do.....	20 6 3
		16 14 11

Carried forward, £ 3452 1 3

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	s	d
July 31	Paid at various times on account of repairing streets, planking, and other improvements in St. Lawrence's Ward, under the direction of the Representatives of said Ward.....	3452	1	3
	Paid do do of St. George's do.....	9	11	3
	Paid do do of St. Patrick's do.....	29	1	10
	Paid at various times sundry charitable contributions out of the magistrates' fee fund.....	3	1	2½
		14	10	7½
		£	3508	6 2

MONEYS received from the 4th February to the 1st August, 1839.

		£	s	d.
February	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh house fees, week ending 9th instant.....	4	18	10
12	Received from D. Taylor on account of rent of upper part of house in Church street.....	2	5	0
	Received from John Robinson for beer license.....	2	0	0
18	Received from J. Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 16th instant.....	4	14	11½
19	Received from P. Armstrong for 6 months' rent of stall, No. 22.....	6	2	6
	Received from R. Blevins on account of sale of market fees.....	18	0	0
21	Received from Thomas Bell, jun on account of rent of market lots, Nos. 3, 4 and 13.....	25	0	0
23	Received from John Sleigh for 6 months' rent of stall, No. 7.....	6	7	6
	Received from John Sleigh for 6 do granary 8.....	5	0	0
25	Received from T. Parker for 3 do stall 26.....	3	6	0
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 23rd instant.....	5	15	2
27	Received from Geo. Lee for one month's rent of part of a house in Church street.....	2	5	0
March 4	Received from D. Jamieson for 3 months' rent of stall, No. 21.....	2	15	0
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 2nd instant.....	3	14	6
7	Received from P. Hatty for 3 months' rent of stall, No. 29.....	3	5	6
	Received from J. Wetherald 3 months' rent of stall, No. 23.....	5	6	3
	Received from Mrs Drummond for drainage of 37 feet of premises into Yonge-street sewer at 2s. 6d.....	4	12	6
9	Received from Charles Elliott on account of rent of market lots 22 & 27..	7	10	0
11	Received from D. Taylor, balance of rent of part of house in Church st. to 10th instant.....	1	15	0
	Received from J. Dempsey, return of weigh-house fees, week ending 9th instant.....	5	8	5
15	Received from R. Purdy for beer license.....	2	0	0
	Received from W. B. Jarvis on account of rent of market lots.....	50	0	0
17	Received from J. Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 15th instant.....	5	7	4
19	Received from R. Blevins on account of sale of market fees.....	25	0	0
22	Received from Thomas Bell, jun. balance of rent of market lots, Nos. 3 and 13, up to 26th August, 1838, and No. 4, to 31st January, 1839.....	23	5	7½
	Received from James Forbes on account of rent of butcher's stall, No. 23..	4	3	9
	Received from Alex Stewart for 6 months rent of do 1..	5	1	0
23	Received from Doctor Widmer for drainage of premises into New-street sewer.....	3	7	6
	Received from John Graham on account of rent of butcher's stall, No. 3..	2	12	6
25	Received from J. Clark for 3 months rent do 11..	3	5	0
	Received from E. McElderry, instalment on drainage of premises into King street sewer.....	2	3	0
	Received from T. Carfrac do do do.....	2	18	0
	Carried forward.....	£	249	0 10

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	249	0	10
March 26	Received from Ross and McLeod for drainage of 26 feet of premises into King street sewer at 3s. 9d.		4	17	6
	Received from John Battle, being the amount of a fine and costs for selling spirituous liquors without license		5	15	0
	Received from John Roddy, balance of rent of east half of market lot, up to 26th August, 1838		9	8	1½
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 23rd instant		3	4	0
	Received from Charles Atkinson for 3 months rent of stall, No. 36		3	3	9
27	Received from D. Wilson, instalment on drainage		0	18	0
	Received from F. Flagherty, do do		0	12	0
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 30th instant		3	3	11
April 1	Received from Joseph Rogers for one year's rent of market lot, No. 7		12	10	0
2	Received from James Trotter for drainage of 37 feet of premises into New street sewer, at 2s. 6d.		4	12	6
	Received from W. Davis for 2 years renewal of carters license		0	5	0
	Received from J. Ketchum for rent of market lot No. 1, to 26th August, 1838, and of No. 2, to 30th August, 1838		25	4	2
	Received from W. Keer, instalment on drainage		0	16	8
	Received from A. Rennie, for instalment on drainage		2	8	6
	Received from Robert Blevins for drainage of 37 feet of premises into Church-street sewer		4	12	6
	Received from T. Watson instalment on drainage		0	13	4
3	Received from L. Gunn for one month's rent of part of house in Church street		2	7	6
4	Received from W. Hodgson for three months' rent of stall No. 12		3	3	1½
	Received from R. Brewer for instalment on drainage		1	16	0
	Received from William Young for one year's rent of west half of market lot No. 26		5	0	0
	Received from F. Logan for 2 years' rent of market lot No. 19		15	0	0
	Received from J. Dempsey return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, week ending 6th instant		3	4	6½
6	Received from William Arthurs for one year's rent of market lot No. 8		13	0	0
8	Received from Harbron and Co. for drainage of 40 feet of premises into Lot-street sewer, at 2s. 6d.		5	0	0
	Received from J. Moore for 3 months rent of stall, No. 28		3	15	0
	Received from R. Barnes do do do 25		3	9	3
	Received from Ridout Brothers & Co. for 6 months rent of premises, N. E. corner of market buildings and granaries, No. 9 and 10		37	10	0
	Received from S. Burnham for one year's rent of market lot, No. 11		7	10	0
	Received from J. Bishop, jun. for 6 months rent of stall, No. 24		7	4	0
	Received from J. G. Beard for drainage of 40 feet of premises into New street sewer, at 2s. 6d.		5	0	0
11	Received from McFarlane and Wylie for 6 months rent of premises N. W. corner of market buildings		31	5	0
13	Received from John Wickson for 3 months' rent of stall No. 6		3	1	3
	Received from W. Wilson for carters' license		1	5	0
	Received from P. Atkinson for do		1	5	0
	Received from J. Workman for do		1	5	0
	Received from Richard Evans, James Kidd, James Atkinson and F. Hand, each for a carter's license, 4 licenses at 25s. each		5	0	0
15	Received from J. Dempsey return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, week ending 13th instant		2	13	3½
16	Received from Samuel Crawford for beer license		2	0	0
	Received from R. Gray for six months rent of stall No. 10		6	0	0
	Received from Robt. Blevins on account of sale of market fees, £25 0 0				
	Deduct for a sum paid in bad coppers		1	12	6
			23	7	6
17	Received from C. Stuart for carters' license		1	5	0
20	Received from J. Nightingale for 6 months rent of stall No. 8		6	10	0
	Received from J. Parker for 3 do. of stall No. 26		3	6	0
22	Received from Richard Harrison return of market fees, week ending 21st instant		7	14	1½
		Carried forward, £	545	1	10½

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

		Brought forward, £	545	1	10½
April 22	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, week ending 20th instant.....		2	12	7½
24	Received from P. Huddy for 3 months rent of stall No. 29.....		3	5	6
25	Received from Widow O'Connor, for one years rent of east half of market lot, No. 23.....		3	15	0
	Received from J. Helliwell for 1 years rent of market lot, No. 18.....		7	10	0
	Received from J. Helliwell, for 10 months rent of market lot, No. 30.....		15	0	0
29	Received from J. Bishop on account of rent of market lots, Nos. 10, 14, 15, 16.....		24	14	4½
	Received from D'Arcy Boulton for one years rent of market lot, No. 17.....		11	5	0
	Received from Richard Harrison, return of market fees, week ending 27th inst..		8	0	0½
	Received from the executors of J. Hargrave, instalment on drainage.....		1	1	4
May 1	Received from J. Dempsey, return of weigh-houses and fish-market fees, week ending 27th April.....		2	3	0½
3	Received from F. McFarlane for instalment on drainage.....		1	3	4
4	Received from W. M. Johnston for instalment on drainage.....		4	8	0
	Received from Charles Daly, clerk of the council, &c., for fines received in the police court from 1st February to 1st May, 1839.....		79	12	6
	Received from Charles Daly for fees received in the police court from 1st Feb. to 1st May, 1839.....		13	0	9
6	Received from A. McGlashen for drainage of 50 feet of premises into York street sewer, at 2s. 6d.....		6	5	0
8	Received from C. Gamble for drainage of 32 feet of premises into York street sewer, at 2s. 6d.....		4	0	0
9	Received from J. Clark for 3 months rent of stall No. 11.....		3	5	0
13	Received from John Atkinson for 3 months rent of stall No. 9.....		5	2	6
	Received from Arthur Clifton, instalment on drainage.....		1	6	8
	Received from W. Dovry for carters' license.....		1	5	0
14	Received from Robert Blevins for drainage of 34 feet of premises into Church street sewer at 2s. 6d.....		4	5	0
17	Received from J. Snyder for one years rent of market lot, No. 21.....		7	13	0
	Received from George Baker for Robert McClure, return of sale of sundries sold by auction on account of rent due on stall No. 21.....		2	2	0
20	Received from F. La grill for 3 months rent of stall No. 18.....		3	0	0
	Received from W. King for 3 months rent of stall No. 5.....		3	4	3
22	Received from James Cakes for 1 months rent of stall, No. 32.....		0	18	8
	Received from Thomas Milburn for one years rent of east half of market, lot No. 26.....		6	0	0
29	Received from E. Thomas for 1 months rent of stall No. 17.....		0	18	4
	Received from W. Harris for drainage of 34 feet of premises into King street sewer at 3s. 6d.....		6	7	0
30	Received from John Doel for a manufacturers' license for selling beer by retail..		2	10	0
	Received from Richard Harrison, return of market fees for 4 weeks ending 27th instant.....		40	4	1
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, for 4 weeks ending 27th instant.....		10	5	9½
June 1	Received from J. Clarkson, balance of rent of premises, south west corner of market buildings.....		15	5	6
4	Received from George Leo, on account of rent of houses in Church street.....		4	10	0
6	Received from D. Jamieson for 3 months rent of stall No. 21.....		2	15	0
10	Received for 24 butchers licenses at 6s. each.....		6	0	0
	Received for 20 beer licenses at 40s. each.....		58	0	0
	Received for 4 carters licenses at 25s. each.....		5	0	0
	Received for 32 renewals of carters licenses at 2s. 6d. each.....		4	0	0
	Received for 2 renewals of carters licenses for 2 years each at 5s. each.....		0	10	0
	Received from D. Ward and W. Strogon, for license for a fishing net, 121 yards, at 1s. each.....		6	1	0
	Received from John Kitson, instalment on drainage.....		1	3	0
	Received from Joseph Martin, instalment on drainage.....		2	15	0
11	Received from Wher and Blair for license for a fishing net, 100 yards at 6d. each.....		2	10	0
	Received from J. McGinagle for license for a fishing net, 110 yards at 6d. each.....		2	18	0
	Received from W. Warren for license for a fishing net, 257 yards at 6d. each..		6	8	6
	Received from James Wallace for license for a fishing net, 233 yards at 6d. each.....		5	16	6
	Received from P. Lorney for license for a fishing net, 233 yards at 6d. each....		5	16	6
	Received from John Lafferty for license for a fishing net, 203 yards at 6d. each.....		7	6	6
	Received from J. Wetherald for 3 months rent of stall No. 23.....		5	6	3
	Received from A. Watson for 4 months rent of stall No. 30.....		3	13	4
15	Received from James Browne for 2 months and 20 days rent of cellar under N. E. corner of market buildings, at £20.....		4	8	10
	Carried orward, £		980	11	10

CHAMBERLAIN'S ACCOUNT, CITY OF TORONTO.—[Continued.]

	Brought forward, £	090 11 10
June 18	Received from C. Elliott for one years rent of market lots, No. 22 and 27.....	17 10 0
22	Received from W. Atkinson, Treasurer of the Mechanics' Institute, on account of rent of the rooms occupied as the Institute.....	7 19 8
	Received from Wm. Atkinson for rent of market lot, No. 6, up to 31st Jan. 1830.	15 4 2
	Received from Wm. Atkinson, instalment on drainage.....	2 12 0
28	Received from R. Marchant, instalment on drainage.....	0 18 8
29	Received from Jonathan Scott for six months rent of stall No. 13.....	6 0 6
	Received from J. Paterson for 3 do. of stall No. 19.....	3 0 0
	Received from W. Hodgson for 3 do. of stall No. 12.....	3 3 1½
	Received from R. Harrison return of market fees, for 4 weeks, ending 22d inst..	42 2 0
	Received from John Dempsey return of weigh-house and fishmarket fees, for 4 weeks, ending 22nd instant.....	9 18 7½
July 1	Received from Christopher Clark for flag stone sold him.....	2 5 0
	Received from J. J. Preston balance of a bond given by him for drainage into King-street sewer.....	4 11 1½
	Received from George Lees on account of rent of house in Church-street.....	2 15 0
	Received from A. McLoyd on account of market Lot No. 25.....	5 0 0
3	Received for 11 beer licenses, at 40s. each.....	22 0 0
	Received for 3 renewals of carters' licenses, at 2s. 6d. each.....	0 7 6
	Received from Thomas Gibney for a new carter's license.....	1 5 0
	Received from Robert Blevins for six months rent of premises S. E. corner of market buildings.....	13 10 0
6	Received from J. Moore for 3 months rent of stall No. 28.....	3 15 0
8	Received from Mrs. Robson on account of drainage into York-street sewer.....	2 10 0
9	Received from John Wickson for 3 months rent of stall No. 6.....	3 1 3
11	Received from Alex. McLoyd, for drainage of 52 feet of premises into Front-st. sewer, at 2s. 6d.....	6 10 0
	Received from John Hollister, being the amount of a fine imposed on J. Turner, for selling spirituous liquors without license.....	5 12 0
	Received for interest and costs on a note given for the above fine.....	1 0 9
13	Received from W. Bright for 9 months rent of stall No. 27.....	10 10 9
	Received from R. Barnes for 3 do. of stall No. 25.....	3 9 3
	Received from J. Dunn for 6 do. of stall No. 4.....	7 5 0
16	Received from W. Bright for 3 do. of stall No. 27.....	3 10 3
18	Received from W. Lossie for instalments on drainage.....	3 8 0
	Received from Thomas Cooper on account of rent of market lot No. 24.....	16 9 0
20	Received from J. Demary for 2 months rent of stall No. 1.....	1 13 8
	Received from J. Demary for butchers' license.....	0 5 0
24	Received from James Wickson for 3 months rent of stall No. 2.....	2 17 6
	Received from the Executors of the late R. Rutherford, balance of rent of market lot No. 5, to 26th August 1839.....	18 4 8½
25	Received from Sarah Wilson, bal. of rent of market lot, No. 9, to 31st March, 1839.	10 8 4
31	Received from F. Langrill for 3 months rent of stall No. 18.....	3 0 0
	Received for 10 beer licenses, at 40s. each.....	20 0 0
	Received for 7 new carters licenses, at 25s. each.....	8 15 0
	Received for 13 renewals of carters licenses, at 2s. 6d.....	1 12 0
	Received for 3 renewals of carters licenses, for 2 years each, at 5s.....	0 15 0
	Received from Charles Daly for fees on 29 tavern certificates granted from 4th February to 1st August, 1839, at 13s. 6d. each.....	19 11 6
	Received from Charles Daly for fines received in the police court from 1st May to 1st August, 1839.....	02 15 0
	Received from Charles Daly for fees received in the police court, from 1st May to 1st August, 1839.....	16 12 0
	Received from Richard Harrison, return of market fees, for 5 weeks ending the 27th instant.....	51 17 5
	Received from John Dempsey, return of weigh-house and fish-market fees, for 5 weeks ending 27th instant.....	12 15 11
	Received at sundry times for 1800 two dollar bills issued by the Corporation, payable one year after date with interest.....	900 0 0
	Received at sundry times for 1800 one dollar bills issued by the Corporation, payable one year after date with interest.....	450 0 0
	Received from Wm. Atkinson, on account of assessed taxes for St. Patrick's ward for 1836.....	4 0 10
	Received from R. Lyness, bal. of assessed taxes for St. David's ward, for 1837.	1 6 4
	Received from collector of St. David's ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838.	296 10 2½
	Received from St. Andrew's ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1839.....	88 4 10½
	Received from St. Lawrence's ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838....	285 15 8
	Received from St. George's ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838.....	32 18 4
	Received from St. Patrick's ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838.....	170 1 5
	£	3673 8 6

Dr. *The Chamberlain in account (from the 4th day of February, 1839, to the 1st day of August, 1839,) with the City of Toronto.* Cr.

	£	s	d.		£	s	d.
To cash in hand and in Bank, as per last statement.....	682	9	5½	By St. David's Ward, paid on account of repairing streets, and other improvements in said ward.....	£29	6	3¼
To amount received from collector of St. David's Ward, on account of assessed taxes for 1838.....	296	19	2½	do do do.....	16	14	11½
To do, St. Andrew's Ward, do.....	83	4	10½	By St. Lawrence's Ward, do do.....	9	11	3
To do, St. Lawrence's Ward, do.....	285	15	8	By St. George's Ward, do do.....	20	1	10
To do, St. George's Ward, do.....	32	18	4	By St. Patrick's Ward, do do.....	3	1	2½
To do, St. Patrick's Ward, do.....	176	1	5	By police and Mayor's Court, paid to special constables, also for uniform for the police and other expenses.....	87	15	6½
To amount received from Wm. Atkinson on account of assessed taxes for St. Patrick's Ward for 1826.....	4	6	10	By market account, paid for keeping the market clean and repairs.....	46	13	9
To amount received from R. Lyman balance of assessed taxes for St. David's Ward, for 1837.....	1	6	4	By interest account, paid interest.....	834	2	5
To Police Court account received for fines imposed in said court.....	154	15	9	By paid on account of Fire Engines, £43 3s. 5d., Hook and Ladder Company, £2 10s.....	45	13	5
To magistrates' fees, amount received for fees at the Police Court.....	29	18	9	By paid on account of printing, £61 17s. 5½d., stationary, £37 15s. 10d furniture, £4 17 9½.....	94	11	1
To license account received for licenses.....	204	13	6	By paid for ringing City Bell £10 10s., carters for water at fires, £7 3s. By insurance account, paid insurance on market buildings.....	17	13	0
To market amount received from Robert Blevins, on account of market fees.....	£66	7	6	By election account, paid on account of municipal election.....	45	0	0
To do do R. Harrison for market fees.....	149	13	5	By auction account, paid auctioneer's charges.....	8	15	0
To do do John Dempsey for weigh-house and fish-market fees.....	80	0	11½	By market buildings account, paid for sundry repairs and improvements.....	0	9	0
To amount received from various persons for license for drainage of property into the public sewers.....				By bills payable, redeemed a portion of the city notes issued by the corporation in 1837.....	5	9	7½
To amount received on account of rents due on market lots, and market buildings.....	296	6	10½	By bills payable, paid on ac. of costs of notes for new issue including duty.....	425	7	6
To bills payable received for 1,800 two dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, and payable 12 months after date with interest.....	97	7	1½	By debture account, paid city debentures, No. 11, 12, 13 and 14.....	74	2	6
To bills payable received for 1,900 one dollar bills, issued by the Corporation, and payable 12 months after date, with interest.....	651	18	10	By salaries account, paid salaries.....	600	0	0
To paving and macadamizing, amount received for stone sold C. Clark.....	990	0	0	By coroners' account, paid expenses attending the holding of inquests.....	836	3	5½
	450	0	0	By St. Patrick's market, paid on account of painting.....	22	5	6
	2	5	0	By allowance for services of the city member in the 3rd and 4th sessions of the 13th Parliament at £50 each session.....	2	5	0
				By law expenses paid.....	100	0	0
				By paid a grant to the House of industry.....	0	19	0
				By general account of streets, paid sundries.....	59	0	0
				By magistrates' fees account, paid sundry charitable contributions.....	105	9	10½
				By miscellaneous account, paid for firewood, candles, smith work, repairs, &c.....	14	10	7½
				By cash on hand and balance in bank.....	86	14	0
					847	6	9½
	£	4355	12 11½		£	4355	12 11½

I certify the above to be a true statement.

A. T. McCORD,
Chamberlain.

Toronto, 7th Dec. 1839.

THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, in account with Z. BURNHAM, the Treasurer, shewing the amount of money received for Taxes under Assessments, and Wild Land Taxes, and the expenditure thereof.

Dr.		£ s. d.	Cr.		£ s. d.
1839.	To amount paid		1839.	By balance in hand 1st January	715 18 7
	do do do poundage to Coll'rs.	91 15 0		" Amt. rec'd. Collectors, Assessments	
	do do do do Assessors,	149 19 1		for 1835	11 14 5
	do do Wolf Scalp Certificates	100 19 6		Do do do for 1836..	19 15 9
	do do Constables, for services performed	75 0 0		Do do do for 1837..	426 16 2
		121 14 2		Do do do for 1838..	887 14 7
	do do Surveyors of Roads	48 18 9		Do do do for 1839..	754 0 7½
	do do in abatement to Collectors	80 9 1½		Do Wild Land Assessments, }	1622 17 11
	do do Crier of the Court	22 0 0		exclusive of Road money, }	
	do do Coroners, for holding Inquests	49 12 1			
	do do Gaoler, for his services	208 18 4			
	do do for articles provided for Gaol	58 8 7½			
	do do Clerk of the Peace, for services	152 7 11½			
	do do Fire-wood for gaol	65 0 0			
	do do provisions for Prisoners	40 18 0			
	do do Township Commissioners	6 15 0			
	do do Medical aid for Prisoners	29 5 5			
	do do for printing	46 9 2			
	do do intended Dist. of Colborne	487 10 0			
	do do supporting insane persons	41 10 0			
	do do Principal and Interest on money loaned to the District	1120 0 0			
	do do Sheriff, summoning Jurors, &c.	102 2 7			
	do do Clerk to the Magistrates	6 8 5			
	do do for work done to the gaol	56 18 5½			
	do do Insurance on Court House	13 0 0			
	do do for boarding a Jury	2 15 0			
	do do for teaming	1 5 0			
	To four per cent. on £4438 18s. 0½	177 11 2			
	" balance in the Treasurer's hands, carried down	1081 7 2½			
		£ 4438 18 0½			£ 4438 18 0½
	Z. BURNHAM, TREASURER.		31st Dec.—By balance brought down, in the Treasurer's hands,		1081 7 2½

THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, in Account Current with Z. BURNHAM, Treasurer, shewing the amount of money received for the Lunatic Asylum.

		DR.	CR.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1839.—	By amount received from Collectors of Assessments, for Lunatic Asylum, for 1839		151 19 0½
	To 4 per cent. on £181 10s. 0½d.	6 1 6	
	To balance carried down	145 17 6½	
		£ 151 19 0½	151 19 0½
	By balance brought down, remaining in the hands of the Treasurer		145 17 6½
	Z. BURNHAM, TREASURER.		

THE DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, in Account Current with Z. BURNHAM, Treasurer, shewing the amount of money received for the Members of the Provincial Parliament Wages Tax, and the expenditure thereof.

		DR.	CR.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1839.	By amount received from Collectors of Assessment, 1838		218 1 5½
	Do do do do 1839		153 18 4½
December 8,	To amount paid A. McDonell, Esquire, M. P. P.	55 0 0	
	" G. S. Boulton, Esquire, do	53 10 0	
	" H. Ruttan, Esquire, do	53 10 0	
	" G. Elliott, Esquire, do	54 0 0	
September 29,	" H. Ruttan, Esquire, do	53 10 0	
November 20,	" A. McDonell, Esquire, do	55 0 0	
	To paid Collector's poundage	23 12 6	
	" 4 per cent. on £371 19s. 10d.	14 17 7	
December 31,	" balance in Treasurer's hands	8 19 0	
		£ 371 19 10	371 19 10
	By balance brought down		8 19 0
	Z. BURNHAM, Treasurer.		

AMOUNT of money received by the Treasurer of the Niagara District, between the 14th September, 1838, and 10th June, 1839.

Date.	Names.	Townships.	On account of.	£	s.	d.	
1838.	M. Seburn,	Collector,	Thorold,	Assessment in full,	174	2	6½
	D. Biadt,	do	Louth,	do	98	0	1½
	Wm. McLean,	do	Moulton & Sherbrooke	do	47	8	3
	A. Dean,	do	Gainsboro',	do	110	3	9½
	J. Lemon,	do	Stamford,	do	178	5	1
	F. L. Gibbs,	do	Walpole,	do	57	14	2
	John Snare,	do	Pelham,	do	123	6	3½
	J. Willson,	do	Bertie,	do	174	12	1½
	J. Winslow,	do	Canboro',	do	53	7	11½
	J. Tisdale,	do	Caistor,	do	31	3	4½
	Daniel Palmer,	do	Grimby,	do	141	15	3
	John J. Patterson,	do	Clinton,	do	160	4	8½
	F. Windecker,	do	Cayuga,	do	42	2	5
	Edward Lee,	do	Wainfleet,	do	71	15	0½
	O. Weller,	do	Rainham,	do	54	13	5
	Do	do	do on account of 1837,	do	0	10	7
	O. Buchner,	do	Crowland, Assessment in full, 1838	do	71	3	10½
	A. Schooley,	do	Humberstone,	do	86	14	10½
	John Gilliland,	do	Grantham, Assessment in part,	do	95	0	0
	John Lemon,	do	Willoughby,	do	47	15	0
	William Wynn,	do	Niagara, Town and Township, on account of 1837 and 1838	do	504	7	10
	Arthur Lambert,	do	Do do do do 1837	do	6	0	0
				2330	6	8½	
Township of Cayuga, Assessment and Road Tax on Wild Lands				1	0	4	
	Ditto	Caistor,	do	3	18	6½	
	Ditto	Grimby,	do	1	1	4½	
	Ditto	Gainsboro',	do	0	13	6½	
	Ditto	Louth,	do	5	7	8	
	Ditto	Ningara,	do	0	4	1½	
	Town of Niagara,	do	do	1	2	3	
	Township of Pelham,	do	do	1	7	2	
	Ditto	Rainham,	do	0	10	10	
	Ditto	Stamford,	do	0	6	6	
	Ditto	Thorold,	do	1	10	8½	
	Ditto	Willoughby,	do	2	16	8½	
	Ditto	Wainfleet,	do	8	9	2½	
	Ditto	Walpole,	do	4	11	4½	
	Ditto	Clinton,	do	0	10	0	
				£	2363	17	0½

ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS made by the Treasurer of the Niagara District, between 1st October, 1838, and May 24th, 1839.

1838.	To whom paid, and on account of.	No. and Date of Check.	£	s.	d.	
October 1	F. W. Gibbs, meat for Gaol.....	30 13th September....	16	14	9	
	J. J. Ralston, goods for Gaol.....	17 ditto.....	7	16	10	
	T. Dority, bread for Gaol.....	22 ditto.....	52	5	6	
	Tuttle Benjamin, whitewashing Gaol.....	21 ditto.....	3	0	0	
	E. S. Wheeler, Turnkey.....	24 13th June.....	13	1	6	
4	J. Steel, Commissioner, Humberstone, 1837.....	Do.....	0	15	0	
17	Commercial Bank Note.....	Ditto.....	50	4	11	
Nov'r. 14	P. Wheeler, Gaoler.....	31 13th September....	47	8	3	
	C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace.....	50 15th June.....	40	0	0	
17	E. S. Wheeler, Turnkey.....	32 13th September....	16	13	10½	
20	John Mills, work at Gaol.....	1 1st March.....	12	13	5	
21	Dr. Porter, Physician of Gaol.....	16 16th March.....	7	10	0	
	Ditto ditto.....	17 ditto.....	10	8	4	
	Ditto ditto.....	13 12th September....	6	5	0	
24	Ditto ditto.....	36 13th June.....	6	5	3	
29	Ditto ditto.....	4 11th January, 1837.	7	8	4	
30	A. Heron, wood for Gaol.....	57 9th November....	2	10	0	
	Ditto ditto.....	33 16th March.....	3	10	7½	
	Ditto ditto.....	14 30th September....	0	10	0	
Carried forward,....			£	305	1	7

1838.			Brought forward, £	305 1 7
Dec'r.	4.	T. Dority, bread for Gaol	33 13th June	29 11 6
	5.	R. M. Clement, goods for Gaol	15 13th September	3 16 10
	6.	J. Swinton, work at Gaol	31 13th June	0 16 0
	7.	C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	51 15th June	22 10 0
	10.	P. Finn, Constable	1 13th June	3 0 0
		J. Milton, ditto	8 ditto	1 15 0
		David Thorburn, M. P. P.	27 16th March	55 0 0
		P. Finn, Constable	45 14th September	1 10 0
		Ditto ditto	23 13th September	0 5 0
		Ditto ditto	58 16th June	1 17 6
	12.	F. Proctor, ditto	5 13th June	1 5 0
		Ditto ditto	28 ditto	0 5 0
		Ditto ditto	51 14th September	0 10 0
		W. Cumpston, ditto	4 13th June	1 0 0
		Ditto ditto	48 16th June	1 5 0
		S. Proctor, ditto	14 13th June	2 0 0
		Ditto ditto	47 16th June	1 5 0
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	52 15th June	12 10 0
		Ditto ditto	2 12th September	8 10 0
		Ditto ditto	6 12th September	20 0 0
		F. W. Gibbs, meat for Gaol	31 16th March	10 15 0
		Ditto ditto	20 13th June	10 2 0
		A. Ross, Constable	54 14th September	1 0 0
		R. McGuire ditto	35 13th June	11 15 6
		D. B. Smith ditto	37 15th April	6 2 6
		Z. Fell, surveying Roads	29 12th January	2 14 0
	13.	T. Raymond, excess of assessment, 1837	12th December	0 18 1
		G. P. Kinsley, Constable	53 14th December	1 0 0
		S. Proctor, ditto	40 30th September	1 17 0
		Ditto ditto	50 14th September	1 0 0
		Ditto ditto	71 9th November	6 10 0
		B. Roddy, High Constable	18 13th June	2 10 0
		Ditto ditto	49 16th June	1 17 6
		Ditto ditto	16 30th September	7 3 6
		S. Proctor, Constable	21 16th March	1 15 0
		Ditto ditto	37 16th March	1 0 0
		A. Matham, ditto	55 14th September	1 0 0
		John Steel, ditto	3 30th June	1 10 0
		John Terriberry, ditto	22 16th March	0 15 10
	15.	D. Thorburn, M.P.P.	1 11th April	68 10 0
		Ditto, 1 year's interest		3 16 2
		Ditto, M.P.P.	41 12th July, 1837	16 10 0
		Ditto, 1 year's interest		0 19 9
		Ditto, excess of tax	8 8th November, 1837	1 19 3½
		A. Everingham, Constable	23 16th March	5 10 0
		Richard Moffatt, ditto	13 13th June	1 2 6
		Ditto ditto	48 14th September	1 18 0
		B. Roddy, High Constable	3 13th June	3 0 0
		Ditto ditto	56 14th September	1 10 0
		R. Trunx, Constable	52 ditto	1 0 0
		G. O. Conolly, ditto	70 9th November, 1837	3 10 0
	17.	H. Lambert	6 13th June	1 15 0
		A. Hamilton, Sheriff	21 14th April, 1836	11 0 0
		Ditto ditto	33 12th January, 1837	17 17 6
		Ditto ditto	78 9th November	70 0 0
		Ditto ditto	2 7th November	43 0 0
		Ditto ditto	5 16th March	9 1 0½
		Ditto ditto	4 ditto	53 3 6
		Ditto ditto	19 13th September	35 0 9
		M. Hurt, Constable	38 12th January	1 6 8
		Ditto ditto	28 30th January	0 15 0
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	5 12th September	20 0 0
		Ditto ditto	7 ditto	22 10 0
		Alexander McLeod, Deputy Sheriff	8 15th April, 1836	11 12 6
		Ditto, Stat onary	9 ditto	5 0 0
		Ditto ditto	20 30th September	2 10 0
	18.	J. Wallace, Constable	15 13th June	2 0 0
		Ditto ditto	49 14th September	1 0 0
		S. Proctor, ditto	48 13th December	1 0 0
		Ditto ditto	60 ditto	0 5 0
		J. Simpson, printing for district	55 ditto	6 10 4
		G. Rykert, M.P.P.	26 16th March	55 0 0
	19.	P. Wheeler, Gaoler	22 13th December	6 6 7

Carried forward, £ 1027 18 10½

1838.		Brought forward, . . . £		1027 18 10½	
Dec'r.	19,	E. S. Wheeler, Turnkey	18	13th December	1 15 0
		J. J. Ralston, Book for District			1 0 0
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	12	ditto	39 0 0
		W. D. Miller, Coroner	37	ditto	5 12 6
	20,	H. Smith, Grimsby, Town Clerk			4 0 0
		E. Harris, Surveying of Roads	15	9th November	2 12 6
		T. Gilliland, building Bridge	57	13th September	2 10 0
		T. Dorly, bread for Gaol	53	13th December	28 9 1
	22,	James Butler, wood for Gaol	19	ditto	6 5 0
	24,	R. Woodruff, M.P.P.	28	16th March	55 0 0
		Ditto ditto	55	9th November	16 10 0
		Ditto, one year's interest on £16 10s.			0 19 9½
		William Woodruff, Commissioner, Niagara	37		0 15 0
	26,	J. Tisdale, Town Clerk, Caistor			4 0 0
		J. Lymburner, Commissioner, ditto, 1837			0 15 0
		J. Merritt, Commissioner, ditto, one day			0 5 0
		R. Lymburner, ditto, ditto, two days			0 10 0
	28,	F. W. Gibbs, meat for Gaol	57	18th December	9 11 3
		C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	49	15th April, 1837	8 1 3
		Joseph Gee, Commissioner, Rainham, one day			0 5 0
	31,	J. Waters, Constable	66	9th November, 1837	4 0 0
1839. Jan. 2,		William Clarke, receipt to Collector of Grimsby			31 5 0
	4,	Ditto ditto, Crowland			23 5 0
		J. E. Clyde, work at Gaol	14	13th December	5 12 6
		W. H. Merritt, M.P.P.			55 0 0
		W. Fulton, Constable	34	13th December	0 17 0
	9,	C. Richardson, Clerk of the Peace	13	ditto	23 10 0
		A. Hamilton, Sheriff	41	14th June	5 0 0
		William Smith, junior, Coroner	38	13th June	0 7 6
		W. Clarke, his receipt to Collector, Bertie			8 15 0
		J. Hawn, Town Clerk, Bertie			4 0 0
		R. Graham, Commissioner, Bertie, 1837			0 15 0
		S. M'Affee, ditto			0 15 0
		William Buck, ditto			0 15 0
		H. D. Platt, work at Gaol	50	13th December	2 3 9
		G. A. Clement, Township Clerk, Niagara			4 0 0
	11,	J. T. Cooper, Township Clerk, Rainham			4 0 0
		R. H. Bruce, Township Clerk, Cayuga			4 0 0
		D. McField, Township Clerk, Wulpole, 1837 and 1838			6 10 0
		J. Truett, Constable	50	9th November, 1837	4 10 0
	12,	J. J. Ralston, books for district	52	30th December	3 0 4½
		James Munro, for work at Gaol	37	30th June	2 16 6
	17,	J. and R. Wagstaff, ditto	37	January, 1837	1 14 7
		Ditto ditto	26	13th December	5 7 9
		Samuel Proctor, Constable		July, 1837	1 16 0
	18,	E. S. Wheeler, Turnkey	17	13th December, 1837	17 0 0
	19,	George Cain, Constable	16	9th November	3 5 0
		J. Butler, wood for Gaol	2		6 5 0
		R. D. Woodruff, M.P.P.	2	April, 1837	63 10 0
		Ditto, one year's interest on £63 10s.			3 16 2
		John Hawn, Constable	25	9th November, 1837	4 8 9
		W. Robbins, goods for Gaol	10	17th March	3 2 4
	23,	J. Schofield, Township Clerk, Pelham			4 0 0
		J. Steel, Constable	46	16th June, 1838	1 0 0
	24,	G. Garner, Township Clerk, Stamford			4 0 0
	25,	John Page, ditto, Thorold			4 0 0
		William Clarke, his receipt to Collector, Gainsborough			9 0 0
		E. Darby, Constable	50	15th April, 1837	0 17 6
		E. Darby, Constable	27	16th October, 1836	0 15 0
	29,	A. Hamilton, expended for District	59	15th Dec'r. 1838	51 7 3
		Ditto ditto	10	ditto	9 4 10
		D. Romayne, Constable	40	20th January, 1837	1 9 4
		E. Lee, Township Clerk, Wainfleet			4 0 0
February 4,		M. Bauchman, Constable		10th Sept'r. 1838	4 17 6
		Dr. Porter, Physician of Gaol	23	30th Sept'r. 1838	8 6 6
	6,	J. Cummings, Township Clerk, Willoughby		1837	2 10 0
		Ditto ditto		1838	4 0 0
		W. D. Miller, Coroner	29	12th January, 1837	2 10 0
		Ditto ditto	50	9th Nov'r. 1837	10 14 6
		Ditto ditto	21	13th Dec'r. 1838	7 9 0
		M. Lajng, expended for District	25	16th March, 1838	1 10 4½
		A. St. John, Coroner	18	ditto	2 13 6
		D. Dunton, Constable	29	15th April, 1837	0 17 9
				Carried forward, . . . £	1610 1 6½

				£	s.	d.
1839.			Brought forward,....	£	1610	1 6½
Feb'y.	11,	C. Fell, surveying roads	12th January, 1837		2	0 0
		Ditto, ditto.....	9th November, 1837		3	10 0
		P. Simmons, Township Clerk, Gainsborough			4	0 0
		W. Clarke, receipt to Collector, Humberstone			5	0 0
March	1,	R. Miller, bucket for Gaol	13th December, 1838		0	10 0
	13,	Dr. Mewburn, Coroner.....	30th September, 1838		6	0 0
		Ditto, ditto.....	16th March, 1838		2	17 6
		Ditto, ditto.....	ditto		1	0 0
		M. Bauchman, keeping an insane person	ditto		13	3 9
		J. Thompson, Township Clerk, Humberstone.....			4	0 0
		P. Benedict, ditto, Crowland.....			4	0 0
	14,	Richard Ferrasi, keeping an insane person			4	0 0
		Ditto, ditto	13th June, 1838....		4	3 9
	16,	H. Leavenworth, printing for District	13th Sept'r., 1838....		15	0 0
		Phæbe Goodell, keeping an insane person	12th Sept'r., 1838....		6	10 0
	28,	John Steel, Constable	14th March		1	13 6
April	12,	James Butler, wood for Gaol Order of Magistrates.....			18	15 0
		Phæbe Goodell, keeping an insane woman	12th December, 1838		6	10 0
	15,	Charles Rolls, Township Clerk, Grantham			4	0 0
		George Bayers, keeping an insane person.....	18th December, 1838		3	2 6
	18,	F. W. Gibbs, meat for Gaol.....	15th October, 1838.		7	14 9
		Thomas Webb, Constable	13th Sept'r., 1838....		5	11 0
	24,	J. J. Ralston, stationary for court	15th March		9	3 5
		Thomas Dority, bread for Gaol.....	ditto		37	17 6
	29,	J. Evans, keeping an insane person.....	12th Sept'r., 1838....		3	5 0
May	18,	Stephen Smith, an indigent witness.....			2	10 0
	24,	J. Bowman, ditto			3	0 0
		T. Angleman, keeping an insane person	13th December, 1838		4	17 6
		Sundry Persons, 26 scalps			37	0 0
		M. Seburn, fees as Collector of Thorold			11	10 3
		J. Page, ditto as Assessor of ditto.....			8	8 3½
		M. Seburn, paid for absentees			9	12 2
		Philip Wismer, Assessor of Louth.....			5	9 2
		D. Bradt, Collector of ditto			7	5 6
		Ditto paid for Absentees.....			0	19 10
		W. Eyres, Assessor of Moulton and Sherbrooke			2	13 1
		W. McLean, Collector of ditto			3	15 2
		Ditto paid for Absentees.....			0	8 3½
		A. Gardiner, Assessor, Gainsborough.....			6	2 9
		A. Dean, Collector, ditto			7	16 8½
		Ditto, paid for Absentees			2	1 8
		George Rowe, Assessor, Stamford			8	0 5
		J. Lemon, Collector, ditto			12	4 2
		Ditto, paid for Absentees			3	16 3½
		J. W. Perkins, Assessor, Walpole			3	4 7
		F. L. Gibbs, Collector, ditto			4	5 9
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			0	11 1½
		Henry Snure, Assessor, Pelham			6	6 10
		John Snure, Collector, ditto			8	16 4
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			1	13 3½
		A. F. Meyer, Assessor, Bertie.....			8	19 7
		Jacob Willson, Collector, ditto			12	3 2½
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			0	17 8½
		Smith Hill, Assessor, Canborough			2	19 9½
		J. Winslow, Collector, ditto			3	18 1½
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			1	5 7½
		James Tisdale, Assessor, Caistor			1	17 4
		Ditto Collector, ditto			2	9 4½
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			0	6 5½
		James Robertson, fees as Assessor of Grantham.....			9	18 9½
		Henry Smith, Assessor, Grimsby			7	5 9
		D. Palmer, Collector of ditto			10	4 3½
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			0	17 2
		J. J. Patterson, Assessor of Clinton			8	4 9
		Ditto Collector do			11	1 9½
		Ditto paid for Absentees			1	15 10
		Charles Edie, Assessor, Cayuga,			2	7 0
		F. Windecker, Collector, do			3	0 10
		Ditto paid for absentees.....			4	2 0
		Jacob Mismar, Assessor, Wainfleet			3	19 11½
		Edward Lee, Collector, do			5	6 9½
				Carried forward,....	£	2095 0 7½

1839.		Brought forward,.....	£	s.	d.
	Edward Leo paid for absentees		2095	0	7½
	Jacob Hoover, Assessor, Rainham		0	10	10½
	O. Weller, Collector, do		3	1	2
	C. McAlpine, Assessor, Crowland		4	1	11
	O. Buchner, Collector, do		3	19	4
	Ditto paid for absentees		5	6	3½
	A. Schooley, Collector, Humberstone		0	6	9½
	Ditto paid for absentees		6	9	0
	Arthur Shaw, Assessor, Niagara Town and Township		0	14	0½
	James Secord, Town Clerk, Louth		12	5	3
	Treasurer's per centage on £2105 15s. 10½d. amount expended, less removals		4	0	0
			84	4	7½
			£ 2219 19 11		
	Balance in Treasurer's hands		143	17	1½
			£ 2363 17 0½		

MALCOLM LAING, Esquire, District Treasurer, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

MALCOLM LAING,
Treasurer, N. D.

Sworn in open Court, before me, this 12th day of June, 1839.

THOMAS BUTLER, *Chairman.*

Audited and approved, and ordered to be published, in Sessions, June 12, 1839.

THOMAS BUTLER, *CHAIRMAN.*

ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS made on account of the London District, between 1st day of April, 1838, and the 1st day of April, 1839.

1838.				£	s.	d.
April	1	To paid William Randall, Charles & John Harris, witnesses, Queen a Knight...		2	5	0
	2	To paid John B. Askin, for making 38 supplementary collection rolls for Members wages, for extra session in 1837.....		38	0	0
	3	To paid John B. Askin, for services as Clerk of the Peace, for one year, ending April sessions, 1838.....		187	17	6
	4	To paid John B. Askin, allowance for stationery and fuel, for one year, to April sessions, 1838.....		25	0	0
	5	To paid Samuel Park, one year's salary as Gaoler, to April sessions, 1838.....		100	0	0
	6	To paid James Hamilton Esq. Sheriff, expenses for conveying two prisoners to the Penitentiary, in October, 1837.....		54	17	6
	7	To paid George J. Goodhue, postage of letters to the Clerk of the Peace, to April 1838.....		8	12	1
	8	To paid James Hamilton, Esq. expenses of the election of one Member for the County of Oxford, 1838.....		36	5	0
	9	To paid James Hamilton, Esq. services as Sheriff, to January 1838.....		46	10	9
	10	To paid George Moore, for medical attendance on the prisoners, for one year, to April 1838.....		25	0	0
	11	To paid Peter Schram, salary as High Constable, to April 1838.....		20	0	0
	12	To paid Gideon Bostwick, salary as Crier of the Court, to April 1838.....		20	0	0
	13	To paid J. G. Stratford, for services as Coroner.....		9	15	0
	14	To paid William Hasket, for glazing and painting in the Court House.....		3	6	0
	16	To paid D. Wright, so much overated in his assessment, 1837.....		0	15	6½
	17	To paid Samuel Park, for provisions and necessaries furnished gaol, to April 1838.....		90	9	10
	18	To paid T. & B. Hodgkinson, advertising sale of lands.....		19	16	0
	19	To paid ditto printing notices for London District.....		0	16	6
	20	To paid ditto balance due for public printing.....		5	7	8
	21	To paid Peter Johnson, for covering the table in the Court House.....		0	10	0
	22	To paid George Ivor, for services as Constable, in April 1838.....		10	12	6
	23	To paid Michael Griffin, ditto ditto ditto.....		1	0	0
	24	To paid Charles Thriver, ditto ditto ditto.....		0	15	0
	25	To paid James F. Clark, ditto ditto ditto.....		1	15	0
	26	To paid James Randall, ditto ditto ditto.....		0	10	0
	27	To paid John Livingston, ditto ditto ditto.....		4	9	0
	28	To paid James Murphy, for conveying prisoners to and from Adelaide.....		1	5	0
	29	To paid George Moore, services as Coroner, to April 1838.....		8	10	0
	30	To paid Richard Smith & Co. necessaries furnished prisoners.....		8	2	6
	31	To paid James Walker, services as Constable, in 1838.....		11	2	3
	32	To paid Lyman, Farr, & Co. necessaries furnished Gaol and Court House.....		4	9	0
				Carried forward,.... £ 747 14 7½		

				£	s.	d.
		Brought forward,.....		747	14	7½
1838.	No.					
April.	33	To paid Daniel Lizars, Esquire, services as Coroner, to April 1838.....		6	10	0
	34	To paid John Jennings, necessaries furnished for prisoners		4	14	7
	34	To paid Douglas & Warren, for blankets and necessaries, ditto.....		5	0	8
	35	To paid Philo Bennett, for services as Constable, to April 1838.....		5	10	2
	36	To paid Samuel H. Park, for provisions furnished the gaol, for the quarter ending January 1838.....		24	18	9½
	37	To paid James Williams, for Blacksmiths work at gaol.....		0	8	0
	38	To paid Peter Schram, services of 7 Constables, for one year, ending April 1838.		39	10	0
	39	To paid Peter Schram, services as a Constable.....		2	14	4
	41	To paid R. H. Cummings, services as Constable, to April 1838		6	6	9
	42	To paid William Neal, ditto ditto ditto.....		4	4	0
	43	To paid Syrus Sumner, ditto ditto ditto.....		3	18	4
	44	To paid D. T. Bowman, ditto Coroner, ditto.....		12	5	0
	45	To paid Samuel H. Park, cleaning the Court-house, white-washing, &c.		14	0	0
	46	To paid William A. Parke, fitting up a cellar for the use of the Court-house.		6	0	0
	47	To paid William A. Parke, attendance on Samuel Morrel, an insane person who attempted his life by cutting his throat, & for board of the other attendant,		8	16	5
	48	To paid John Grant, attending on Samuel Morrel		3	0	0
	49	To paid Phillip Senit, ditto ditto		5	5	0
	50	To paid William Wheeler, fitting stove-pipe and tin for gaol		2	7	3½
	51	To paid James Bailie, glazing in Court-house		1	18	8
	52	To paid Dennis O'Brian, necessaries furnished for prisoners.....		2	4	7
July.	54	To paid William Ashberry, Blacksmith work in gaol		0	15	0
	1	To paid James Walker, services as Constable.....		0	8	0
	2	To paid Dr. Alexander Anderson, medical attendance to prisoners in gaol.....		2	7	6
	3	To paid William Ashberry, Blacksmith work at gaol		8	17	0
	4	To paid Nelson Beaver, attending at assizes as an Interpreter.....		1	15	0
	5	To paid James Grant, for stove boxes		1	5	0
	6	To paid Samuel Park, provisions and necessaries for gaol, to July 1838		20	1	10
	7	To paid Ann Watts, an indigent witness		1	5	0
	8	To paid John Bostwick, Esquire, expenses in conveying Michael Donnelly and Abraham Wright to gaol.....		3	10	0
		To paid premium on Policy 323, Court-house.....		25	0	0
		To paid William Quinn, on account of contract for a bridge on Dundas-street, under the direction of William Robertson, Esquire,		21	12	6
	107	To paid John Stevens, services as a Constable		0	15	0
		To paid Cyreneus Hall, Esquire, to be laid out on Hall's, bride, over the Thames, by order of sessions.....		20	0	0
		To paid premium on Policy No. 44, school-house.....		2	5	0
August	19,	To paid H. Barwick, Treasurer to the Building Committee, Oxford		50	19	1
	29,	To paid ditto ditto ditto		38	10	0
Sept'r.	3,	To paid Frazer, Grant & Davidson, repairing and covering Black Friars' Bridge.		35	18	0
October	2,	To paid H. Barwick, Treasurer to the Building Committee, Oxford.....		61	10	0
	8,	To paid ditto ditto ditto		50	0	0
	15,	To paid ditto ditto ditto		100	0	0
	16,	To paid ditto ditto ditto		50	0	0
		To paid W. Gaforth, Q'r. Master Serg't. 32nd Reg't. to pay a working party from the Reg't. for repairing the approach to Black Friars' Bridge, by order of T. M. Ball, and L. Lawrason, Esquires,		15	17	6
		To paid Robert Stanton, for printing returns of lands in arrear.....		10	6	3
		To paid Costs, Rex. v. Green, larceny		3	4	0
	10	To paid Daniel Brownson, so much overated on assessment		0	18	9
	11	To paid Costs of prosecution, Queen, v. S. Burwell and Onkes, trespass and assault,		2	14	6
	13	To paid costs of prosecution Queen v J. P. Mason, larceny.....		1	17	6
	12	To paid ditto ditto Queen v John Cluny, ditto		0	16	0
	14	To paid ditto ditto Queen v J. P. Mason, ditto		1	18	6
	15	To paid ditto ditto Queen v L. Smith, ditto		0	17	0
	16	To paid ditto ditto Queen v J. Naulty, ditto		1	17	6
	17	To paid ditto ditto Queen v Sarah Knight, et al ditto		0	17	0
	18	To paid ditto ditto Queen v W. Huskins, ditto		0	17	0
October	19,	To paid J. B. Askin costs of prosecution —				
		Queen v Paul Philipps, larceny.....		1	10	6
	20	To paid ditto ditto Queen v Patrick Nangle, ditto.....		1	18	6
	21	To paid ditto ditto Queen v J. D. Waterman, ditto.....		0	18	0
	22	To paid ditto ditto Queen v Abram Knight, ditto		1	18	0
	23	To paid ditto proceeding to Toronto with plans for the erection of gaol in London,		10	0	0
	24	To paid George T. Goodhue, Post-master, on account of postage of letters to the Clerk of the Peace, to October 1838.....		5	16	9½
	25	To paid John D. White so much over-rated on assessment		0	7	0
	26	To paid James Hamilton, Esq. for taking three prisoners to the penitentiary		64	0	0
	27	To paid Joseph Cawthorp so much awarded him for a road across his land in Carradoc.....		20	0	6
	28	To paid costs of prosecution Queen v H. Hawk, larceny		2	2	6
				Carried forward,.... £		
				1549	3	11

				£	s.	d.	
1838.	No.	Brought forward,.....			1549	3	11
October 19,	30	To paid costs of prosecution, Queen v Donald Russell, ditto.....		2	5	0	
	31	To paid ditto ditto Queen v Knight & Lee, assault.....		2	12	0	
	32	To paid John B. Askin, so much disbursed by him, by order of sessions.....		3	16	0	
	33	To paid Gideon G. Bostwick, half yearly salary as crier to the court, to October sessions 1838.....		12	10	0	
	34	To paid Samuel Park for furnishing the gaol with provisions, &c. to October sessions 1838.....		21	2	6	
	35	To paid John Wells services as constable 1838.....		3	1	4	
	36	To paid Patrick Dockerty ditto ditto ditto.....		1	0	0	
	37	To paid Edmund Miles, taking an inquest.....		2	10	0	
	38	To paid Thomas Hodgkinson, printing for the district.....		3	13	8	
	37	To paid Ezekiel Whittamore for plastering court room.....		3	5	0	
	40	To paid William Ashbury, blacksmith's work in gaol.....		1	16	3	
	41	To paid Henry Strand, services as constable, 1838.....		3	0	0	
	42	To paid John Claris, so much overrated on assessment.....		7	16	7	
	43	To paid B. B. Brigham, surveyor of highways.....		3	0	0	
	44	To paid Henry Lester amount of absentee list, Burford, 1837.....		5	5	8	
	45	To paid Lawrence Laurason, for sundries furnished prisoners in gaol.....		5	11	3	
	46	To paid Nathan B. Fowler attending as a witness in behalf of the Crown.....		2	5	0	
	47	To paid Doyle McKenny, Esq. expenses in arresting and conveying prisoners to Toronto.....		13	15	0	
		To paid J. B. Akin for making up forty collection rolls.....		60	0	0	
		To paid ditto ditto three supplementary ditto.....		4	10	0	
		To paid ditto ditto aggregate statement of assessment in triplicate.....		4	10	0	
		To paid ditto for making statement of population in triplicate.....		3	15	0	
		To paid ditto ditto of assessment in triplicate for government office.....		4	10	0	
		To paid ditto making supplementary aggregate statement of population in triplicate for government office.....		3	15	0	
		To paid J. B. Askin making supplementary collection roll.....		1	10	0	
		To paid ditto ditto ditto assessment roll for Colborne.....		1	10	0	
		To paid ditto ditto a second supplementary aggregate statement of assessment in triplicate.....		4	10	0	
Nov'r.	2,	To paid John Wood for material and work on the court-house.....		0	19	4½	
Dec'r.	3,	To paid ditto ditto ditto.....		2	17	6	
	49	To paid Benjamin Cunghill, so much overrated on assessment.....		1	3	5	
	50	To paid William Hatch, Esq. towards building a bridge in Mosa.....		30	0	0	
	51	To paid Yale, Waters & Co. for necessaries furnished the gaol.....		5	0	2½	
	52	To paid John B. Askin for stationery for the use of the special assizes, and for services as clerk of the Peace, 1838.....		23	13	9	
	53	To paid John B. Askin for special services rendered as Clerk of the Peace.....		15	15	0	
	54	To paid T. and B. Hodgkinson for public printing.....		19	13	11	
	55	To paid William Wheeler so much overrated on assessment, 1838.....		0	6	6	
	56	To paid William Hasket for glazing in the court-house.....		5	6	6	
	57	To paid Peter H. Tidd, services in attending an insane person, William Morrell, in November 1838.....		4	2	6	
	58	To paid Hugh Waddle attending an insane person.....		2	5	0	
	59	To paid James Hamilton, Esq. Sheriff, for conveying two prisoners to the penitentiary.....		57	15	0	
	60	To paid William Ashbury, for shackles and blacksmith's work at the gaol.....		3	13	3	
	61	To paid Samuel Park, for provisions and other necessaries furnished the gaol, to January sessions.....		28	11	3½	
	62	To paid John Jennings, for necessaries furnished the gaol.....		9	10	0	
	63	To paid Charles C. Coombs, for bread furnished the gaol to January sessions.....		29	8	8	
	64	To paid James Walker, for services as Constable in 1838.....		13	19	6	
	65	To paid William Walsh ditto ditto ditto.....		1	5	0	
	66	To paid Bennett and Sumner ditto ditto ditto.....		13	5	0	
	67	To paid John Livingston ditto ditto ditto.....		4	5	8	
		To paid for wolf scalps caught in the county of Middlesex, 68 at 30s. £102 0 0					
		To paid ditto Huron.....26 at 30s. 39 0 0					
		To paid ditto Oxford.....47..... 70 10 0					
				211	10	0	
		To paid Henry Dibble for repairing bridge across the Thames.....		10	0	0	
		To paid H. W. Barwick, treasurer to the building committee, for building gaol in Woodstock.....		500	0	0	
1839.		To paid Treasurer Talbot's district proportion of assessment.....		120	8	4	
April	1,	To paid Simceon Morrell for clearing drift wood from the Westminster bridge.....		0	15	0	
		To paid commission fees for the					
		Townships of Stanley, Messrs. H. Coope and G. Morris.....		1	15	0	
		" Burford, J. Kelly and W. Fowler.....		1	10	0	
		" Adelaide, Ransom Thorpe.....		0	15	0	
		" Dereham, Hayle, Tilson, and Harris.....		2	5	0	
		Carried forward,.....		£	2848	13 6½	

1839. April	No.			£	s.	d.
			Brought forward,.....	2848	14	6½
		To paid commission fees for the				
		Townships of				
		Oakland, W. Thompson and G. Medcalf		1	10	0
		Delaware, H. Hyndman, A. Young, and J. Galt.....		2	5	0
		Delaware, Henry Johnson		0	15	0
		Nissourie, Denis Hornman		0	15	0
		London, Charles Goulding.....		0	15	0
		Townsend, P. Ocan, J. Barber, & E. Foster.....		2	5	0
		Bayham, James Bell		0	15	0
		Lobo, Jesse Zavitz		0	15	0
		Carradoc, Daniel Lockwood		0	15	0
		Goderich, William Reed		0	15	0
		S. Dorchester, J. Cartwright		0	15	0
		Westminster, J. Greeve and A. S. Odell		1	10	0
		Blandford, Foquette and Barwick.....		1	10	0
		Woodhouse,		0	15	0
		To paid the Clerk for the Township of Colborne, 1837.....		2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Burford	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Windham	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nissourie	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Williams	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Walsingham, 1837	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Windham	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	London	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Delaware	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bayham, 1836 and 7.....	5	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Goderich	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dereham	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oakland	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blandford	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Stanley	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Zorra, 1838.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bayham	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Norwich	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	South Easthope.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Biddulph	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Downie	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	London	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oakland.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dereham	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Adelaide	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	McGilvary	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Carradoc	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Williams	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	N. and W. Oxford	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Stanley.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Lobo	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dunwich	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	East Oxford	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	West Easthope	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Tuckersmith, Hullett, McKillop, & Hibbou	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nissourie	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Delaware	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Goderich.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Yarmouth.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Mosa	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Burford, 1838	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Colborne	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Malahide	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blenheim.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Southwold	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dorchester.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ellice	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blandford.....	4	0	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Albro'	4	0	0
		To paid James Harris, Assessor for Oxford West		5	15	7½
		To paid Archibald Burch, ditto Oxford East.....		3	5	1
		To paid John Jackson, ditto Blenheim		4	8	0
		To paid Nicholas Bordin, ditto Oakland,		2	10	3
			Carried forward,.....	3066	8	6½

C

1839.

			Brought forward,.....			£	s.	d.
To paid	Edward Kearn,	Assessor for	Nissourie	3066	8	6	1	
To paid	Elijah Nellis,	ditto	Blandford	3	7	3	1	
To paid	John G. Lossco,	ditto	Norwich	2	4	6		
To paid	Gilbert Harris,	ditto	Dereham	7	6	4		
To paid	Alexander Ross,	ditto	Zorra	1	19	1	1	
To paid	James Nevols,	ditto	Yarmouth	6	5	8	1	
To paid	Levi Fowler,	ditto	Southwold	9	10	3	1	
To paid	Jeremiah Moore,	ditto	Bayham	8	2	0		
To paid	R. J. Kennedy,	ditto	Malahide	6	13	1	1	
To paid	George Matheson,	ditto	Dunwich	7	5	11		
To paid	Samuel Hunt,	ditto	Westminster	3	7	9		
To paid	James Jackson,	ditto	Adelaide	7	6	9	1	
To paid	John Parker,	ditto	Carradoc	2	17	2		
To paid	Daniel McFurlane,	ditto	Ekfrid	2	10	0		
To paid	Richard Springer,	ditto	Delaware	2	17	3		
To paid	John English,	ditto	London	1	9	10	1	
To paid	William F. Cartwright,	ditto	Dorchester	10	0	11		
To paid	Sylvester Campbell,	ditto	Lobo	1	17	10		
To paid	David Campbell,	ditto	Hubert and Tuckersmith	3	6	3		
To paid	William Carter,	ditto	McGillvary	1	10	5	1	
To paid	David Campbell,	ditto	McKillup	0	10	6		
To paid	Thomas Reddie,	ditto	Ellice	0	7	3		
To paid	John Gibb,	ditto	Downie	0	12	2		
To paid	Hugh McIntosh,	ditto	Williams	0	19	4		
To paid	Duncan Stuart,	ditto	North Easthope, 1838	1	8	11		
To paid	James Pnyton,	ditto	South Easthope	1	4	6		
To paid	Joseph Atkinson,	ditto	Biddulph	0	17	7		
To paid	Walter Lawson,	ditto	Colborne	0	13	2	1	
To paid	David Whitsell,	Absentee List	Malahide, 1837 and 1838	1	9	1		
To paid	Christian Sackrider,	ditto	Norwich, 1837	6	13	0		
To paid	ditto	ditto	London	18	6	2	1	
To paid	William Haskott,	ditto	ditto	1	5	2		
To paid	ditto	ditto	Walsingham, 1836	13	1	11	1	
To paid	Edward Dickinson,	ditto	Ellice, 1838	13	13	3	1	
To paid	William Carey,	ditto	Charlotteville, 1836	0	13	5	1	
To paid	Ephraim Tisdale,	ditto	ditto, 1837	0	9	6	1	
To paid	ditto	ditto	Walsingham	4	16	9		
To paid	Michael Tozer,	ditto	Zorra, 1838	11	4	11		
To paid	Alexander Ross,	ditto	Southwold	0	15	6	1	
To paid	George Elliott,	ditto	Oxford	0	3	9		
To paid	James Harris,	ditto	Williams, 1837	6	4	8		
To paid	Peter Melville,	ditto	Woodhouse	6	8	8		
To paid	Isaac Gilbert,	ditto	ditto	0	18	8		
To paid	Waddle,	ditto	Townsend, 1836	5	5	11		
To paid	William Walker,	ditto	Simcoe	0	16	10		
To paid	Henry Webster,	ditto	Walsingham	4	2	10	1	
To paid	John Killmaster,	ditto	McGilvary	0	2	9		
To paid	Collector,	ditto	Ellice	0	3	11		
To paid	ditto	ditto	South Easthope	0	16	8		
To paid	Sebastian Fitzfoquet,	ditto	North Easthope	0	9	9	1	
To paid	Collector,	ditto	on assessment	0	13	5		
To paid	William Walsh amount overrated		Ekfrid, 1838	0	17	8		
To paid	Collector,	Absentee List	Carradoc	0	5	0		
To paid	ditto	ditto	Walsingham, 1837	5	10	10		
To paid	Collector's fees for the Township of		Woodhouse	2	12	7		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	West Oxford	6	5	0		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blonheim	11	13	0		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blandford	10	4	3		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Yarmouth	7	12	6		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	3	13	1	1	
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Malahide	15	8	2		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	London	12	7	11		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Lobo	13	12	0		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	17	11	1		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Delaware	4	13	4		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Williams, 1838	3	18	4		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Tuckersmith	2	11	9	1	
Ditto	ditto	ditto	North Easthope	2	4	1		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	McGillivray	1	18	3		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ellice	1	17	4		
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Downie	0	13	3		
Ditto	ditto	ditto		0	18	6	1	
Ditto	ditto	ditto		1	9	6		

Carried forward,..... £ 3389 15 1

1838.

				£	s.	d.
Brought forward,.....				3389	15	1
To paid	Collector's fees for the Township of Oakland	ditto	Dereham	2	17	5
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blenheim	2	4	8½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blandford	5	3	6½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	2	10	11
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Southwold	11	18	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Mosa	13	16	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Elkfrid	4	4	2
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Carradoc	3	16	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bayham	3	12	2
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oakland	10	12	8
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oxford East	0	3	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dereham	0	3	5
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blauford	0	2	2
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blenheim	0	2	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oxford West	0	4	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Southwold	0	6	11
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Malahide	0	9	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dunwich	0	9	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	0	3	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Carradoc	0	8	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	0	2	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Tuckersmith	0	2	8
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ellico	0	1	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Downie	0	1	1
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Williams	0	1	2
Ditto	ditto	ditto	North Easthope	0	2	7
Ditto	ditto	ditto	South Easthope	0	2	4
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Walsingham	0	1	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Walsingham	0	6	7
To paid amount of Absentee List for Bayham, 1836				2	14	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dereham, 1837	4	1	3½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bayham	1	6	10
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oakland	3	18	11½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oxford West	7	18	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	5	13	4
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Zorra	8	19	4
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	1	11	4½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dunwich	0	16	5½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blenheim	2	1	1
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Yarmouth	1	1	8
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto, 1838	7	7	2½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blenheim	3	8	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oxford	4	18	0½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dereham	2	11	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Williams	0	17	7½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Downie	0	9	6½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Bayham	5	5	0½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Norwich	5	13	7½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blauford	2	10	0
Ditto	ditto	ditto	North Easthope	1	1	9
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Oakland	2	3	2
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Carradoc	2	12	7½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	6	5	11½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Westminster	2	19	4½
Ditto	ditto	ditto	North Dorchester	2	4	11
Ditto	ditto	ditto	South Dorchester	0	9	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Mosa	2	5	4
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Blandford	0	17	3
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ekfrid	0	2	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	South Easthope	0	6	6
Ditto	ditto	ditto	Tuckersmith et al	0	9	5
Ditto	George T. Goodhue, postage of letters to Treasurer's Office			8	11	7
				£	3555	13 8½

ABSTRACT of sums received by the Treasurer of the London District, from the 1st day of April, 1838, to the 1st day of April, 1839.

By balance of Assessment for the Township of Delaware, 1837	£	£	4	17	9½
Ditto ditto ditto Ekfrid			23	17	2
Ditto ditto ditto Lobo			18	9	2
Ditto ditto ditto London			178	13	1
Ditto ditto ditto Malahide			116	16	1
Ditto ditto ditto Westminster			87	15	8
Ditto ditto ditto Yarmouth			32	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto Blenheim			35	8	2
Ditto ditto ditto Oxford West			78	16	3
Ditto ditto ditto Blandford			41	19	6½
Ditto ditto ditto Charlotteville			52	3	6
Part of ditto ditto Bayham			70	15	7
Ditto ditto ditto Carradoc			22	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto Burford			27	15	8
Ditto ditto ditto Norwich			95	15	0
Ditto ditto ditto East Oxford			33	2	9
Ditto ditto ditto Zorra			48	5	0
Ditto ditto ditto Middleton			21	16	0½
Ditto ditto ditto Walsingham			14	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto Woodhouse			88	7	6
Amount of ditto ditto Bayham, 1838			163	7	5
Ditto ditto ditto Carradoc			52	4	8
Ditto ditto ditto Dunwich			76	8	5
Ditto ditto ditto Ekfrid			59	16	6
Ditto ditto ditto Mosa			58	0	5½
Ditto ditto ditto Southwold			226	3	1
Ditto ditto ditto Westminster			179	4	9
Ditto ditto ditto Blandford			54	9	11
Ditto ditto ditto Blenheim			116	3	1
Ditto ditto ditto Dereham			47	19	2
Ditto ditto ditto Oakland			61	18	2
Ditto ditto ditto West Oxford			152	18	1
Ditto ditto ditto East Oxford			85	17	4
Ditto ditto ditto Malahide			178	16	0
Ditto ditto ditto Downie, 1838			19	3	0
Ditto ditto ditto Ellice			12	4	11
Ditto ditto ditto McGillivry			8	5	9
Ditto ditto ditto South Easthope			17	15	8
Ditto ditto ditto North Easthope			24	16	2
Ditto ditto ditto Tuckersmith, et al			37	10	3
Ditto ditto ditto Williams			29	3	5
Part of ditto ditto Adelaide			23	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto Aldborough			22	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto North & South Dorchester			36	6	5
Ditto ditto ditto London			223	6	7
Ditto ditto ditto Yarmouth			255	8	10
Ditto ditto ditto Burford			65	10	0
Ditto ditto ditto Nissouri			42	6	10
Ditto ditto ditto Norwich			190	15	1
Ditto ditto ditto Zorra			144	8	10
Ditto ditto ditto Goderich			54	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto Stanley			7	13	3
		£	3822	13	9

Dr. THE LONDON DISTRICT, in account with the Treasurer, from the 1st April, 1838, to the 1st April, 1839. Cr.

1839.	£	s.	d.	1838.	£	s.	d.		
April 1—To amount of Disbursements, per Account	3555	13	8½	April 1—By Balance in Treasury	1008	9	1½		
To 4 per cent. on Disbursements	142	0	6½	1839.					
To amount of Stationary Account	6	0	0	Apr. 1—By amount received from Collectors of Townships	3822	13	9		
Balance	1326	16	0½	By amount received on account of Wild Land Assessments	197	17	4½		
				By amount overcharged the Town Clerk of Oakland	1	10	0		
	£	5030	10	3½		£	5030	10	3½

April 1.—By Balance in Treasury

JOHN HARRIS, Treasurer, London District, maketh oath, and saith, that the foregoing Account is a true copy of the London District Account, from the 1st April, 1838, to the 1st April, 1839, as Audited 11th April, 1839.

Treasurer's Office, London District.
London, 1st April, 1839.

JOHN HARRIS, Treasurer, L. D.

Sworn before me, this 19th November, 1839,

L. LAWRASON, J. P.

ABSTRACT of Miscellaneous Disbursements, made on account of the Talbot District, from the 26th day of May, 1838, to the 1st day of April, 1839.

		£	s.	d.	
1838.					
May 26,	To paid Luke Kendall, on account of maintenance of Eliza Matthews, an insane woman	7	10	0	
	To paid Duncan Campbell, Esq., postage on letters, to and from J. Harris, Esq., on district business	0	3	6	
Nov'r. 28,	To paid Duncan McPherson for necessaries to inter Eliza Matthews	0	3	10½	
	To paid for making coffin for ditto	0	18	9	
	To paid for digging grave, &c.	0	7	6	
1839.					
January 19,	To paid Luke Kendall balance for keeping Eliza Matthews	13	8	9	
	To paid Kelly and Polden for making irons for prisoners sent to penitentiary	2	10	0	
	To paid Hunt and Burr for stopper for flue in court room	0	1	3	
	To paid Isaac Powell	0	3	11	
	To paid Finlay and McGill for iron and chain	0	11	8	
	To paid for 9 wolf scalps to sundry persons, as per vouchers	13	10	0	
	To paid H. V. A. Rapelje, Esq. for postage paid by him on collection rolls sent from London by Mr. Stuart	0	13	9	
	To paid A. A. Rapelje, Esq. part expenses of holding election in 1838	2	15	0	
	To paid David Duncombe, Esq. part wages for attending Parliament, 1838	43	0	0	
	To paid fees to the Clerks of the following Townships, for 1838:—				
	Walsingham	£4	0	0	
	Charlotteville	4	0	0	
	Woodhouse	4	0	0	
	Townsend	4	0	0	
	Windham	4	0	0	
	Middleton	4	0	0	
	} under 1st Victoria. {				
			24	0	0
	To paid Assessors of the following Townships for the year 1838:—				
	Walsingham	£3	10	10½d	
	Charlotteville	7	0	0	
	Woodhouse	6	19	7½	
	Windham	4	15	0	
	Middleton	1	10	9	
			23	16	3
	To paid Robert Waddle for absentees of Woodhouse for 1838	2	3	0	
	To paid William Walker for ditto of Townsend ditto	5	19	3	
	To paid John Gilbert, for ditto of Middleton ditto	0	19	3	
	To paid John Killmaster ditto of Walsingham ditto	0	6	10½	
	To paid fees to the following Collectors for the undermentioned Townships for the year 1838:—				
	Woodhouse	£9	2	1½	
	Charlotteville	8	17	9	
	Walsingham	4	8	7½	
			22	8	6
	Total of miscellaneous disbursements		£ 165	16 0½	

ABSTRACT of Judicial Disbursements, from 26th May, 1838, to 1st April, 1839.

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
May 26,	To paid H. V. A. Rapelje, sheriff, expenses taking prisoners to penitentiary, Kingston, in 1838	40	0	0
1839.	To paid John Bambridge, gaoler, for provisions furnished the prisoners	12	10	0
January 19,	To paid H. V. A. Rapelje, services as sheriff	40	0	0
	To paid John Bambridge, gaoler, for necessaries for prisoners	12	10	0
	To paid D. McPherson for articles furnished gaol, 1838	12	0	8
20,	To paid O. M. Smith for services as constable, 1838	0	7	2
	To paid G. F. Force, ditto ditto ditto	0	7	6
	To paid B. W. Sullivan, ditto ditto ditto	0	10	0
	To paid Amos King ditto ditto ditto	0	7	5
	To paid Joseph Gordy, ditto ditto ditto	2	12	0
	To paid W. B. Lloyd, ditto ditto ditto	6	19	8
	To paid Cyrus Gibbs, ditto ditto ditto	2	12	7
	To paid John Smith, ditto ditto ditto	0	10	10
	Total Judicial disbursements	£ 131	7	10
	Carried forward		£ 297	3 10½

		£	s.	d.
Brought forward,.....		297	3	10½
<i>ABSTRACT of Disbursements made on account of the erection of Court House and Gaol in the Talbot District.</i>				
1837.	To paid Robert Wilson, Esquire, on account of his contract for building Gaol and Court House	1095	5	0
1838.	To paid interest on Debentures issued for District loan, under the authority of 7th Wm. 4th	52	12	0
	To paid principal of Debentures Nos. 2 and 3 for said loan	200	0	0
	To paid part principal of Debenture No. 4.....	50	0	0
	To paid William Wilson, Esquire, for plan of Court House.....	6	15	0
Total of Building expenses		£ 1404	12	0
Balance of Monies in Treasurer's hands			1701	15 10½
			215	6 5½
		£	1917	2 4
<i>ABSTRACT of Monies received from various sources, as follows, being from 1st June, 1837, to 1st April, 1839.</i>				
	By proceeds of sale of walls of the old Court House	76	5	0
	By amount of loan under authority	1087	17	6
	By part proceeds of sale of site of old Court House.....	13	0	0
	By amount collected under 1st Victoria, ½d. in the pound; and one penny in the pound and sum levied to pay Members of Parliament—			
	Walsingham	£ 86	7	4
	Charlotteville	184	6	10
	Woodhouse.....	183	16	5
	Windham	61	15	0
	Townsoid	204	14	3
	Middleton	19	0	0
739		19	10	
		£	1917	2 4
			1917	2 4

HENRY WEBSTER, *Treasurer, T. D.*

Simcoe, 10th April, 1839.

Sworn before me, this 22nd July, 1839, at Simcoe.

WILLIAM FINLAY, *J. P.*

Examined and approved, 10th day of April, 1839.

JOHN McKELCAN,

*Chairman, Committee of Accounts.**The WESTERN DISTRICT, in Account with JEAN B. BABY, Treasurer.*

		£	s.	d.
1838.	October 10,	To Balance due the Treasurer on account audited this day	82	19 10½
		Collector's Commission for Harwich, for 1837	3	19 5
		Ditto ditto Oxford, 1837	3	0 3
	Nov'r. 25,	To warrant to A. Unsworth, Gaoler.....	30	3 9
	Dec'r. 15,	To Collector's Commission for East Tilbury, for 1838	0	16 4½
		To Assessor's ditto ditto 1838	0	17 4
		To affidavit of Absentees, ditto 1838	2	3 5½
	22,	To Collector's Commission for Romney, 1838	1	0 5½
		To Township Commissioner ditto 1836.....	0	15 0
1839.	January 20,	To affidavit of Absentees for Warwick 1836.....	22	12 9½
		To Collector's Commission ditto 1836.....	1	18 7½
		To Assessor's ditto ditto 1836.....	2	2 8
		To Collector's ditto ditto 1837.....	2	12 5½
		To affidavit of Absentees ditto 1837.....	8	5 7½
	24,	To affidavit Absentees of Harwich, 1838.....	4	2 10½
	Feb'y. 17,	To warrant to Lamech Hamlet, with interest on same	13	5 0
	25,	To warrant John L. Williams, ditto ditto	1	0 8½
		To warrant Edward Boismier, ditto ditto	12	7 10
		To warrant P. Marrantelle, ditto ditto	1	11 6
Carried forward,....		£	196	6 0½

				£	s.	d.
1838.			Brought forward,.....	196	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
March	1,	To R. McClutchy, 6 months' salary as Crier		6	5	0
		To warrant to A. Unsworth, Gaoler.....		27	10	0
	12,	To warrant to John Brown, Constable.....		2	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To warrant to F. Marchand, Constable		0	10	0
	18,	To warrant to Dr. P. McMullen, and interest		10	6	0
		To Collector's Commission for Maidstone, for 1837.....		2	9	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
		To paid two post-office accounts against Treasurer		1	14	6
April	5,	To paid warrant to Clerk of the Peace		20	18	3
		To paid Collector's commission for Warwick for 1838.....		2	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto ditto.....		2	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid affidavit of absentees ditto ditto.....		5	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid post-office account against Treasurer's office.....		0	11	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8,	To paid Assessor's commission for Colchester for 1837		3	10	11
		To paid Collector's commission for ditto 1838		3	15	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
		To paid affidavit of absentees ditto ditto		1	8	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
	18,	To paid Collector's commission for Oxford ditto		2	13	11
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto ditto		2	7	2
		To paid Assessor's ditto Gosfield ditto.....		4	4	0
		To paid Collector's ditto Raleigh 1837		6	1	5
		To paid affidavit of Absentees ditto ditto		8	0	2
		To paid affidavit respecting agricultural bills taken by Collector, for Raleigh, for 1837, and allowed him by order of the Court.....		3	15	0
May	3,	To paid Collector's commission for Mersea for 1838		2	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	9,	To paid Assessor's ditto Dawn 1838		1	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid Collector's ditto ditto 1838		2	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid affidavit of Absentees ditto 1838		0	8	4
		To paid warrant to the Clerk of the Peace		59	18	4
	14,	To paid Collector's commission for Camden for 1837.....		0	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	16,	To paid Collector's ditto Sandwich 1838.....		13	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto 1838.....		10	10	9
		To paid affidavit of Absentees ditto 1838.....		3	17	2
	17,	To paid Collector's commission, Harwich 1838.....		4	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto		3	11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	30,	To paid Assessor's ditto Maidstone 1838.....		1	16	2
June	8,	To paid Collector's ditto Moore 1838.....		2	11	0
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto 1838.....		2	8	10
	10,	To paid Collector's ditto Raleigh 1838.....		4	18	8
		To paid affidavit of Absentees ditto 1838.....		3	9	4
		To paid warrant to Charles Babby, Esq. being for money advanced by him for district		13	15	0
	20,	To paid Collector's commission for Malden for 1837.....		5	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid affidavit of Absentees Sombra 1837.....		1	0	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
		To paid Collector's commission ditto 1837.....		2	10	0
		To paid affidavit of Absentees Zone 1837.....		2	18	0
		To paid Collector's commission ditto 1837.....		3	4	9
		To paid Assessor's ditto ditto 1837.....		2	12	0
July	3,	To paid warrant to A. Unsworth, gaoler		32	12	0
	5,	To paid post-office account against Treasurer's office.....		1	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	23,	To paid affidavit of Absentees for Dover for 1838		1	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
		To paid Collector's commission for ditto 1838		2	11	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	24,	To paid warrant to C. Robinson, per order of Court		5	5	0
		To paid warrant to Clerk of the Peace.....		67	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		To paid warrant to R. Laughlan, Esq. late sheriff.....		157	1	11
		To paid warrant to ditto ditto		42	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
October	7,	To paid warrant to A. Unsworth, gaoler		28	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8,	To paid F. Marchand one year's allowance.....		6	0	0
		To paid Assessor's commission for Moore, for 1837 (omitted).....		2	10	9
		To paid Treasurer's allowance for account of Lands eight years in arrear for Taxes ..		5	0	0
		To paid Treasurer's allowance for expending two first quarters of road appropriation of 1837		25	0	0
		To paid amount of 121 Wolf scalps certificates		181	0	0
		To paid my commission on £999 18s. 10d at 4 per cent.....		39	19	11
			£	1070	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
October	9,	Balance due Treasurer and brought forward	£	67	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

The WESTERN DISTRICT, in Account with JEAN B. BABY, Treasurer.

Cr.

1838.			£	s.	d.
October	20	By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, on account of balances due from Collectors	35	0	0
Nov'r.	3	By cash from Collector of Sandwich, on account of 1838	12	10	0
	6	By cash from ditto ditto ditto 1838	30	0	0
	10	By cash from ditto ditto ditto 1838	25	0	0
	19	By cash from ditto ditto ditto 1838	10	0	0
Dec'r.	15	By cash from ditto East Tilbury ditto 1838	12	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	20	By cash from ditto Sandwich ditto 1838	6	5	0
	22	By cash from ditto Romney ditto 1838	10	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	26	By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, on account of N. A. Jeannette's debt, due the District	23	0	0
1839.					
January	7	By cash from Collector for Raleigh, on account of 1838	31	10	0
	8	By cash from ditto Gosfield, 1838	44	10	0
		By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, on account of debt due by Jos. C. Lewis, late Collector	50	0	0
	14	By cash from Collector of Dawn for 1838	13	0	0
	15	By cash from ditto Sandwich 1838	37	10	0
	24	By cash from ditto Harwich 1838	39	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Feb'y.	17	By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, on account of N. A. Jeannette's debt, due the District	25	0	0
	23	By cash from Collector for Warwick, on account of 1838	20	15	0
		By cash from ditto Sandwich, 1838	25	0	0
January	10	By cash from ditto Colchester, 1838	36	10	11
Feb'y.	25	By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, balance due from Jos. C. Lewis, amount of balance agreed to be taken by the District	43	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		By cash from Collector for Chatham, for 1838	12	15	0
		By cash from ditto Moore 1838	5	12	6
March	25	By cash from ditto Gosfield for 1838	20	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	28	By cash from ditto Raleigh 1838	23	10	0
April	5	By cash from ditto Warwick 1838	14	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	8	By cash from ditto Colchester 1838	19	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	18	By cash from ditto Oxford 1838	25	14	1
	25	By cash from ditto ditto 1838	8	0	0
		By cash from ditto Dover 1838	20	0	0
May	9	By cash from ditto Dawn 1838	13	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
		By cash from ditto Mersea 1838	30	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		By cash from ditto Maidstone 1838	9	15	0
	14	By cash from ditto Camden 1838	8	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	16	By cash from ditto Sandwich 1838	46	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	17	By cash from ditto Harwich 1838	16	0	0
	30	By cash from ditto Maidstone 1838	2	6	2
June	8	By cash from ditto Moore 1838	26	5	0
	10	By cash from ditto Raleigh 1838	14	10	6
	20	By cash from Charles Baby, Esquire, on account of balance from Collectors,	22	0	0
July	23	By cash from Collector for Dover for 1838	9	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
October	7	By cash for wild land assessment to this date	123	5	0
		Balance due Treasurer and carried forward	67	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
			£	1070	8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

J. B. BABY,

Treasurer, W. D.

Sworn and subscribed before me at Sandwich, }
 this 13th day of December, 1839. }

ROBERT MERCER, J. P. W. D.

Dr.

DISTRICT OF PRINCE EDWARD, in account with DAVID SMITH, Treasurer, (CONTINUED.)

Dr.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
1839.										
April	4,	To paid Dr. Austin for one year's attendance on prisoners ..	115	13	0					
		Ditto A. Hubbs, water pail for gaol ..	5	0	0					
		Ditto C. Bockus, for one barrel of salt for ditto ..	0	3	0					
		Ditto T. McGuire, allowance as Gaoler and necessaries furnished gaol ..	0	13	11					
		Ditto H. A. Johnson, Assessor, Township Hallowell, 1839 ..	65	9	8					
		Ditto William Canill, services as Constable ..	12	11	7					
		Ditto L. Hudgins, ditto ..	2	5	10					
		Ditto E. McFaul, ditto ..	0	10	0					
		Ditto J. McGuire, ditto ..	0	10	0					
		Ditto S. Goldin, ditto ..	0	10	0					
		Ditto J. Badgley, ditto ..	0	10	0					
		Ditto D. S. Ogdan, Constable, 3 days ..	0	15	0					
		Ditto J. T. Lane, Township Commissioner, Hallowell ..	0	15	0					
		Ditto Peter Eckert, expenses of inquest on the body of a dead woman ..	1	5	0					
May	6,	Ditto Mrs. Sarah Clark, per order of Sessions ..	2	5	0					
	2,	Ditto John Lane, Esquire, order for public services ..	1	0	0					
1839.										
May	22,	Ditto J. R. Armstrong Representatives wages for 1839 ..	50	0	0					
July	1,	Ditto Balance on hand this day, per account rendered ..	532	11	9					
							£	752	18	9

Brought forward,.....

£ 752 18 9

Cr.

£ 752 18 9

D. SMITH,
Treasurer,
Prince Edward District.

DAVID SMITH, Esquire, maketh oath and saith, that the above is a just and true statement of the receipts and expenditures of all monies that have come into his hands, as Treasurer for the District of Prince Edward, for the year ending the 1st instant.

Sworn before me at Pictou, this 24th day of July, 1839.
D. B. STEVENSON, J. P.

DISTRICT OF GORE, to HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1835-6.

Dr.

1835.			£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
July	10,	To paid John Teeple for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	1	1	0			
	15,	To paid order of Sessions to Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services	2	2	7			
		To paid ditto ditto William Scollick, Esq., Surveyor of Highways	3	11	12			
		To paid ditto ditto William Smith for printing	4	2	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services	5	2	15			
		To paid ditto ditto Young, Weir & Co. for stationary	6	6	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Richard Wilson, for summoning Coroner's jury	7	1	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Roleston and Gillesby, for Constable's services	8	0	10			
		To paid ditto ditto William Franks, for Constable's services	9	1	5			
		To paid ditto ditto James English, blacksmith, for work done at Gaol	10	3	11			
		To paid ditto ditto Henry McSherry, one quarter's salary for 1834	11	7	10			
	16,	To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	12	12	10			
		To paid ditto ditto Charles Duffy, Constable's services	13	0	10			
		To paid ditto ditto David C. Beasley, Coroner's service	14	14	13			
		To paid ditto ditto George Bukell, Constable's services	15	0	5			
		To paid ditto ditto James Wilson, ditto ditto	16	1	15			
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Malone, for salary & washing for prisoners	17	55	3			1½
						124 8 0½		
August	20,	To paid William McCoy, Esq., per order of N. Bell, George Chisholm, and Hiram Smith, Esqrs. road tax due Nassagunweya	18	4	2			
		To paid William McCoy, Esq., per order of N. Bell, George Chisholm, and Hiram Smith, Esqrs. road tax due E. Flamboro'	19	5	16			
		To paid William McCoy, Esq., per order of N. Bell, George Chisholm, and Hiram Smith, Esqrs. road tax due Nelson	20	11	5			
		To paid William B. Proctor, Esq., on account of a balance of the District Debenture	21	25	0			
	22,	To paid E. Sly, the elder, Hector McDonell, M. Ann Welling, and E. Sly, the younger, per order of Jas. M. Cawdell, Clerk of Assize	22	7	10			
Sept'r.	15,	To paid W. B. Proctor, Esq. on account of the District Debenture	23	3	15			
October	15,	To paid John Secord, Esq. per order of D. K. Servos, E. Secord, and W. B. Proctor, Esq., road tax due Glanford	24	9	6			
		To paid William McGiverin, per order of H. Strange and C. Kennedy, Esquires, road tax due Erramosa	25	7	0			
		To paid order of Sessions, to William Knowles, for Constable's services	26	1	17			
		To paid ditto ditto George Rousseaux, for burying 2 paupers	27	1	0			
		To paid ditto ditto S. B. Winters, for Constable's services	28	1	10			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	29	0	18			
		To paid ditto ditto William B. Scobell, for bread for prisoners	30	26	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Jonathan Simpson for repair of Gaol and Court-house	31	13	12			
	25,	To paid John Wyrel, per order of James Crooks and A. J. Kerby, Esquires, road tax due Beverly	32	10	0			
		To paid William B. Proctor, Esq., on account of the District Debentures	33	12	10			
Dec'r.	4,	To paid per order of Sessions, W. B. Scobell, bread for prisoners	34	31	9			
Carried forward,						£ 173	0	0
						£ 124	8	0½

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1835.		Brought forward,.....		173	0	0	124	8	0½
Dec'r.	5,	To paid W. B. Proctor, Esq. on account of the District Debenture,.....	35	25	5	5			
		To paid order of Sessions to E. Secord, Esquire, for money expended on a Bridge at the Albion Mills	36	5	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Alexander McDonell, for Constable's services.....	37	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Williams, for Constable's services	38	2	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto W. H. Jones, jun. for Constable's services	39	3	10	8			
		To paid Benjamin Corwin one year's interest on a District Debenture, from the 26th August, 1834, to the 11th of July, 1835	40	6	15	0			
		To paid James Lewis one year's interest on a District Debenture, from the 11th July, 1834, to the 11th July, 1835	41	3	15	4½			
	14,	To paid order of Sessions to Robert Berrie, Esq. Clerk of the Peace, for services	42	50	16	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Henry McSherry, one quarter's salary as turnkey.....	43	12	10	0			
	17,	To paid William B. Proctor, Esq. on account of the District Debenture	44	36	9	7			284 7 11½
		To paid Stephen Jones, per order of J. Williamson and J. T. Law, Esqrs., road tax due Saltfleet	45	1	4	2			
		To paid William David, an Onondagua Indian, for one Wolf scalp per certificate	46	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to D. Malone, for wood furnished Guel.....	47	5	13	9			
		To paid ditto ditto George Bukell, for Constable's services	48	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	49	2	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Dawson ditto.....	50	2	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Alexander Skeet ditto.....	51	7	13	8			
		To paid ditto ditto Michael Hogan ditto.....	52	1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	53	3	7	2			
		To paid ditto ditto Neil McKinnon ditto.....	54	5	6	0			
		To paid ditto ditto James Wilson ditto.....	55	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Walter Bradt ditto.....	56	1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Frederick Upton ditto.....	57	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto D. C. Beasley, for Coroner's services	58	10	8	1			
		To paid ditto ditto David White, for Constable's services	59	1	6	3			
		To paid Nathaniel Cray, per order of John Willson and J. Williamson, Esqrs., road tax due Binbrook	60	6	5	0			
1836.		To paid James L. Willson ditto ditto.....	61	9	9	6			
January	5,	To paid order of Sessions to William Scolllick, Esq. surveyer of roads	62	7	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto John Martin, for Constable's services.....	63	0	17	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. C. Thomas, for one quarter's salary, &c.....	64	11	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto George Bukell, for Constable's services.....	65	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. W. Downs, for Constable's services	66	3	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Doctor C. Thomas, one quarter's salary	67	7	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto S. Brega, for printing District account	68	7	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto William Colman, for Constable's services	69	3	19	0			
		To paid ditto ditto George Henry, for Wolf scalps, per certificate	70	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Dawson, for Constable's services	71	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto John Simpson for a coffin.....	72	0	12	6			
		To paid ditto ditto James Kirkpatrick, for Coroner's services	73	4	4	0			
Carried forward,.....				£ 131	15	8	408	15	11½

1836.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Brought forward.....	151	15	8	408	15	11½
January	5,	To paid Charles Biggar for 1 wolf scalp, per certificate		74	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to R. Prentiss, for goods furnished to Gaol		75	10	12	10			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Pettit, Constable, services		76	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Joseph Wood, money expended on road in Eramosa		77	12	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto William McDonell, for conveying prisoners.....		78	4	10	0	177	8	6
		To paid ditto ditto Isaac Webster, for goods furnished the Gaol.....		79	6	13	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Coonrod House, Constable services		80	2	14	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Ban Webber		81	8	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Jas. Ruthven & Co. for stationary		82	4	12	7			
		To paid ditto ditto Silas B. Winters, for Constable services		83	10	6	0			
		To paid ditto ditto David Stewart, for guarding the Gaol		84	8	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Robert Berrie, for making out Collectors' rolls, office rent, &c....		85	47	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto D. Malone, for salary and sundries		86	36	13	4½			
		To paid George Moute for 1 wolf scalp, per certificate.....		87	1	0	0			
		To paid Richard Nicklin, 1 ditto ditto		88	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to H. Odell, for a bridge		89	12	10	0			
		To paid John Baker for 1 wolf scalp, per certificate.....		90	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to D. C. Beasley, for Coroner services		91	7	8	3			
13,		To paid ditto ditto Silas B. Winters		92	2	11	0			
		To paid ditto ditto William Hardy for mason work ..		93	19	8	9			
		To paid ditto ditto E. & J. Ritchie, goods furnished for the Gaol.....		94	13	5	0			
14,		To paid ditto ditto D. Desfield, pails for Gaol, and cooper work.....		95	3	2	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. Thomas, one quarter's salary ..		96	7	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ..		97	7	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Jas. Cleaver, Surveyor		98	2	10	0			
		To paid Cook, an Indian, for 1 wolf scalp, per certificate.....		99	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Wm. MacCoy, Surveyor of roads ..		100	7	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Jas. Green for glazing Court House windows		101	2	7	6			
		To paid T. Gillesby, per order of W. MacCoy, Returning Officer		102	3	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Thos. Gillesby, for Constable services		103	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ..		104	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Coonrod House ditto ditto ..		105	0	19	0			
		To paid ditto ditto John Kennedy, for attendance at the Court House		106	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thos. Gillesby, for Con'ble services		107	0	7	6			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ..		108	0	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ..		109	0	3	8			
		To paid ditto ditto C. Ferrie, for goods furnished the Gaol		110	13	4	1½			
17,		To paid Joseph Whitmore for 3 wolf scalps, per certificate ...		111	3	0	0			
		To paid John Litch, 1 ditto ditto		112	1	0	0			
18,		To paid William David one Wolf scalp, per certificate		113	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services		114	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		115	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		116	4	9	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Charles Harris ditto.....		117	2	10	0	251	13	3
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby ditto.....		118	1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Williams ditto.....		119	1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Davis ditto.....		120	0	15	0			
19,		To paid ditto ditto Daniel Macnab, for lead furnished the Gaol		121	10	13	4½			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services		122	2	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto		123	8	13	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Sheriff Jarvis, services		224	51	19	9½			
20,		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, for delivering letters to Magistrates		125	0	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Malone, for washing for prisoners and one quarter's salary.		126	44	19	2			
Carried forward,.....					£ 125	5	10	837	17	8½

1836.				Brought forward,		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
January 27,	To paid Charles Kennedy, for one Wolf scalp certificate,	127				125	5	10	837	17	8½	
	To paid John Bell ditto ditto	128				1	0	0				
	To paid order of Sessions to William Scobell, for bread furnished prisoners	129				16	12	1				
	To paid ditto ditto James Willson, for Constable's services	130				2	15	0				
	To paid ditto ditto James M. Caudell, Clerk of Assize to Lorenzo Lewis	131				0	10	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Henry MacSherry, for conducting prisoners to Niagara and the Penitentiary	132				9	3	4½				
Feb'y. 2,	To paid ditto ditto Silas B. Winters, for Constable's services	133				4	14	3				
	To paid ditto ditto Stephen Oliver	134				9	17	7½				
	To paid ditto ditto R. Badger, Esq.	135				1	5	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Dr. Wm. MacPherson, for services	136				1	5	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Theophilus Sampson, for Constable's services	137				3	5	0				
	To paid ditto ditto James Glover ditto	138				3	7	4				
	To paid ditto ditto Silas B. Winters ditto	139				2	5	0				
	To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	140				2	5	6				
	To paid Thomas Shepard Smith, Esq. one year's interest on a District Debenture, from 12th August, 1834, to 12th August, 1835,	141				60	0	0				
March 2,	To paid Dr. Thomas, Cayuga Indian, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	142				1	0	0				
	To paid ditto ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto	143				6	0	0				
	To paid ditto ditto ditto 3 ditto ditto	144				3	0	0				
	To paid order of Sessions to R. Stone, for watching prisoners	145				2	0	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Barney MacSherry, for guarding Gaol	146				11	10	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Henry MacSherry, balance on one quarter's salary	147				9	6	3				
	To paid ditto ditto David White, for Constable's services	148				3	14	0				
	22, To paid George Burns for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	149				1	0	0	281	1	3	
	To paid John Stull, sen. 1 ditto ditto ditto	150				1	0	0				
	To paid John Stull 1 ditto ditto ditto	151				1	0	0				
	To paid William Wallace 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	152				1	0	0				
	To paid John Stull 1 ditto ditto	153				1	0	0				
	To paid Clark and Street for one year's interest on a District Debenture, from 1st January, 1835 to 31st December, 1835,	154				183	0	0				
	To Walter Robertson, per order of James B. Ewart and A. T. Kerby, Esqrs. road tax due Beverly	155				5	0	0				
	To paid order of Sessions to David Dunn, for guarding the Gaol	156				11	5	0				
	To paid ditto ditto John Young and Co. for goods furnished the Gaol	157				70	4	3				
	To paid R. MacKerlie for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate	158				2	0	0				
	To paid J. S. Macaulay on one year's interest on a District Debenture, from 15th October, 1834, to 15th October, 1835	159				83	17	7				
April 26,	To paid order of Sessions to B. MacSherry for services	160				2	12	6				
6,	To paid John A'pugh for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	161				1	0	0				
	To paid Wm. Meardith 3 ditto ditto ditto	162				3	0	0				
	To paid ditto ditto 1 ditto ditto ditto	163				1	0	0				
9,	To paid Lewis Tulker 1 ditto ditto ditto	164				1	0	0				
	To paid Michael Tutor 2 ditto ditto ditto	165				2	0	0				
	To paid George Wheeler 1 ditto ditto ditto	166				1	0	0				
	To paid John Kennedy 1 ditto ditto ditto	167				1	0	0				
	To paid A. MacDougall, per order of Henry Trout and Charles Kennedy, Esquires, road tax due Erin	168				5	18	1½				
	To paid John Creig, per order of Henry Trout and Charles Kennedy, Esquires, road tax due Garrafraxa	169				5	19	7½				
	To paid George Henry for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	170				1	0	0				
	To paid order of Sessions to James Muirhead, for Coroner's services	171				59	9	3				
Carried forward,						£	405	6	2	1118	18	11½

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
		Brought forward,		405	6	2	1118	18	11½	
1836.										
April	9,	To paid order of Sessions to	Alexander Sular, for summoning a Coroner's jury	172	2	4	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Edward Bown, for conveying pri- soners	173	2	5	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Luther Elon, for Constable's ser- vices	174	1	19	7½			
		To paid ditto	ditto D. Byrns, for coffin for pauper . . .	175	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto J. Donaldson, for Constable's ser- vices	176	4	11	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto J. Benjamin ditto ditto . . .	177	5	9	9½			
		To paid ditto	ditto Messrs. Parker and Co. for a stove for the Gaol	178	7	0	0			
17,		To paid ditto	ditto William Scobell, for bread for pri- soners	179	20	2	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto Alexander Milne, for distributing Collector's rolls	180	9	0	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Dr. Master, for services on Coro- ner's inquest	181	4	7	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto Henry Beasley, for 1 year's office rent, &c	182	10	5	11			
		To paid ditto	ditto Henry MacSherry, for 1 quarter's salary	183	12	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto S. Brega, for advertising Quarter Sessions	184	0	7	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto S. Brega, for printing	185	0	7	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto Western Mercury ditto	186	1	17	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto George Pettit	187	3	1	10½			
		To paid ditto	ditto S. B. Winters, for Constable's services	188	0	12	4			
		To paid ditto	ditto B. MacSherry, for executing a bench warrant	189	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Walter Bradt, for Constable's ser- vices	190	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Alexander Buist, for burying a pauper, &c	191	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Dr. Digby, for attending Coroner's inquest	192	5	16	8			
		To paid ditto	ditto Frederick Upton, for Constable's services	193	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto D. Malone, one quarter's salary, fire wood, &c	194	41	16	6¾			
		To paid ditto	ditto J. Martin, for Constable's services	195	2	12	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto Joseph Roleston, High Constable, one year's salary	196	20	0	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto J. MacArdle, for blacksmithing about the Gaol	197	2	9	3			
		To paid ditto	ditto James Kirkpatrick, for Coroner's services	198	3	3	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto James Willson, for Constable's services	199	1	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto Amos Webb, for coffin	200	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto	ditto L. F. Brooke, for goods furnished the Gaol	201	13	0	11½			
		To paid ditto	ditto D. C. Beasley, for Coroner's ser- vices	202	7	2	5			
		To paid ditto	ditto Frederick Upton, for Constable's services	203	2	10	0			
		To paid	David Sheeler, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	204	1	0	0			
		To paid	James Jones, 1 ditto ditto	205	1	0	0			
		To paid	George Jones, 1 ditto ditto	206	1	0	0			
		To paid	Aaron Cornell, 1 ditto ditto	207	1	0	0			
		To paid	Rynear Vansickle, 1 ditto ditto	208	1	0	0			
		To paid	Andrew Jones, 1 ditto ditto	209	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to	William M. Jarvis, for services . . .	210	9	8	3			
		To paid ditto	ditto G. Duffield for pails furnished Gaol	211	1	3	6			
		To paid ditto	ditto Alexander Carpenter, for stove and pipes for the Gaol	212	17	8	11			
		To paid ditto	ditto Robert Berrie, Esq. for services .	213	47	18	6			
May	28,									
				Carried forward,	£206	2	8½	1632	1	1½

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1836.			Brought forward,.....	206	2	8½	1632	1	1½
May	28,	To paid order of Sessions to Eastwood and Skinner, for two copies of the Annual Statutes.	214	2	10	0			
		To paid T. S. Smith, for one year's interest on a District Debenture for 1834, as per certificate, not charged in the last year's account.....	215	60	0	0			
		To paid D. MacFagan, per order of the Town Clerk (Dumfries exempt money).....	216	9	0	0			
		To paid D. Clemons, Town Clerk for Waterloo, (exempt money)	217	64	10	0			
		To paid Christian Shantz, for exempt money.....	218	4	0	0			
		To paid Jacob Cumming, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	219	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to A. T. Kerby, for money advanced to convey convicts to the Penitentiary.....	220	61	5	6			
		To paid ditto ditto H. N. Case, for pails, &c. furnished the Gaol.....	221	1	16	1½	408	8	2½
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. Rao, for printing.....	222	2	1	3			
		To paid ditto ditto A. K. MacKenzie.....	223	1	2	6			
		To paid ditto ditto C. C. Ferrie, & Co. for goods, &c. furnished for the Gaol.....	224	43	1	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for summoning Coroner's jury.....	225	0	18	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Kennedy, for the use of a room,.....	226	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services.....	227	1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for delivering letters to Magistrates.....	228	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto C. C. Ferrie and Co. for iron, &c. furnished for the Gaol.....	229	78	7	7			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, for Constable's services.....	230	2	7	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Simpson and Lovell, for repairs about the Gaol.....	231	4	10	2			
		To paid ditto ditto Henry Koons, for Constable's services.....	232	0	8	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, ditto.....	233	2	11	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	234	2	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto William Evans, for stone cutting.....	235	41	5	9			
		To paid ditto ditto Henry Koons, for Constable's services.....	236	2	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto C. C. Ferrie and Co. for iron, &c. furnished for the Gaol.....	237	132	9	6½			
		To paid ditto ditto Edward Bown, for Constable's services.....	238	1	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesby, ditto.....	239	6	13	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Arthur Skeet, ditto.....	240	12	11	6			
		To paid ditto ditto William B. Proctor, on account of the District Debenture.....	241	65	0	0			
June	28,	To paid ditto ditto Thomas Williams, Constable's services.....	242	12	1	2			
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. Merrick.....	243	1	5	0			
		To paid Charles Kennedy, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	244	1	0	0			
		To paid Assessors' 7 per cent. on £2120 13 4.....		148	8	11			
		To paid Collectors' 5 per cent. on 2424 6 0.....		121	4	5			
		To paid Treasurers' 4 per cent. on 2554 3 1½.....		102	3	4			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto 329 4 3.....		13	3	4			
		To paid for 40 Notifications and 20 Bonds.....					804	12	7
July	1,	Balance due.....					15	0	0
							377	2	10
							£ 3237	4	9

DISTRICT OF GORE, in account with HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1835-6.

Cr.

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1835.	July 1,	By balance due, per account rendered									253	17	5
	Nov'r. 13,	By cash received from George Hamilton					25	0	0				
	Dec'r. 1,	Ditto ditto ditto					75	0	0				
	11,	By cash received from the Collector of Waterloo, per supplement of Assessment for 1834					8	7	0		100	0	0
		By cash rec'd. from the Collector of Dumfries, a balance due for 1834,					89	14	5½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar,	ditto	ditto	14	5	10			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ancaster,	ditto	ditto	17	9	9			
1836.	July 1,	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1835,	194	18	6			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Barton,	ditto	ditto	162	10	0			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Salfleet,	ditto	ditto	119	6	4			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook,	ditto	ditto	30	8	2			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Glanford,	ditto	ditto	48	1	5			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	G. River Tract,	ditto	ditto	193	4	9			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dumfries,	ditto	ditto	294	6	5			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Beverley,	ditto	ditto	66	9	6			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Wilmot,	ditto	ditto	72	5	10			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar,	ditto	ditto	234	9	7			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nassagaweya,	ditto	ditto	38	19	11			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Erin,	ditto	ditto	40	6	1			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich,	ditto	ditto	56	8	11			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa,	ditto	ditto	7	15	0			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Guelph,	ditto	ditto	48	8	4			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa,	ditto	ditto	37	12	1			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo,	ditto	ditto	332	1	7			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nelson,	ditto	ditto	150	1	5			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Esquesing,	ditto	ditto	140	4	2			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	East Flamboro'	ditto	ditto	62	0	8			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	West ditto	ditto	ditto	94	7	5			
		Ditto	ditto	for Assessment and Road Tax on Wild Lands, for							2554	3	¼
					Barton,			0	11	7			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Ancaster,....		9	8	8			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	E. Flamboro'		5	7	6½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook,....		17	3	2½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Salfleet,....		17	17	11½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa, ..		34	18	7½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nelson,.....		10	7	6½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar....		6	2	3½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Glanford....		10	18	11			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Beverley....		38	12	10			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo....		2	18	10½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa....		11	16	13			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Erin.....		37	5	5½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nassagaweya..		17	13	9½			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Esquesing....		5	9	9			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich....		94	9	8			
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	W. Flamboro'.		8	1	5½			
										320	4	3	
										£ 3237	4	9	
July 1,	By balance due the District									£ 377	2	10	
	Over charged on No. 154					£ 3	0	0					
	Less.—Short charged on No. 180, 10d.; and No. 188, 2d.					0	1	0					
								2	19	0			
								0	3	1			
								8	6	0			
								8	9	1			
										5	10	0	
										£ 371	12	9	

The above Account examined by the Committee of Accounts, and found correct.

RICHARD BEASLEY, CHAIRMAN.

Hamilton, 18th July, 1836.

District of Gore, } HENRY BEASLEY, of the Township of Barton, in the Gore District, Esquire, Treasurer of the
to wit. } Gore District, maketh oath and saith, that the within Account contains a correct statement of the
monies received and disbursed by him, as such Treasurer, to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

HENRY BEASLEY.

Sworn in open Court, this 18th day of July, 1836, before me,

Wm. B. VANEVRY, J. P. CHAIRMAN, Q. S.

Dr.

DISTRICT OF GORE, to HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1837-8.

1837.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
July	12,	To paid order of Sessions to G. P. Bull, for printing.....	1	12	8	0			
		To paid Walter Brndt, for Constable's services.....	2	1	0	6			
		To paid Samuel Lewis ditto ditto.....	3	2	10	6			
		To paid Walter Brndt ditto ditto.....	4	1	0	0			
		To paid S. Brega, for printing.....	5	6	11	6			
		To paid Thomas Henley, carpenter.....	6	3	16	3			
		To paid Samuel Racey, Esq., Surveyor of Highways.....	7	1	6	3			
		To paid John Boyle as a witness.....	8	0	5	0			
		To paid George Whiteside ditto.....	9	0	5	0			
		To paid William Patterson, ditto.....	10	0	10	0			
		To paid William Evans, stone-cutter.....	11	37	3	6			
		To paid Joseph Roleston, High Constable.....	12	4	17	6			
		To paid H. McDowell, for timber and framing.....	13	2	10	0			
		To paid E. Leonard, Township Clerk, for wild land tax due Esquering for 1836.....	14	2	13	7			
		To paid John Linderman, Township Commissioner for Puslinch, 1836.....	15	0	15	0			
		To paid Tom, a Cayuga Indian, for 9 Wolf scalps, per certificate.....	16	13	10	0			
		To paid Thomas, a Cayuga ditto, for 1 Wolf scalp.....	17	1	10	0			
		To paid Joseph Snake, ditto ditto.....	18	1	10	0			
		To paid Doctor Thomas, a Cayuga Indian, for 3 Wolf scalps..	19	4	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Allan N. Macnab, Esq., M.P.P....	20	60	10	0			
		To paid William Chisholm, Esq., M.P.P.	21	60	10	0			
		To paid Lees and Fisher, for bread for prisoners.....	22	56	3	8½			
		To paid Dr. McCartney, for Coroner's inquest.....	23	3	15	0			
		To paid John Tidy, for keeping prisoners.....	24	0	10	0			
		To paid J. Gardner, for Constable's services.....	25	12	9	4			
		To paid D. Malone, one quarter's salary, washing, &c.	26	28	2	2			
		To paid D. Malone, ditto ditto.....	27	41	2	10			
August	8,	To paid Michael Myers, Township Commissioner of Wilmot, 1836.....	28	0	15	0			
		To paid Wah Bachtell, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	29	1	10	0			
		To paid James Davidson, for wild land tax due Woolwich, 1836	30	9	19	4			
	10,	To paid John Gamble, for wild land tax due W. Flamboro', 1836	31	16	3	1			
Sept'r.	16,	To paid James Duff, for wild land tax, Binbrook, 1836.....	32	8	13	1½			
	23,	To paid Thomas Davis, for wild land tax for Salsfleet, 1836...	33	1	14	3			
	26,	To paid George Hanes, Township Commissioner for W. Flamboro' for 1836.....	34	0	15	0			
	30,	To paid order of Sessions to H. McSherry for 1 quarter's salary	35	18	15	0			
		To paid William Jarvis, Esq.	36	18	15	0			
		To paid R. Berrie, Esq.....	37	10	0	0			
		To paid John McKee, for wild land tax due Garrafraxa for 1836	38	16	14	10			
		To paid John Brown, for wild land tax due East Flamboro' for 1836.....	39	33	17	10			
October	12,	To paid John Sherwood and others, for maintenance of an insane woman.....	40	6	5	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to M. Akman, Esquire, M.P.P.	41	14	0	0			
		To paid William Chisholm, Esquire, M.P.P., per receipt.....	42	14	0	0			
	19,	To paid Samuel Conge, on account of the wild land tax due Beverly for 1836.....	43	5	0	0			
Nov'r.	7,	To paid order of Sessions to Joseph Roleston.....	44	10	0	0			
		To paid Elijah Secord, Esquire.....	45	5	0	0			
		To paid Joseph Ferry, Cornelius Owen, and Susannah Smith, per order of Judge A. McLean.....	46	1	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to R. Berrie, Esq. Clerk of the Peace	47	38	10	0			
		To paid Henry Koons, for Constable's services.....	48	1	5	0			
	16,	To paid M. Crooks, Esq., Commissioner of Ancaster for 1837..	49	0	15	0			
		To paid T. Hamburgh, Commissioner of Nelson, for 1836 and 1837.....	50	1	10	0			
	28,	To paid John McKerlie for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate.....	51	3	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Doctor Thomas, for attending an inquest.....	52	1	5	0			
		To paid Henry McSherry, for one quarter's salary.....	53	18	15	0			
		To paid Henry McSherry, ditto ditto.....	54	18	15	0			
		To paid Robert Berrie, Esquire.....	55	22	5	0			
		To paid J. Gardner, for Constable's services.....	56	9	16	8			
		To paid S. Brega, for printing.....	57	3	5	6			
		To paid G. Chisholm, Esq., Township Commissioner for East Flamboro', 1836.....	58	0	15	0			
1838.	January	To paid James Clever, Township Commissioner for Nelson, 1836	59	0	15	0			
Carried forward,.....			£	226	9	10	428	17	5

1838.		Brought forward,.....		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January 3,	To paid order of Sessions to William McCoy, Esquire, Surveyor of Highways.....	60		226	9	10	428	17	5
	To paid Alexander Littlejohn, Town Clerk of Woolwich, 1837	61			4	2			
	To paid order of Sessions to James Newton, for conveying prisoners.....	62			2	10			
	To paid Rolph and Craigie for attending an inquest.....	63			0	7			
	To paid G. Rosseau, for conveying prisoners.....	64			2	8			
	To paid Dennis Malone, one quarter's salary.....	65			0	10			
	To paid D. Harris, for wood furnished the Gaol.....	66			25	0			
	To paid Dr. Thomas, for 2 quarter's salary.....	67			8	0			
	To paid James English, for blacksmith work.....	68			15	0			
	To paid M. Hogan, Constable services.....	69			25	0			
	To paid James Chambers, ditto.....	70			1	10			
	To paid Walter Bradt, ditto.....	71			0	17			
	To paid E. Whitesell, ditto.....	72			1	15			
	To paid Silas B. Winters, ditto.....	73			1	2			
					0	19			
	To paid S. Shark, for 1 wolf scalp, per certificate.....	74					315	11	9
	To paid Daniel Rust, for 1 ditto ditto.....	75			1	10			
	To paid Wm. Hembling, for 1 ditto ditto.....	76			1	10			
	To paid A. Overholtzer, for 1 ditto ditto.....	77			1	10			
	To paid Jacob Benner, for 3 ditto ditto.....	78			4	10			
	To paid Jacob Hoshier, for 1 ditto ditto.....	79			1	10			
	To paid A. D. Shoemaker, for 1 ditto ditto.....	80			1	10			
	To paid Solomon Berenger, for 1 ditto ditto.....	81			1	10			
	To paid John Lechly, for 3 ditto ditto.....	82			4	10			
	To paid Abraham C. Clymer, 1 ditto ditto.....	83			1	10			
	To paid William Ellis, 1 ditto ditto.....	84			1	10			
	To paid Charles Stewart, 1 ditto ditto.....	85			1	10			
	To paid ditto, 1 ditto ditto.....	86			1	10			
	To paid Abraham Clemans, 1 ditto ditto.....	87			1	10			
	To paid Peter Erb, Township Commissioner for Waterloo, 1837	88			0	15			
	To paid John Erb, ditto ditto ditto.....	89			0	15			
	To paid Andrew Hauffman, ditto ditto.....	90			0	15			
Dec'r. 22,	To paid order of Sessions to James B. English, blacksmith.....	91		25	0	0			
23,	To paid Lees and Fisher, for bread furnished the prisoners.....	92		26	5	5			
	To paid order of Sessions James Read.....	93		0	10	0			
	To paid Thomas Davidson.....	94		1	0	0			
1838.	To paid Simcoe Green, for Constable's services.....	95		1	4	0			
January 23,	To paid to Dr. MacKenzie.....	96		1	5	0			
	To paid D. C. Beasley, for Coroner's services.....	97		1	2	2½			
	To paid D. C. Beasley, ditto ditto.....	98		3	0	2½			
	To paid Robert Berrie, Esq. Clerk of the Peace.....	99		63	15	0			
	To paid M. Miller, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	100		1	10	0			
	To paid Andrew Shirk, 1 ditto ditto.....	101		1	10	0			
	To paid Daniel Shirk, 1 ditto ditto.....	102		1	10	0			
27,	To paid John J. Ryckman, Township Clerk for Barton, for the year 1837.....	103		2	10	0			
	To paid John Liez, for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate.....	104		3	0	0			
	To paid John Weber, 1 ditto ditto.....	105		1	10	0			
	To paid Samuel Hoffman, 1 ditto ditto.....	106		1	10	0			
	To paid John Bowman, 2 ditto ditto.....	107		3	0	0			
	To paid John Brown, Township Clerk for East Flamboro', his fees for 1837.....	108		2	10	0			
	To paid order of Sessions to Barney McSherry, for Constable's services.....	109		5	15	0			
Feb'y. 3,	To paid James B. English, blacksmith.....	110		25	0	0			
	To paid Michael Hogan, for Constable's services.....	111		1	10	0			
	To paid Thomas Kirkpatrick, for Coroner's services.....	112		3	9	0			
	To paid Joseph Roleston, High Constable.....	113		5	0	0			206 11 3
	To paid Henry McSherry, 1 quarter's salary.....	114		18	15	0			
	To paid John Sherman, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	115		1	10	0			
	To paid John Cummins, for 1 ditto ditto.....	116		1	10	0			
	To paid John Cummins, Commissioner of East Flamboro', 1836	117		0	15	0			
	To paid ditto ditto ditto 1837	118		0	15	0			
	To paid order of Sessions to James Kirkpatrick, for Coroner's services.....	119		6	9	9			
	To paid William McCoy, Esquire.....	120		1	17	6			
14,	To paid Thomas Blakeley, six months' interest on a District Debenture, from 15th January, 1837, to 15th July, 1837	121		44	14	2			
	Carried forward,.....			£	81	6	5		951 0 5

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1838.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Brought forward,.....	81	6	5	951	0	3
Feb'y.	14,	To paid order of Sessions to Thomas Williams, Constable.....	122	1	0			
		To paid John Choned, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	123	1	10			
		To paid John R. McKerlie, 6 ditto ditto.....	124	9	0			
		To paid John McKeillie, 1 ditto ditto.....	125	1	10			
		To paid John Inglis, 1 ditto ditto.....	126	1	10			
		To paid D. Roleston, 1 ditto ditto.....	127	1	10			
		To paid David Fielding, 1 ditto ditto.....	128	1	10			
		To paid Samuel Dunbar, 1 ditto ditto.....	129	1	10			
		To paid Abner Reeve, 5 ditto ditto.....	130	7	10			
		To paid James Peters, Township Clerk, 1837.....	131	2	10			
		To paid William Everts, Commissioner, Eramosa, 1837.....	132	0	15			
		To paid George Armstrong, Commissioner, Eramosa, 1837.....	133	0	15			
		To paid David Kribs, ditto ditto.....	134	0	15			
		To paid order of Sessions to Dr. J. Hamilton.....	135	1	4			
		To paid Absalom Bell, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	136	1	10			
		To paid John Kennedy, 2 ditto ditto.....	137	3	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Dr. J. Hamilton.....	138	1	4			
		To paid J. J. Ryckman.....	139	2	10			
		To paid Isaac Gorman.....	140	0	12			
24,		To paid Thomas Waddle, Township Commissioner.....	141	0	15			
26,		To paid Silas Smith, for 3 Wolf scalps, per certificate.....	142	4	10			
		To paid Nicholas Tom, a Cayuga Indian, for 1 Wolf scalp.....	143	1	10			
		To paid H. Van Waggoner, Township Commissioner, Salfleel, for 1837.....	144	0	15			
		To paid J. Carpenter, ditto ditto ditto.....	145	0	15			
		To paid James Lewis, 1 year's interest on a District Debenture, from the 26th August, 1836, to the 26th August, 1837.....	146	6	15			
		To paid James Lewis, 1 year's interest on a District Debenture, from the 11th July, 1836, to the 11th July, 1837.....	147	8	15	7½		
		To paid J. MacKee, Township Clerk, his fees, 1837.....	148	2	10			
		To paid order of Sessions to James B. English, blacksmith.....	149	25	0			143 18 2½
		To paid Michael Hogan.....	150	0	15			
		To paid Andrew Rose, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	151	1	10			
		To paid Doctor Tom, a Cayuga Indian, for 6 Wolf scalps, per certificate.....	152	9	0			
28,		To paid John Alpaugh, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	153	1	10			
		To paid Lewis Fulker, for 1 ditto ditto.....	154	1	10			
		To paid J. Dobbin and T. Headly, Township Commissioners, their fees for 1837.....	155	1	10			
		To paid D. Malone, on account of District order for £38 7s. 6d.....	156	15	5			
		To paid the Sheriff for expenses taking the prisoners to the pen- itentiary for the year 1837.....	157	33	5			
		To paid order of Sessions to Dr. Parke.....	158	1	3			
		To paid Benjamin Harris.....	159	0	18			
		To paid David White, Constable.....	160	2	0			
		To paid William Horning, Township Commissioner, 1837.....	161	0	15			
		To paid Henry Hall, ditto for Binbrook, 1837.....	162	0	15			
		To paid John McKee, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	163	1	10			
		To paid order of Sessions to James B. English, blacksmith.....	164	25	0			
		To paid John H. Wilkins, Township Commissioner for Ancaster for 1836 and 1837.....	165	1	10			
March	26,	To paid order of Sessions to William Coleman, Constable.....	166	0	16			
		To paid Levi Patten.....	167	1	15			
		To paid Joseph Roleston.....	168	5	0			
		To paid James B. English, blacksmith.....	169	25	0			
		To paid Joseph Hannon, Township Commissioner of Glanford for 1837.....	170	0	15			
		To paid Thomas Chout, ditto ditto ditto 1837.....	171	0	15			
		To paid William Smith, ditto ditto ditto 1837.....	172	0	15			
		To paid Allan N. Macnab, Esq., M.P.....	173	52	10			
28,		To paid M. Aikman one year's interest on a District Debenture, from 1st January, 1826, to 1st January, 1837.....	174	60	0			
		To paid William Chisholm, Esq., M. P.....	175	52	10			
		To paid C. C. Ferrie, Esquire, M. P. P.....	176	14	0			
		To paid C. C. Ferrie, Esquire, M. P. P.....	177	52	10			
		To paid M. Aikman, Esq., M.P.P.....	178	52	10			
		To paid William Irwin, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	179	1	10			
		To paid James McGregor, 1 ditto ditto.....	180	1	10			
		To paid William McCoy, Esq. Town Clerk.....	181	2	10			
		To paid order of Sessions to Rev. A. Gale.....	182	3	10			
		To paid James Wilson, for Constable's services.....	183	1	10			
		Carried forward,.....	£ 451	13	11	£ 1094	18	7½

1838.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Brought forward.....	£	451	13	11		
March	28,	To paid Thomas Williams and George Scott.....	184	2	4	8	1094	18
		To paid John Holland	185	0	17	6		7½
		To paid Dr. Thomas, two quarters' salary	186	15	0	0	454	16
		To paid ditto for John Caville	187	6	5	0	1	
		To paid B. Leeming, on account of his fees, Township Clerk of Glamford, 1837.....	188	1	5	0		
		To paid J. Fraser, Township Commissioner, Esquesing, 1836..	189	0	15	0		
		To paid orдор of Sessions to J. Sherwood and others	190	6	5	0		
		To paid C. C. Ferrie and Co.....	191	44	10	3½		
		To paid Mark Kintzell.....	192	1	5	0		
		To paid W. W. Wilkinson	193	5	13	4		
		To paid Hugh Ross, Esquire	194	15	0	0	95	18
		To paid Thomas Gillesbie, Constable.....	195	1	5	0	7½	
		To paid Philip Duffy, ditto	196	5	1	9		
		To paid H. McSherry, Thos. Williams, and Gillesbie	197	2	0	0		
		To paid M. Hogan, and T. Gillesbie	198	3	11	0		
		To paid T. Upton, Constable.....	199	1	5	0		
		To paid P. Duffy, ditto	200	1	5	0		
		To paid Thomas Gillesbie, ditto.....	201	2	1	0		
		To paid Edward Parker, ditto.....	202	2	5	0		
		To paid Thomas Gillesbie, ditto.....	203	3	10	0		
		To paid John Martin, ditto.....	204	4	10	9		
		To paid Thomas Gillesbie, ditto.....	205	0	18	6		
		To paid ditto ditto.....	206	2	3	6		
		To paid ditto ditto.....	207	1	17	6		
		To paid ditto ditto.....	208	2	0	0		
		To paid ditto ditto.....	209	6	2	0		
		To paid Ferrie, Cooper and Co., per order of William Kerr, Esq., Returning Officer	210	5	0	0		
		To paid Philip Duffy, per certificate of Peter H. Hamilton, Esq	211	1	0	0		
		To paid Philip Duffy, per order of William Jarvis, Esq.....	212	3	0	0		
		To paid Joseph John, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	213	1	10	0	50	6
		To paid Assessor of West Flamboro', for 1836, 6 per cent. on £137 7s. 8d.....		8	4	10		
		To paid Collector of West Flamboro', for 1836, 7½ per cent. on £131 17s. 6d.....		9	12	2½		
		To paid Collector of West Flamboro', for 1835, 5 per cent. on £118 13s. 3d.....		5	18	7½		
		To paid Collector of Esquesing, for 1836, 6 per cent. on £134 7s. 6d.....		8	1	3		
		To paid Collector of Esquesing short credited for 1836.....		1	5	0		
		To paid Assessor of Wilmont, for 1836, 6½ per cent. on £76 17s. 9d.....		5	0	0		
		To paid Collector of Wilmont, for 1836, 7½ per cent. on £92 3s. 2d.....		6	13	2½		
		To paid Collector of Barton and Hamilton, for 1836, 5 per cent. on £259 12s. 5d.....		12	19	2		
		To paid Collector of Beverly, 1836, 7½ per cent. on £100 4s. 3d.....		7	5	3½		
		To paid Assessor for Woolwich, for 1837, 6½ per cent. on £55 3s. 3d.....		3	11	8		
		To paid Collector for Woolwich, for 1837, 7½ per cent. on £59 2s. 6d.....		4	8	5½		
		To paid Assessor of East Flamboro', for 1837, 6½ per cent. on £67 4s. 7d.....		7	7	5		
		To paid Assessor for Trafalgar, 1837, 4½ per cent. on £238 6s. 11d.....		11	6	0		
		To paid Assessor for Dumfries, 1837, 4 per cent. on £304 10s. 8d.....		12	3	7½		
		To paid Assessor for Eramosa, 1837, 7 per cent. on £41 14s. 0d.....		2	18	4½		
		To paid Assessor for Barton and Hamilton, 1837, 4½ per cent. on £272 8s. 5d.....		11	11	6		
		To paid Assessor for Salfleet, 1837, 6 per cent. on £108 2s. 9d.....		6	9	9		
		To paid Assessor for Nelson, 1837, 5½ per cent. on £154 8s. 10d.....		8	2	2		
		To paid Assessor for Glamford, 1837, 6½ per cent. on £55 7s. 3d.....		3	11	10½		
		To paid Treasurer's 4 per cent. on £1577 12s. 4d.....		63	2	2		
		To paid ditto ditto ditto £88 17s. 10½d.....		3	11	1½		
		Balance due.....					200	9
							52	10
							£	1948
							18	10½

DISTRICT OF GORE, in account with HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1837—8.

Cr.

1837.						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
July	1,	By balance due, per account rendered							282	9	7½		
		By amount received from the Collector of West Flamboro', 1836.....				17	9	7					
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1835.....	28	7	4				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Wilmot,	1836.....	36	13	2				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ancaster,	ditto.....	47	6	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Barton & Hamilton	ditto.....	139	10	7				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Guelph,	ditto.....	53	1	5				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nelson,	1837.....	147	15	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Barton & Hamilton	ditto.....	217	9	8				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Glanford,	ditto.....	40	0	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo,	ditto.....	187	5	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Dumfries,	ditto.....	162	13	7				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	East Flamboro'	ditto.....	49	12	5				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa,	ditto.....	8	16	7				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Saltfleet,	ditto.....	53	12	10				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Esquesing,	ditto.....	25	0	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook,	ditto.....	12	0	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ancaster,	ditto.....	55	0	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar,	ditto.....	162	6	5½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich,	ditto.....	59	2	6				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa,	ditto.....	34	3	4½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	Beverley,	1835.....	40	6	10				
		Ditto	ditto	for Assessment and Road Tax on Wild Lands, for }									
					Ancaster,		1	4	4				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Barton,	0	7	2				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo	0	15	5½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	W. Flamboro'.	3	0	11				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	E. Flamboro'	1	13	10				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Beverley.....	34	2	10½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Glanford	4	0	0½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich.....	7	2	2				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa, ..	10	4	8½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar.....	2	8	9				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nelson,.....	3	5	0				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Saltfleet,.....	0	19	6				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook,.....	5	0	9				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Erin	2	7	4½				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa.....	8	13	3				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Esquesing....	1	18	10				
		Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nassageweya .	1	17	11				
										88	17	10½	
										1948	18	10½	
1838.	April	1,	By balance due							£	52	10	5

Shewing a balance of fifty-two pounds, ten shillings and five-pence.

(Signed)

HENRY BEASLEY.

Approved by the Committee.

(Signed)

RICHARD BEASLEY, CHAIRMAN.

Sworn before me, in open Court, this 18th day of April, 1838.

(Signed)

Wm. B. VANEVRY, J. P. CHAIRMAN,

Dr. DISTRICT OF GORE, to HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1838-9.

1838.				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	
April	4.	To paid William Biggar, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	1	1	10	0				
		To paid Henry Fonger, 1 ditto ditto.....	2	1	10	0				
		To paid Edward Thomas, 1 ditto ditto.....	3	1	10	0				
		To paid J. Allison, 1 ditto ditto.....	4	1	10	0				
		To paid Donald Black, Township Clerk of Nassagaweya for 1837	5	2	10	0				
	7.	To paid M. M. Mills and William Horning, Township Commissioners of Barton for 1837.....	6	1	10	0				
		To paid William Swackhammer, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	7	1	10	0				
		To paid William Hughson, 1 ditto ditto.....	8	1	10	0				
		To paid James L. Kelly, 1 ditto ditto.....	9	1	10	0				
	9.	To paid Isaac Williams, 1 ditto ditto.....	10	1	10	0				
		To paid James Sorrow, Township Commissioner of Esquesing for 1837.....	11	0	15	0				
		To paid F. Sherriff, Township Commissioner of Binbrook for 1837.....	12	0	15	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Henry Koontz, for Constable's services.....	13	2	14	2				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	14	1	10	0				
		To paid Henry Sypes, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	15	1	10	0				
		To paid James Jones, 3 ditto ditto.....	16	4	10	0				
		To paid Henry Sypes, 1 ditto ditto.....	17	1	10	0				
		To paid Moses Whitzel, 1 ditto ditto.....	18	1	10	0				
		To paid Adam Thompson, Township Commissioner of Beverly for 1836 and 1837.....	19	1	10	0				
		To paid George Hall, ditto ditto ditto.....	20	0	15	0				
	10.	To paid Peter Kinney, Township Commissioner of Trafalgar for 1836 and 1837.....	21	0	15	0				
		To paid John Moore, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	22	1	10	0				
		To paid Jesse Smith, 1 ditto ditto.....	23	1	10	0				
		To paid David Arvery, 1 ditto ditto.....	24	1	10	0				
		To paid William Fonger, 2 ditto ditto.....	25	3	0	0				
		To paid ditto 1 ditto ditto.....	26	1	10	0				
		To paid William Smith, 1 ditto ditto.....	27	1	10	0				
		To paid Duncan Robertson, 1 ditto ditto.....	28	1	10	0				
		To paid John Smith, 1 ditto ditto.....	29	1	10	0				
		To paid Abraham Campbel, 2 ditto ditto.....	30	3	0	0				
		To paid J. McLaren, 2 ditto ditto.....	31	3	0	0				
		To paid J. Graham, Township Clerk of Erin for 1837.....	32	2	10	0				
		To paid John Dean, ditto ditto 1836.....	33	2	10	0				
		To paid John Graham, John Pott, and W. Howe, Township Commissioners of Erin for 1837.....	34	2	0	0				
	To paid Hiram Smith, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	35	1	10	0					
	To paid John Graham, John Pott, and W. Howe, Township Commissioners of Erin for 1836.....	36	2	5	0					
	To paid James Duff, Township Clerk of Binbrook for 1837..	37	2	10	0					
	To paid William Lowery, Township Clerk of Guelph for 1837	38	2	10	0					
	To paid B. Sweyza, ditto Commissioner of Binbrook for 1837.....	39	0	15	0					
	To paid Isaac Binkley, Township Commissioner of Ancaster for 1837.....	40	0	15	0					
	To paid Isaac Binkley, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	41	1	10	0					
	To paid John Bean, Township Clerk of for 1837	42	2	10	0					
	To paid R. Hays and W. Peddecombe, Township Commissioners, one for 1836 and one for 1837.....	43	1	10	0					
	To paid order of Sessions to John Donaldson, for services....	44	0	10	0					
	To paid ditto ditto Patrick Mullin, ditto.....	45	0	7	6					
13.	To paid T. Rich, T. Clerk, and H. B. Maus, Township Commissioners of Dumfries, 1837.....	46	3	5	0					
	To paid H. G. Barlow, Township Commissioner of Dumfries, 1837.....	47	0	15	0					
	To paid C. C. Smith, ditto ditto ditto.....	48	0	15	0					
14.	To paid B. Leeming, Township Clerk of Glanford.....	49	1	5	0					
May	12.	To paid order of Sessions to Allan MacDonell, Esq. Sheriff... ..	50	46	2	0				
	To paid ditto ditto Dr. G. C. Rutley.....	51	2	8	9					
	To paid ditto ditto John Dynes, for Constable's services.....	52	4	5	0					
	To paid ditto ditto J. Rolleston, ditto ditto.....	53	7	0	0					
	To paid ditto ditto Dr. Digby.....	54	7	2	6					
Carried forward,.....				£	83	5	9	66	9	2

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
		Brought forward,.....		83	5	9	66	9	2
1838.	12,	To paid order of Sessions to Peter Shook	55	2	0	0			
May		To paid ditto ditto Henry MacSherry, one quarter's salary	56	18	15	0			
		To paid Alexander Stewart, Township Commissioner of West Flamboro' for 1837.....	57	0	15	0			
		To paid James K. Miller, Township Commissioner of West Flamboro' for 1837.....	58	0	15	0			
		To paid James Appelby, Township Clerk of Trafalgar for 1837.....	59	2	10	0			
		To paid U. Gerger, Township Commissioner of Wilmot for 1837.....	60	0	15	0			
		To paid Joseph Vanorman, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	61	1	10	0			
		To paid John Gamble, Township Clerk of West Flamboro' for 1836 and 1837	62	5	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to George Patterson	63	3	11	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Leslie and Sons.....	64	6	0	11			
		To paid ditto ditto Aaron Lane.....	65	4	19	0			
		To paid ditto ditto James B. English, blacksmith work.....	66	25	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto William Craig, for painting and glazing	67	13	15	6			
		To paid ditto ditto A. M. Chisholm, for services.....	68	0	4	6			
		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, ditto	69	1	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto F. Steel, ditto	70	1	16	0			
		To paid ditto ditto D. Rosenburgh, ditto	71	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto P. Chrysler, ditto	72	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto W. Jones, ditto	73	1	4	5			
		To paid John Burch, for 6 Wolf scalps, per certificate	74	9	0	0			
		To paid John Vroman, 8 ditto ditto.....	75	12	0	0			
15,		To paid Patrick Doyle, Township Commissioner of Guelph for 1836	76	0	15	0			
		To paid Donald Gillis, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	77	1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to James B. English, blacksmith work.....	78	25	0	0			
		To paid Allan MacNab, Esq., M wages	79	14	0	0			
31,		To paid Samuel Eby, for wild land tax due Waterloo for 1837	80	7	3	10			
		To paid order of Sessions to Dennis Malone, for 1 quarter's salary, wood, washing, and other furnishing	81	53	14	11			
		To paid ditto ditto James B. English, for blacksmith work	82	23	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	83	17	5	9			
		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, for Constable's services.....	84	2	7	0			
		To paid ditto ditto John W. Secord, for a coffin and burial of a pauper	85	1	1	6			
		To paid ditto ditto William Coleman, for Constable's services	86	10	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto John Shaw, ditto ditto	87	0	17	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Henry Beasley, office rent, fuel, &c.	88	16	0	0			
		To paid John Sherwood, David Agnus, and John Black, Township Commissioners of Nassagaweya, for 1837.....	89	2	5	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to R. Berrie, Esq., Clerk of the Peace.....	90	75	17	0			
		To paid ditto ditto G. P. Bull, for printing.....	91	28	19	3			
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. MacCartney, for attending an inquest	92	2	8	9			
		To paid ditto ditto D. C. Beasley, Coroner.....	93	2	9	5			
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.....	94	5	17	1½			
		To paid ditto ditto Walter Bradt, for Constable's services	95	1	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Daniel Wallace, for services.....	96	5	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Michael Alkman, for goods furnished the gaol	97	28	7	6			
		To paid ditto ditto D. C. Beasley, Coroner	98	2	6	1			
		To paid ditto ditto James Ruthven	99	17	8	0			
		To paid Charles Stewart, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	100	1	0	0			
		To paid D. Clemens, Township Clerk of Waterloo for 1837	101	2	10	0			
		To paid Dominick Mahon, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	102	1	10	0			
		To paid Hazen Howell 1 ditto ditto.....	103	1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to G. Middleton	104	0	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto A. D. Ferrier, Township Commissioner of Nichol for 1837	105	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto A. D. Fordyce, ditto ditto	106	0	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto A. Flewelling, ditto ditto	107	0	15	0			
		Carried forward,.....		£ 354	3	1½	264	1	9

1838.		Brought forward,.....		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
May	31,	To paid order of Sessions to James Willson, for Constable's services.....	108	354	3	1½	264	1	9	
		To paid ditto ditto Western Mercury	109		1	15	0			
June	6,	To paid ditto ditto Dr. O'Rielly, for attending an inquest	110		3	1	3			
		To paid James McQueen, Township Clerk of Nichol for 1837.	111		1	3	9			
		To paid order of Sessions to M. Hogan, for Constable's services	112		2	10	0			
July	14,	To paid Allan McDonell, for conveying prisoners to penitentiary	113		1	15	0			
					8	0	0			
August	6,	To paid E. Leonard, Township Clerk of Esquesing for 1837, and James Skerrow, Township Commissioner of Esquesing for 1837	114		372	8	1½			
		To paid John Baines, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	115		3	5	0			
		To paid John Stull, 1 ditto ditto	116		1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to E. U. Leonard, Coroner	117		1	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto D. Malone, for one quarter's salary,	118		3	4	9			
		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, for Constable's services	119		38	7	6			
		To paid John Stull, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	120		5	15	0			
		To paid Samuel Green, Township Clerk of Saltfleet for 1837.	121		1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to A. Newell and John Williams, Esqrs. for the support of an insane woman	122		2	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Sherwood and J. Yeowart	123		12	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Counter and Co. for bread furnished the gaol	124		12	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Davidson, for Constable's services	125		79	10	5			
28,		To paid ditto ditto David White, ditto ditto	126		3	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto William Hardy, for mason work ..	127		8	4	6			
		To paid Thomas Barry, Township Clerk of Ancaster for 1837.	128		5	4	7½			
		To paid Merrit Martin, for having paid his taxes on wild land, and being also assessed	129		2	10	0			
		To paid John Brown, Township Commissioner of East Flamboro', for 1837	130		0	15	0			
		To paid George Chisholm, Esq. ditto ditto ditto	131		0	15	0			
		To paid James Taw, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	132		1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Samuel Ryckman, jun. for services	133		1	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto Robert Land, Esq.	134		1	18	10			
October	20,	To paid Eliza Hughes, witness against J. Lawson and his wife, per order of J. Jones, Clerk of Assize	135		0	10	0			
		23, To paid order of Sessions to Timothy Steel, for Constable's services	136		1	10	0			
		To paid Jacob Teeple, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	137		1	10	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Robert Wetherell, Architect	138		50	0	0			
		To paid Dr. Thomas, per order of W. B. VanEvery, Esquire, Chairman	139		6	5	0			
		24, To paid order of Sessions to Price and Davidson, for blankets for prisoners	140		14	1	3			
		To paid ditto ditto John Yeoward, for an insane woman	141		12	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto James Racey, Esquire	142		4	5	0			
Nov'r.	3,	To paid ditto ditto John Black, for services	143		1	8	0			
		To paid ditto ditto D. K. Servos, Esquire, Surveyor of Highways	144		4	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Roleston, for Constable's services	145		6	11	3			
		To paid ditto ditto Timothy Steel, ditto ditto	146		2	17	0			
		To paid ditto ditto H. Kirkpatrick, for work done at the gaol	147		16	0	0			
		To paid Mary Hall, per order of J. Jones, Clerk of Assize	148		0	10	0			
16,		To paid Henry McSherry, for taking a prisoner to the penitentiary, per order of W. B. VanEvery, Esquire	149		10	0	0			
22,		To paid John MacKerlie, for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate	150		3	0	0			
		To paid Daniel Wallace, per loss on agricultural bills when Collector	151		2	0	0			
		To paid order of Sessions to Z. Andrews, for service	152		1	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto Messrs. Counter and Co. for bread furnished the gaol	153		54	12	9½			
26,		To paid ditto ditto J. B. English, for blacksmith work done at gaol	154		25	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto J. Hanlin, for services	155		7	18	9			
		To paid ditto ditto A. S. MacDonell, for ditto	156		0	15	0			
		Carried forward,.....		£	124	2	6½	927	13	11

		£ s. d.			£ s. d.					
1838.		Brought forward,			124	8	6½	927	13	11
Nov'r.	26,	To paid order of Sessions to G. Duffield, for pails for gaol.	157	3	17	6				
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Williams, for services.	158	12	5	1				
		To paid ditto ditto William McCoy, Esquire, Surveyor of Highways.	159	3	15	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Malone, for one quarter's salary, washing &c.	160	38	0	0				
		To paid Mrs. Holden, per order of W. B. VanEvery, Esquire, for the maintenance of an insane woman.	161	2	10	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Stephen Jones, ditto ditto.	162	6	5	0				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Rolston, for Constable's services.	163	1	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto B. Harris.	164	1	11	10				
		To paid ditto ditto R. Berrie, Esq. for services.	165	108	4	1½				
		To paid ditto ditto Allan MacDonell, for conveying prisoners.	166	0	10	0				
Dec'r.	5,	To paid Robert Fisher, for 5 Wolf scalps, per certificates.	167	7	10	0				
		To paid John Young and Co., for T. Blakeney, six month's interest on a District Debenture of £1473 14s. 9d. from 15th July, 1837, to 15th January, 1838.	168	44	14	2				
		To paid B. Leeming, Township Clerk of Glamford for 1838.	169	4	0	0				
	8,	To paid John Gamble, ditto W. Flamboro' ditto.	170	4	0	0				
		To paid Joseph Sutton, for one Wolf scalp, per certificate.	171	1	10	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Timothy Steel, for Constable's services.	172	5	15	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.	173	1	17	6				
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Steel, ditto ditto.	174	4	12	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Davidson, ditto.	175	5	2	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Timothy Steel, ditto.	176	1	5	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto.	177	1	18	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Edward Mennie, coffin for a pauper.	178	0	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto E. Hughes, burial of a pauper.	179	0	10	0				
		To paid John Haist, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.	180	1	10	0				
	10,	To paid Henry Ansane, 1 ditto ditto ditto.	181	1	10	0				
		To paid Thomas Blakeney, six months' interest on a District Debenture of £1473 14s. 9d. from 15th January, 1838, to 15th July, 1838.	182	44	14	2				
	13,	To paid order of Sessions to John Dynes, Constable.	183	0	15	0				
		To paid ditto ditto J. McKinna, for carpenter's work.	184	6	0	0				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Henry.	185	0	18	0				
		To paid ditto ditto J. H. Dum, ditto ditto.	186	10	15	0				
	19,	To paid ditto ditto Z. Corey, burial of a pauper.	187	1	0	0				
		To paid Isaac Boon, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.	188	1	10	0				
		To paid Samuel Balls, Township Clerk of Eramosa for 1837.	189	2	10	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Thomas Lemon and W. Webster, Constables.	190	5	11	8				
		To paid ditto ditto Henry McSherry, 1 quarter's salary.	191	18	15	0				
		To paid ditto ditto G. P. Bull, for printing.	192	12	2	1				
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. Thomas, 1 quarter's salary.	193	7	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.	194	7	10	0				
	20,	To paid ditto ditto Dr. Richardson, for attending an inquest.	195	1	8	3				
		To paid George Moot, for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate.	196	3	0	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Charles Davis, Constable.	197	4	12	9				
		To paid George Moot, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.	198	1	10	0				
		To paid John Willson, 1 ditto ditto.	199	1	10	0				
	26,	To paid James Muirhead, Township Clerk of Brantford for 1836.	200	2	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 1837.	201	2	10	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to James B. English.	202	23	14	3				
		To paid ditto ditto G. P. Bull, for printing.	203	14	8	9				
		To paid ditto ditto C. Steel, for services.	204	6	5	0				
		To paid ditto ditto William Scollick, Esq., Surveyor of Highways.	205	13	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto R. Berrie, Esq. Clerk of the Peace.	206	32	8	6				
	27,	To paid ditto ditto M. Hogan, Constable.	207	1	11	3				
		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, ditto.	208	7	0	0				
		To paid ditto ditto James Kirkpatrick, Coroner.	209	3	8	10½				
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Lemon, Constable.	210	5	9	2				
		To paid ditto ditto Joseph Clark, ditto.	211	5	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto James Kirkpatrick, for services.	212	1	18	10				
		Carried forward,		£ 251	6	6½	1316	14	8½	

1838.		Brought forward,.....		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Dec'r.	27,	To paid order of Sessions to George Scott, Constable	213	251	6	6½	1316	14	8½	
		To paid John Kennedy, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	214		1	10				
		To paid William Groat, 1 ditto ditto ditto	215		1	10				
		To paid Abraham Groat, 1 ditto ditto ditto	216		1	10				
		To paid order of Sessions to F. Gillesbie, Constable	217		5	9				
		To paid ditto ditto Arthur Fingan	218		2	7				
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Gillesbie, Constable	219		6	1	269	3	0½	
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	220		12	12				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	221		3	5				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	222		1	15				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	223		3	14				
		To paid ditto ditto James B. English, for work	224		25	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	225		12	11				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	226		8	8				
		To paid ditto ditto James Gardner, Constable	227		21	9				
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Steel, ditto	228		1	15				
		To paid ditto ditto C. Ferrie and Co. for goods furnished the gaol	229		48	14				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Craig, for painting	230		8	5				
		To paid ditto ditto T. Lemon, Constable	231		3	8				
		To paid ditto ditto Clark and Clement	232		1	10				
		To paid ditto ditto James Willson, Constable	233		1	15				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	234		2	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Barney McSherry, ditto	235		0	10				
		To paid ditto ditto G. Chevers	236		0	14				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Hardy, for mason work	237		58	7				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Hayden, for carpenter's work ..	238		17	3				
		To paid ditto ditto T. Steel, Constable	239		2	15				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Valentine, for conveying prisoners	240		0	10				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Webster, Constable	241		1	8				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Scott, for work	242		1	5				
		To paid ditto ditto M. Burnes, for tubs for the gaol ..	243		3	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. O'Reilly, for services	244		2	7				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Roleston, Constable	245		5	0				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Willson, ditto	246		0	10				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Broderick	247		1	10				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Malcolm, for coffin for a pauper	248		0	10				
		To paid ditto ditto T. Gillesbie, for Constable services	249		0	16				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Hardy, for mason work	250		11	10				
		To paid ditto ditto W. Hale, Constable	251		0	18				
		To paid ditto ditto P. Duffy, ditto	252		1	0				
		To paid ditto ditto Dr. Digby, for services	253		1	3				
		To paid ditto ditto Thomas Williams, Constable	254		1	5				
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Malone	255		3	10				
		To paid ditto ditto Barney McSherry	256		8	15				
		To paid ditto ditto Dennis Malone, Crier	257		1	0				
		28, To paid Edmund Thomas, for 3 Wolf scalps, per certificate ...	258		4	10				
		To paid Christian Bauman, 1 ditto ditto	259		1	10				
		To paid Jacob Hesar, 1 ditto ditto	260		1	10				
		To paid ditto 1 ditto ditto	261		1	10				
		To paid Allan McDonell, 3 ditto ditto	262		4	10				
		To paid John Weber, 1 ditto ditto	263		1	10				
		To paid ditto 1 ditto ditto	264		1	10				
		To paid Charles Stewart, 1 ditto ditto	265		1	10				
		To paid William Groat, 7 ditto ditto	266		10	10				
		To paid order of Sessions to Dennis Malone	267		0	10				
		To paid ditto ditto George Scott	268		0	19				
		To paid ditto ditto T. Gillesbie	269		1	10				
		To paid ditto ditto J. H. Dunn, for Carpenter work ..	270		20	0				
		To paid ditto ditto M. Hogan	271		5	15				
		To paid ditto ditto J. Coanter and Co. for bread ...	272		68	4				
		To paid Alexander Brown, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate ...	273		1	10				
		To paid James McRob, 1 ditto ditto	274		1	10				
		To paid James McQueen, Township Clerk of Nichol for 1838 ..	275		4	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Z. Corey, for services at an inquest	276		0	4				
		To paid ditto ditto William Coleman, Constable	277		2	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto	278		0	18				
		Carried forward,.....		£	130	10	10½	1873	13	6¼

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1839.			Brought forward,	130	10	10½	1873	13	6½	
January	2.	To paid order of Sessions to	J. H. Dunn, for carpenter work . . .	279	9	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto	Dr. Thomas, for attending an inquest	280	2	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. B. English, for blacksmith work . . .	281	25	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	G. Buckell, for attending an inquest . . .	282	1	1	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	M. Hogan, Constable	283	3	13	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. B. Willson, ditto	284	2	6	4			
		To paid ditto ditto	A. McDonell, Esq.	285	3	8	1			
		To paid ditto ditto	Thomas Baker, for candlesticks . . .	286	1	6	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	Timothy Steel, for services	287	12	10	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	A. S. MacDonell, for services	288	2	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. Layton, for oil for the gaol	289	12	0	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	Dr. Smith, for attending an inquest . . .	290	1	3	9			
		To paid ditto ditto	S. Oliver, a balance due	291	1	0	9			
		To paid Samuel Green, Township Clerk of Salisbury for 1838 . .	292	4	0	0				
		To paid James Lewis, for B. Corwin, one year's interest on a District Debenture of £112 10s. from the 26th of August, 1837, to the 26th of August, 1838	293	6	15	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to Charles Whitzel, Constable	294	1	0	0				
							220	2	3½	
	11.	To paid ditto ditto	S. Jones, for an insane woman	295	6	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	D. C. Beasley, Coroner	296	6	6	11½			
		To paid ditto ditto	S. Jones, for an insane woman	297	6	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	Robert Clemens, for stone for the gaol	298	3	15	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. Mills, Constable	299	0	13	6			
		To paid ditto ditto	R. Dunbar, J. Jones, and J. Oliver . . .	300	4	4	4			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. Thorp	301	2	19	6			
		To paid James Lewis, one year's interest on a District Debenture of £63, from the 11th July, 1837, to 11th July, 1838	302	3	15	7½				
		To paid C. S. Brenton, Township Clerk of for 1838	303	4	0	0				
		To paid T. Fife, Esq., Township Clerk of Esquesing for 1838	304	4	0	0				
		To paid Daniel Althouse, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	305	1	10	0				
		To paid John Hamerley, Township Clerk of Puslinch for 1837	306	2	10	0				
		To paid William Lowery, ditto ditto Guelph for 1837	307	2	10	0				
		To paid ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 1838	308	4	0	0				
		To paid Samuel Hostetler, for 2 Wolf scalps, per certificate	309	3	0	0				
		To paid John Hamacher, Township Clerk of Wilmot for 1836	310	2	10	0				
		To paid Abraham Bean, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	311	1	10	0				
		To paid M. Myers, Township Clerk of Wilmot for 1838	312	4	0	0				
		To paid A. Bicher, ditto Commissioner ditto 1836	313	0	15	0				
		To paid E. Holstetler, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	314	1	10	0				
	15.	To paid T. Blakeney, six months' interest on a District Debenture of £1473 14s. 9d. from the 15th July, 1838, to 15th January, 1839	315	44	14	2				
	20.	To paid John McKee, Township Clerk of Garrafraxa for 1838	316	4	0	0				
		To paid order of Sessions to William Scollick, Esq., Surveyor of Highways	317	7	2	6				
		To paid ditto ditto	J. L. Willson	318	4	8	0½			
		To paid ditto ditto	R. Berrie, Esq., Clerk of the Peace . . .	319	25	17	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	G. Chevers, Constable	320	1	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	D. T. Tewksbery	321	0	10	0			
		To paid N. B. Richardson, for 7 Wolf scalps, per certificate	322	10	10	0				
		To paid J. Alpough, 1 ditto ditto	323	1	10	0				
Feb'y.	2.	To paid Andrew Newell, Esquire, for wild land tax due Binbrook, to the 1st April, 1838	324	1	13	5½				
		To paid order of Sessions to George Chevers, Constable	325	1	7	6				
		To paid ditto ditto	J. B. English	326	16	5	6			
		To paid ditto ditto	Dennis Malone one quarter's salary and outlays	327	31	15	10½			
		To paid ditto ditto	W. Roseborough, for work	328	3	3	9			
		To paid ditto ditto	J. Thompson, for an insane woman . . .	329	2	4	0			
							222	1	8	
	15.	To paid ditto ditto	Henry McDonell	330	1	17	6			
		To paid ditto ditto	ditto	331	3	5	0			
		To paid ditto ditto	Henry Front, Esquire	332	2	0	0			
		To paid Henry Fonger, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate	333	1	10	0				
		To paid David Awrey, 1 ditto ditto	334	1	10	0				
		To paid James Moore, 1 ditto ditto	335	1	10	0				
		To paid William Fonger, 1 ditto ditto	336	1	10	0				
		To paid James Duff, Town Clerk of Binbrook for 1838	337	4	0	0				
	9.	To paid William McCoy, ditto Nelson 1838	338	4	0	0				
			Carried forward,	£	21	2	6	2315	17	6½

1839.				Brought forward,.....		£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Feb'y.	9,	To paid Nelson Burley, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	339			21	2	6	2315	17	6½
		To paid order of Sessions to Henry McSherry, Turnkey.....	340			1	10	0			
		Ditto ditto Dr. MacCarthey, for attending an inquest.....	341			18	15	0			
		Ditto ditto Timothy Steel, for Con'ble. services.....	342			1	3	9			
		Ditto ditto William MacCoy, Esq'r. Surveyor of Highways.....	343			2	0	0			
		Ditto Thomas S. Smith, one year's interest on a district debenture of £1000, from 12th of August, 1836, to 12th of August, 1837.....	344			10	17	6			
		Ditto Jesse Smith, Township Clerk of Erin for 1838.....	345			60	0	0			
		Ditto J. Brown, ditto ditto E. Flamboro', 1838.....	346			4	0	0			
		Ditto Adam Litzgo, ditto ditto Woolwich, 1838.....	347			4	0	0			
		Ditto Jacob Sterton, ditto Commis'r of Puslinch for 1837.....	348			4	0	0			
		Ditto Thomas Todd, Township Commissioner of Puslinch for 1836 and 1837.....	349			0	15	0			
		Ditto John Hamersley, Township Clerk of Puslinch for 1838.....	350			1	10	0			
		Ditto order of Sessions to James Herd, for services.....	351			4	0	0			
		Ditto ditto Doctor Thomas, ditto.....	352			1	2	6			
		Ditto ditto Samuel Hess, ditto.....	353			5	2	6			
		Ditto ditto Thomas Williams, ditto.....	354			1	15	0			
		Ditto ditto Henry McSherry, for one quarter's salary and extra services.....	355			2	0	0			
		Ditto ditto Samuel Hess, for coffin and burial of a pauper.....	356			20	17	0			
		Ditto ditto McQueenon and Co., for stove safe.....	357			1	0	0			
		Ditto ditto William Roleston, Constable.....	358			10	3	10½			
		Ditto ditto J. Gillesbie, ditto.....	359			1	15	0			
		Ditto ditto W. Dailey, for wood.....	360			12	15	6			
		Ditto ditto Henry McSherry.....	361			8	0	0			
		Ditto ditto Samuel Hess.....	362			0	8	6			
		Ditto ditto D. Steel, for an insane woman.....	363			0	12	6			
		Ditto ditto D. White, Constable.....	364			6	5	0			
		Ditto Samuel Eby, Collector of Waterloo, 1837, for agricultural bills.....	365			1	5	0			
		Ditto Samuel Congo, for balance due on wild land tax due Beverly, to the 1st July, 1837.....	366			8	10	0			
		Ditto John Allison, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	367			5	0	0	220	6	1½
		Ditto Samuel Congo, Township Clerk of Beverly for 1837.....	368			1	10	0			
		Ditto ditto ditto ditto 1838.....	369			2	10	0			
		Ditto ditto for wild land tax due Beverly, up to the 1st of April, 1838.....	370			4	0	0			
		Ditto ditto for wild land tax due Beverly ditto.....	371			11	4	2			
		Ditto John Scott, for 1 Wolf scalp, per certificate.....	372			12	11	6			
		Ditto Henry Sypes, 1 ditto ditto.....	373			1	10	0			
		Ditto order of Sessions to Peter Shook, Constable.....	374			1	10	0			
		Ditto ditto J. Yeowart for an insane woman.....	375			3	10	0			
		Ditto Assessor of Erin, for 1836, 7 per ct. on £46 5 4.....				6	5	0	44	10	8
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 7½ ditto 50 2 10.....				3	4	9			
		Ditto Assessor Willmot, 1837, 6½ ditto 83 6 5.....				3	15	2½			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 7½ ditto 88 18 11.....				5	8	3			
		Ditto ditto E. Flamboro', ditto 7½ ditto 71 16 8.....				6	13	5			
		Ditto Assessor ditto ditto 6½ ditto 67 4 7.....				5	7	9			
		Ditto ditto Erin, ditto 7 ditto 49 7 9.....				4	10	5			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 7½ ditto 52 13 9.....				3	9	1½			
		Ditto ditto Nichol, ditto 8 ditto 24 11 5.....				3	19	0			
		Ditto Assessor ditto ditto 7 ditto 41 3 1.....				1	19	3½			
		Ditto ditto Beverly, ditto 6½ ditto 98 7 0.....				2	17	7			
		Ditto Collec'or ditto ditto 7½ ditto 103 4 8.....				6	7	10			
		Ditto Assessor Esquesing, ditto 6½ ditto 136 3 7.....				7	7	6½			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 7½ ditto 114 2 0.....				8	17	1½			
		Ditto Assessor Guelph, ditto 6½ ditto 96 5 11.....				8	5	5			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 7½ ditto 101 15 4.....				6	5	1½			
		Ditto Assessor Binbrook, ditto 7 ditto 36 11 3.....				7	7	6½			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 8 ditto 42 3 8.....				2	11	2			
		Ditto ditto Trafalgar, ditto 6½ ditto 248 3 8.....				3	7	5			
		Ditto Assessor Waterloo, ditto 4½ ditto 264 16 7.....				16	2	7½			
		Ditto Collector ditto ditto 5 ditto 289 2 3.....				11	5	1½			
		Ditto ditto Glanford, ditto 7½ ditto 66 6 0.....				14	9	1			
		Ditto ditto Nelson, ditto 7 ditto 166 0 1.....				4	19	5			
		Carried forward,.....				11	8	5			
						£ 150	18	7½	2580	14	3½

				Brought forward,			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1839.	To paid	Collector of Puslinch; for 1837,	7½ per ct. on £50	1	0	0	149	18	7½	2580	14	3¼
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	6½ ditto	53	7	3	3	4	0			
	Ditto	ditto Saltfleet, 1838	6½ ditto	109	10	8	6	11	6			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	7½ ditto	136	3	6	10	4	3			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto Glanford,	6½ ditto	57	19	5	3	15	4			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	7½ ditto	71	19	3	5	7	11			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Nichol,	ditto	46	9	6	3	12	3½			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	ditto	46	2	11	3	4	7			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Willmot,	ditto	91	7	8	5	18	9			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	7½ ditto	98	10	1	7	8	0½			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto Guelph,	ditto	110	9	6	6	12	6			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Barton,	ditto	306	11	1	12	5	3			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Erin,	ditto	51	11	8	3	7	0½			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	7½ ditto	55	13	11	4	3	5			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Nelson,	ditto	173	11	3	12	2	10½			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	5½ ditto	138	3	0	8	6	0½			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Dumfries,	ditto	330	2	10	13	4	10	249	14	5½
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	5 ditto	358	1	1	17	18	0			
	Ditto	Assessor W. Flamboro'	ditto	146	0	1	8	15	0			
	Ditto	Collector ditto Woolwich,	ditto	51	3	4	4	12	8			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	7 ditto	56	5	2	3	18	1½			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Eramosa,	ditto	45	2	4	3	3	1½			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	8 ditto	49	16	9	3	19	10			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Puslinch,	ditto	62	2	8	4	13	2			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	6½ ditto	60	0	0	3	18	0			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Trafalgar,	ditto	158	10	4	10	19	8			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Esquesing,	ditto	141	14	5	8	10	0			
	Ditto	ditto ditto Garrafruxa,	ditto	8	15	5	0	12	3			
	Ditto	Collector ditto ditto	8 ditto	9	13	4	0	15	5			
	Ditto	Assessor W. Flamboro' 1837	6 ditto	127	9	8	7	12	11½			
	Ditto	Collector ditto Beverly, 1838	7½ ditto	116	19	6	8	9	7			
	Ditto	Assessor ditto ditto	6 ditto	110	8	1	6	12	6			
	Treasurer's 4 per cent. on £3884				7	6				£ 2937	18	10½
	Ditto 4 per cent. on 106 10 5½									155	7	6
										4	5	2½
										£ 3097	11	7½

DISTRICT OF GORE, in account with HENRY BEASLEY, Treasurer, for 1838-9.

Cr.

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1838.	By amount received from the Collector of	Brantford,	1836...	45	14	4				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Saltfleet,	ditto...	11	8	1½				
	Ditto	ditto ditto West Flamboro'	1837...	119	4	9				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Nelson,	ditto...	18	15	1				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Barton & Hamilton,	ditto...	35	0	8				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Glanford,	ditto...	26	6	0				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Waterloo,	ditto...	101	17	3				
	Ditto	ditto ditto East Flamboro',	ditto...	22	4	3				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Saltfleet,	ditto...	61	17	6				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Esquesing,	ditto...	89	2	0				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Binbrook,	ditto...	30	3	8				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Ancaster,	ditto...	80	5	0				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Trafalgar,	ditto...	85	14	7½				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Guelph,	ditto...	101	15	4				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Beverley,	ditto...	103	4	8				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Willmot,	ditto...	88	18	11				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Puslinch,	ditto...	19	9	0½				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Erin,	ditto...	52	13	9				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Eramosa,	ditto...	45	19	1				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Nichol,	ditto...	24	11	5				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Brantford,	ditto...	80	0	0				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Saltfleet,	1838...	136	3	6	1244	5	5½	
	Ditto	ditto ditto Glanford,	ditto...	71	19	3				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Barton & Hamilton,	ditto...	322	1	7½				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Nelson,	ditto...	173	11	3				
	Ditto	ditto ditto West Flamboro',	ditto...	84	19	8				
	Ditto	ditto ditto Esquesing,	ditto...	130	0	0				
	Carried forward,				£ 918	15	3½	1244	5	5½

					£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.		
1838.	Brought forward,....				1838...	918	15	3½	1244	5	5½	
	By amount received from the Collector of Dumfries,				1838...	363	3	3				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa,	ditto...	49	16	9				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Puslinch,	ditto...	62	2	8				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Brantford,	ditto...	133	11	8				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	East Flamboro',	ditto...	50	10	5				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nichol,	ditto...	46	9	6				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich,	ditto...	61	15	7				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar,	ditto...	200	0	0				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Guelph,	ditto...	83	4	10				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Erin,	ditto...	55	12	6				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Nassagaweya,	ditto...	36	12	6				
									2061	15	0	
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa,	ditto...	9	13	4				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Wilmot,	ditto...	98	10	11				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Beverly,	ditto...	116	19	6				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Ancaster,	ditto...	124	13	4				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook,	ditto...	28	10	0				
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo,	ditto...	200	0	0				
									578	7	1	
	Ditto	of assessment and road tax rec'd. on wild land, Ancaster.....					0	2	11			
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Waterloo.....		0	10	9			
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Flamboro' West		14	3	10			
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	E. Flamboro'		2	2	7½			
	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Woolwich....		4	15	10½			
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Erin.....		16	15	9½				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Eramosa.....		4	12	0				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Trafalgar....		5	6	5				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nelson.....		2	1	2½				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Saltfleet.....		3	5	0				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Binbrook....		14	10	9				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Garrafraxa...		32	10	10				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Esquesing....		2	7	5				
Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	Nassagaweya..		3	5	0½				
								106	10	5½		
				Balance due the 1st April, 1838, per account rendered				52	10	5		
				To amount brought forward.....				4043	8	4½		
								3097	11	7½		
				Balance due the District up to the 1st April, 1839.....	£			945	16	9½		
	To amount retained, per order, for interest on a District Debenture											
				for 2 years of £3000.....	£360	0	0					
				Ditto for 1 year's ditto of £1000.....	60	0	0					
				For Members' wages.....	300	0	0					
				For wild land taxes	80	16	9½					
					£800	16	9½					

HENRY BEASLEY,
Treasurer.

Approved by the Court.

(Signed) W. B. VANEVERY, CHAIRMAN.

Sworn before me, in open Court, this 24th day of April, 1839.

(Signed) Wm. B. VANEVERY, J. P. CHAIRMAN,

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON,
7th December, 1839.

SIR:

I received a letter from you, dated the 16th ultimo, requesting me to transmit my annual accounts with the District, to your office.

I beg leave to inform you, that my accounts with the District, are rendered once a year; and that, to the April Quarter Sessions. Were I now to transmit my accounts, it would not shew the receipts and expenses of the District during the present year, as I have not had returns for the present year's assessment, from the Collectors; and I believe that the Collectors have not yet completed their collection.

I send herewith, a statement, shewing the gross amount of the assessment for this year, for each Township; also, an account of the sums received and paid out by me, since I made out my annual account last April, which I delivered into the Government Office, but, as above explained, this is only a partial account of the year's receipts and disbursements.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

HENRY BEASLEY.

R. A. TUCKER, Esquire,
Provincial Secretary, &c.
Toronto.

A STATEMENT of Money received and paid out by the Treasurer of the GORE DISTRICT, from the 1st of April, 1839, to the 1st of November, 1839.

1839.		£	s.	d.	1839.		£	s.	d.	
Nov'r. 1,	To amount paid out from the 1st of April, 1839, to the 1st Nov'r. 1839, per vouchers, .	1497	9	9½	Nov'r. 1,	By amount received from 1st April 1839, to the 1st November, 1839, being for arrears of Assessments,	269	13	7½	
						Amount received for Wild Land Taxes,	57	6	7	
						Amount received from the present year's Assessments,	143	0	0	
						Balance due the District, as per account rendered the 1st of April, 1839,	945	17	7½	
						Balance,	81	11	11½	
		£	1497	9	9½		£	1497	9	9½
	To balance due,	£	81	11	11½					

HENRY BEASLEY,
Treasurer, G. D.

HAMILTON, 7th December, 1839.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE SALARY OF THE WARDEN OF THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,

Sent down to the House of Assembly in the 3rd Session 13th Parliament, 1837—8.

Provincial Penitentiary,
10th June, 1837.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, and at the same time, to express my grateful thanks to the Lieutenant-Governor, for the consideration His Excellency has been pleased to bestow upon my memorial, for the payment of my salary and allowances as Warden of the Penitentiary, from the 15th August, 1834, to the 1st June, 1835.

As the Lieutenant-Governor will not object to forward my application, for the consideration of the Legislature, I have to beg that His Excellency will be pleased to lay the same before Parliament, whenever he may deem proper to do so.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

H. SMITH.

J. JOSEPH, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

Kingston, 19th June, 1837.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 3rd instant, I now beg leave to enclose (in triplicate) the documents referring to the claims set forth in my memorial of the 13th March last, to the Lieutenant-Governor, and as His Excellency has been pleased to signify his disposition to forward my application, for the consideration of the Legislature, I have to beg that His Excellency will be pleased, at the same time, to allow the documents alluded to, to accompany it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

H. SMITH.

JOHN JOSEPH, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

Kingston, 12th May, 1837.

SIR,

The Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary, in reply to your letter of the 1st instant, on the subject of the claim of the Warden for remuneration for services rendered between the 15th August 1834, and the 1st June 1835, herewith enclose to you, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of all the minutes of the Board when the matter was first brought before them, and of the several letters on that subject; and would beg leave to observe, that upon a strict construction of the Statute providing for the government of the Penitentiary, and the circumstances connected with the appointment of the Warden, and taking into consideration the letter of the President of the Board of the 4th May 1835, entered on the minutes of the Board of that date, and also the opinion expressed by his Excellency Sir John Colborne, by letters of Colonel Rowan, dated 21st August 1834, the 8th and 22nd May 1835, the Board do not now feel themselves warranted in expressing an opinion at variance with the tenor of those letters; but considering that Mr. Smith was engaged in the performance of various duties appertaining to the establishment and preparing the same for the reception of Convicts, in certain matters not provided for or contemplated by the Act; and as the non-completion arose from no neglect of his, or want of readiness to enter upon his actual duties as Warden, the Board respectfully submit, for His Excellency's consideration, whether he might not be entitled to some remuneration for services that were actually performed.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servants,

(Signed) JAMES NICKALLS, JUN'R.
President.

A. PRINGLE,
W. H. GRAY.

J. JOSEPH, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk, P. P.

(Copy.)

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Minutes of the Board of Inspectors, dated 2nd August, 1834.

It was unanimously *Resolved*—That Mr. Francis Bickerton be appointed Clerk to the said Penitentiary, with such salary as shall hereafter be recommended to the Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved—That the Lieutenant Governor be informed by the Warden, that in order to be ready for the reception of Convicts, the Board will require an immediate advance of £500 Currency.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original, as entered on the Minutes of the Board of Inspectors.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

Minute of the Board of Inspectors, dated 15th August, 1834.

An extract from the Minutes of the Honourable the Executive Council, was submitted to the Board, by the Warden, and read as follows:—

“Copy of Minute in Council, approved by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on a letter from Henry Smith, Esquire, Warden, Provincial Penitentiary:—

“IN COUNCIL, 7th AUGUST, 1834.

“If the funds of the Penitentiary have been exhausted, the Council are not aware of any which can with propriety be taken, after the refusal of the Assembly to make further appropriation.”

(Signed) JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk Executive Council.

Whereupon it was *Resolved*—That the Warden do communicate to His Excellency, that this Board are without funds for the maintenance of Convicts, and to request information as to his guidance, in the event of applications being made to him by the proper authorities, for the reception of Convicts that may be sentenced during the present summer Assizes.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original, as entered on the Minutes of the Board of Inspectors.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk.

(Copy.)

Minutes of the Board of Inspectors, dated 4th May, 1835.

The following letter, from Henry Smith, Esquire, was read.

KINGSTON, 30th April, 1835.

GENTLEMEN :

Referring to my personal application this morning, to the Inspectors, for the payment of the salary due to me, as Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, and to their wish in answer thereto, that reference should be made to the Lieutenant Governor, for His Excellency's decision thereon. I beg leave to state, that as soon as possible after my appointment, in obedience to the Statute, 4th Wm. IV. Chap. 37, Section 7, which directs that the “Warden, or principal Superintendent, shall reside at or near the Penitentiary,” I engaged the only suitable dwelling so situated, and have resided there up to the present time, ready at all times for the performance of my duty. The 26th Section of the before-mentioned Statute, states, that “none of the salaries mentioned in this Act, shall commence, until the said Penitentiary shall be so far completed, as to be ready for the reception and confinement of Prisoners.”

Here, I would beg leave to remark, that nothing with regard to the maintenance or clothing of the Prisoners is stated, and that it may therefore be fairly inferred, that the duties of the Warden would commence, when the building was "so far completed," in providing necessaries suitable for the Convicts; and, it did appear to me, that such was the understanding of the Board of Inspectors, as on the 2d August last, by their direction, I addressed a letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Rowan, requesting His Excellency would be pleased to direct the advance of £500, for the clothing and maintenance of the Convicts that were expected to be sentenced to the Penitentiary at the next Assizes. As it was not deemed expedient that the advance should be made, I was directed by the Inspectors, on the 15th August, to request instructions for my guidance, in the event of applications being made to me, for the reception of Convicts; and I humbly conceive, that from this date, if not from the 2d of the same month, my duty as Warden commenced, the Prison being then "so far completed, as to be in readiness for the reception and confinement of Prisoners."

Although the Board of Inspectors were without funds for the maintenance of Convicts, I cannot imagine that my salary should not commence, owing to a matter not within my control.

At a meeting of the Board, on the 23rd instant, the Clerk was directed to write a letter in reply to one received from Lieutenant-Colonel Rowan, stating that "the Penitentiary has been ready for the reception and confinement of Convicts, since 15th August last, but, that the Inspectors have no funds at their disposal at present, for the maintenance and clothing of Convicts; that the Warden and Clerk have been in attendance since the 15th August last; and the Inspectors are only waiting for funds, to carry the intention of the Legislature into effect."

From this, it is clearly shewn, that I have been in constant attendance, for the performance of the duties of my office, for the time from which I claim the payment of my salary, and I will add furthermore, that the letter was written by the direction of the Inspectors, in the expectation that my salary was to be paid from the 15th day of August last, as I then candidly told the Board, that I expected to be paid from that date, to which they made not the least objection, but on the contrary, so shaped their proceedings, as to agree with my demand.

In the Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly, at its last Session, on the Petition of George Oliver, and others, it is stated, that the Penitentiary "is now so far completed, as to be ready to receive such Criminals as are at present in confinement;" and, that the Report having been received by the House, clearly establishes that the Penitentiary was "so far completed, as to be in readiness for the reception and confinement of Prisoners," at which period the salaries were authorised to be paid.

At the time His Excellency was pleased to bestow on me the office of Warden of the Penitentiary, I closed my mercantile business, and relinquished all other pursuits, which yielded me a far greater income than £200 per annum; and I also declined an extensive Agency from one of the most respectable Houses in Montreal, in the full faith that my pay and allowances would commence on the "Penitentiary being so far completed, (according to my understanding it) by the Statute."

I am more surprised that any objection should be made to the payment of my claim, particularly as the Clerk, who received his appointment subsequent to mine, has been paid for his services, up to the present time, and out of the same Parliamentary grant from which I have solicited payment of my salary, he being Clerk to the Commissioners only up to the time of the last Report being made to the Lieutenant Governor, from which date, he has, by directions received this day, been paid by the Warden of the Penitentiary, and whose salary, is among the number which shall "not commence, until the said Penitentiary shall be so far completed, as to be in readiness for the reception and confinement of Prisoners," and is therefore, in regard to the payment of it, precisely on the same footing with myself.

If there is any doubt as to the true interpretation of the Statute, I feel confident, that upon a full consideration of the matter, it will be determined in my favour; and I cannot for a moment imagine, that the services of any one, for so long a period, (without mentioning my duties for the last two years, as one of the Commissioners for the superintending the erection of the Penitentiary, in which, I believe, I undertook a full share of the burdens of the Commission,) can be expected, without a moderate compensation for them.

As I am, of course, more than anxious that an early settlement of this question should take place, I have to beg of you, that the communication may be laid before His Excellency, agreeable to the promise of the Inspectors, with as little delay as possible.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) HENRY SMITH,
Warden.

To the Inspectors of the
Provincial Penitentiary.

Resolved—That the said letter be transmitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with a letter from the Board, of which the following is a copy:—

Kingston, 4th May, 1835.

SIR,

The Board of Inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary request, you will have the goodness to lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor the accompanying letter, dated 30th ultimo, from the Warden, in which that Officer claims payment of his salary from the month of August last. The Statute, 4th William IV, chap. 37, section 26, directs that, "none of the salaries allowed by law shall commence until the said Penitentiary shall be so far completed as to be in readiness for the reception and confinement of prisoners."

The facts of the case, as it respects the appointment of the Warden, are doubtless in his Excellency's possession.

I deem it expedient, to a proper understanding of the matter, to transmit you also copies of the entries of the minutes of the Board, under date of 2nd and 15th August 1834.

The Inspectors do not consider themselves authorised to determine the date when the Warden's salary shall commence, but are ready to abide by the decision of his Excellency in the matter, which they now respectfully request.

Had the money asked for in August last been advanced at that time, the prison could at once have been rendered fit for the "*reception and confinement of Prisoners*," and we can confirm the truth of Mr. Smith's avowal, that he has been since his appointment prepared to perform all the duties of his office. The actual state of the Penitentiary is fully described in the last report of the Commissioners. A sufficient number of cells have been plastered and prepared for all the convicts now under sentence to the Penitentiary, and since the passing of the recent Statute the Warden, under the direction of the Inspectors, is providing for the lodging, maintenance and clothing, of the convicts.

On Mr. Smith's letter I desire to make no remark, except to correct what the Board conceive an erroneous inference from the payment of the Clerk's arrears of salary, upon which point I beg to say, that the Inspectors have considered Mr. Bickerton as hitherto under pay from the Commissioners, and that his salary from themselves has not yet been determined on, as the resolution of the 2nd August last will explain.

Soliciting the favour of an early reply.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,
President.

To Lieut. Colonel ROWAN, &c. &c. &c.
Toronto.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the originals, as entered on the minutes of the Board of Inspectors.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk.

Copy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 21st August, 1834.

Sir :

With reference to your letter of the 15th instant, in which you request information for your guidance, should application be made to you to receive Convicts into the Provincial Penitentiary, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acquaint you, that the Magistrates and Sheriffs of the Districts who may make the inquiry mentioned in your communication should be informed, that the Convicts sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary, must remain in the District Gaol till the establishment under your charge is provided with funds by the Legislature, for carrying the proposed system of Prison Discipline into operation.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM ROWAN.

H. SMITH, Esquire,

Warden, Provincial Penitentiary.

Copy.

PENITENTIARY OFFICE,

Kingston, 23rd April, 1835.

Sir :

In reply to your letter of the 15th instant, requesting information as to "whether the Penitentiary is in a fit state for the reception of Convicts," I am directed by the Inspectors to inform you, for the information of His Excellency, that the Penitentiary has been ready for the reception and confinement of Convicts since the 15th August last; but that the Inspectors have no funds at their disposal at the present, for the maintenance and clothing of Convicts; that the Warden and Clerk have been in attendance since the 15th August last; and the Inspectors are only waiting for funds to carry the intentions of the Legislature into effect.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) F. BICKERTON,

Clerk.

To Lieutenant-Colonel ROWAN, &c. &c. &c.

Toronto.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

F. BICKERTON,

Clerk.

Copy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 8th May, 1835.

SIR :

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 4th instant, that His Excellency is of opinion, that the Warden's salary cannot commence till the Penitentiary is reported to be prepared for the reception of Convicts.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(Signed) Wm. ROWAN.

To JOHN MACAULAY, Esquire,
President of the Board of Inspectors
of the Provincial Penitentiary,
KINGSTON.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk.

Copy.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 22nd May, 1835.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 16th instant, that it is the opinion of His Excellency, that your salary as Warden ought not to commence till the Penitentiary is reported fit in every respect to receive the Convicts which are waiting at Kingston to be received into the Penitentiary, in conformity with their sentences.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Wm. ROWAN.

H. SMITH, Esquire,
Warden, Provincial Penitentiary,
KINGSTON.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

F. BICKERTON,
Clerk.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF H. SMITH.

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry Smith, Warden of the Penitentiary, have attentively examined into the subject matter thereof, and fully concur in the Report made on the subject on the 22nd March last, and therefore they feel that they cannot do better than to adopt that report upon the present occasion and to urge upon the House this additional reason in favour of Mr. Smith's claim, viz: that his responsibility has increased to an almost incalculable degree, not only from the steady increase of convicts but the political state of the Province for the last two years. The Committee therefore respectfully refer Your Honorable House to the document above alluded to, in which after setting forth the subject matter of the petition of Mr. Smith, they report:

"That they have fully and minutely inquired into the circumstances and found the facts as stated by the Petitioner that by the 21st clause of the statute fourth William Fourth, the act which provides for the maintenance and government of the Provincial Penitentiary, all perquisites and emoluments were denied to them for their services other than the compensation provided by that act, except that the Warden and his Deputy shall be provided with dwellings at or near the Penitentiary, shall be furnished with fuel and candles from the stock provided for the use of the Province, *and with servants from among the convicts, if they think proper.*

"That the Inspectors of the Penitentiary in their report of 1st November, 1837, transmitted for the information of this House by His Excellency Sir Francis Head, recommended the repeal of this clause, viewing it as in some degree at variance with the sentence pronounced upon the convict by the court, consigning him to hard labour for the period of his confinement, and deeming it a departure from the essential part of the discipline, that of prohibiting convicts from obtaining information of the circumstances or events passing within or without the walls of the prison, and under that view of the matter the Board suggested an amendment of that part of the statute, *by granting to the Warden and Deputy Warden a competent allowance for servants, the expense of which the labour of the convicts otherwise employed than as household servants, would go far to defray.*

"That acting upon this recommendation, the said clause was repealed by the fourth clause of 1st Victoria chapter 53, without making any provision for the said Warden or his Deputy to defray the expenses incurred by them in the hire and maintenance of servants, which they had to defray from the very moderate salaries which they receive for their services.

"Under these circumstances Your Committee most respectfully recommend that the sum of fifty pounds currency be annually granted to the said Henry Smith, as an allowance for the hire and maintenance of servants in lieu of the convict servants, which the law originally authorised, and that a further sum of fifty pounds be paid to the said Henry Smith for the expense incurred by him in this behalf since the repeal of the authority under which he employed convicts as household servants."

All which Your Committee most respectfully submit.

H. RUTTAN,
Chairman.

*Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
December 19th, 1839.*

1. *Resolved.*—That there be granted to Her Majesty the sum of _____ pounds to pay the like sum to Henry Smith, Esquire, Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary for expenses incurred by him in the hire, wages, and maintenance of servants, in lieu of convict servants, which latter were originally authorised to the use of the said Warden, and the Deputy Warden; but by the act 1st Victoria chapter 53, withdrawn under recommendation of the Board of Inspectors without granting the adequate allowance in money recommended in lieu by the said Inspectors.

2. *Resolved*,—That there be granted to Her Majesty the sum of pounds annually to enable Her Majesty to pay the like sum to Henry Smith, Esquire, Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, as the competent allowance recommended by the Board of Inspectors of that prison, to be annually made in lieu of convict servants which were authorised by law to the use of the Warden and his Deputy, but under recommendation of the Inspectors withdrawn by Act 1st Victoria chap. 53, without having granted the allowance recommended.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF Mrs. BLACKWOOD.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled:

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Mrs. Blackwood of the Town of Cornwall praying for aid to female Schools, most respectfully beg leave to report:

That they have taken the subject into their most serious consideration and earnestly commend to your Honourable House to appropriate a sum of money annually for the encouragement of female schools.

In making this recommendation, Your Committee cannot better advocate the measure than by making use of the language of the Petitioner, wherein she urges the “advantages, nay the necessity, of providing the means of giving a liberal education to those who are destined by providence to become the wives and mothers of our future rulers, magistrates and legislators, and who may therefore be supposed to be able to exercise a certain degree of influence over them; the tending of which must depend upon the principles they imbibed and the habits they acquire in early life.”

Upon these remarks of the petitioner comment is unnecessary; they contain truths which are worthy of the attention of Your Honourable House. Your Committee cannot refrain from adverting to the fact, that while a liberal grant has been made for the support of male schools, no provision has ever been afforded to those intended to instruct the other sex, whose precepts and example must ever have great weight in exalting the character of any people.

GEO. S. JARVIS,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
23rd December, 1839. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF A. ACTON.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly in Provincial Parliament assembled:

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Abraham Acton, of the township of Lansdown in the Johnstown District, yeoman, beg to report to Your Honourable House:—That on the 29th day of May, 1838, the petitioner lodged in the hands of Richard Duncan Fraser, Esquire, (who intended to proceed to Toronto on the following day,) the sum of £12 6 3 for the purpose of procuring a patent from the Crown for the rear part of Lot number 17, in the seventh concession of the township of Lansdown, which it

appears the petitioner had purchased at a public land sale previously held at Beverly, by Joseph King Hartwell, Esquire, the then Government land agent for the District of Johnstown.

Your Committee have further to report to Your Honorable House, that on the day following the said payment, viz: on the 30th May 1838, the said R. D. Fraser was proceeding to Toronto on board the Steam Boat "*Sir Robert Peel*," and having the said money of petitioner in his trunk when the said Steam Boat was taken possession of by a party of pirates at Wells's Island in the River St. Lawrence, and by them burned, the property of many of Her Majesty's subjects being wholly destroyed, and amongst which was the aforesaid sum, the property of the petitioner.

Petitioner prays that a deed may issue from the Crown for the land which he claims, and to which Your Committee conceives he is justly entitled, and with a view to the attainment of that object, Your Committee respectfully recommend that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, setting forth facts of the petitioner's case, and recommending that the patent for the land in question may issue in favor of the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OGLE R. GOWAN,
Chairman.

*Committee Room, Commons House of Assembly, }
30th December, 1839.*

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF A. MANAHAN, Esq.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of Anthony Manahan, of the Town of Kingston, Esquire, beg leave to report—

That, upon enquiry into the circumstances set forth by Mr. Manahan in his Petition, they find that, on the 10th August, 1821, one hundred and thirty-six kegs of manufactured Tobacco, his property, weighing about 27,744 lbs., were seized on Carleton Island, within the territory and jurisdiction of the State of New York, one of the United States of America, by Christopher Alexander Hagerman, Esq., the then Collector of Customs of the Port of Kingston—the said Collector erroneously assuming the said land to be within the limits and jurisdiction of this Province; and that the said Tobacco, which was stored there with a Mr. Charles Smyth, a Commission Merchant, had been illegally imported. That the said Tobacco was duly labelled, and after a tedious, expensive, and vexatious course of law, the illegality of the proceedings of the said Collector was established by the Court of King's Bench, under the authority of which Court, the said Tobacco was restored to Mr. Manahan.

That, although the said Tobacco was restored, still the lapse of time, and the injury it received from improvident keeping, which subjected it to the alternate heats and cold of two seasons, it was unfit for use and unsaleable.

That, by this act of illegality, Mr. Manahan has sustained, as he states, an actual loss in the cost of the said Tobacco, of £964; and in the law expenses, he necessarily incurred, to protect his rights, exceeding £250—the total amounting to £1214, to which it is but reasonable to add the Interest, about £1314, making a total, at this time, of £2530.

That Mr. Manahan has repeatedly applied to the Executive Government for remuneration for this heavy loss, (having, by the Statutes of the Province, no right of recourse against the said Collector,) but without success.

While Your Committee admit the serious disadvantage to Mr. Manahan, and acknowledge the justice of making provision for his relief, they cannot with reference to the present embarrassment of the fiscal affairs of the Province, recommend that this relief should

be afforded in money and they therefore respectfully recommend that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying His Excellency to take such measures as would ensure to Mr. Manahan compensation for the loss he has sustained, by a grant from the waste lands of the Crown.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OGLE R. GOWAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
31st December, 1839. }

LETTER FROM MR. HAGERMAN ON THE SUBJECT.

Toronto, 22d January, 1840.

SIR,

The seizure to which Mr. Manahan refers was made upwards of Eighteen years ago, and took place under the following circumstances:

Carleton Island is situate in the main channel of the St. Lawrence, opposite Kingston, in the Midland District, and lies nearest to the American coast.

It remained in the possession of the British Government, and was garrisoned by a small detachment of troops from the conquest of Canada until the commencement of the late American War, when it was captured by, and remained in the military occupation of the United States, until peace was established between the two countries in 1815.

By the treaty of Ghent, it was stipulated, that all places and territories captured by either power during the contest should be surrendered up to the party from whom they had been taken, and remain under the jurisdiction and control of the original occupants until the true boundary line, dividing the United States and the British territories, should be ascertained and determined.

In pursuance of this treaty, the Military force of the United States was withdrawn from the Island, and the jurisdiction as well as the right of occupancy, was restored to Great Britain—several persons continued to reside on the Island, and being a place advantageously situated for a depôt for Lumber intended for the Quebec market, a number of those engaged in that trade took up their residence there as did also a few individuals carrying on the business of shop keepers.

For some time previous to the seizure of the Tobacco referred to by Mr. Manahan, it was ascertained that persons engaged in smuggling from both countries, made Carleton Island a depôt for dutiable and contraband articles, especially Tobacco, and Tea, for the more convenient illicit transmission of them into Upper Canada, which it was notorious was done to a very great extent—I was at the time Collector of the Customs for Kingston, and reported the circumstance to the Government, who conveyed to me the opinion, that articles landed on Carleton Island from the United States without an entry having been previously made at some British Port of entry, were liable to seizure.—Fully concurring in this opinion, and having received information that the Tobacco in question was deposited on Carleton Island, I directed its seizure, which was accordingly effected. It was put in a place of security, and where it was not likely to receive more damage than in any other place of deposit.

The legality of the seizure being questioned it was decided by the court here, that as Carleton Island although a possession of the Crown, was not situate within the line that separates Upper Canada from the United States, the Courts of Law here could not exercise jurisdiction over it: There was no decision that the Tobacco had been lawfully landed on Carleton Island.

It was not thought expedient on the part of the Crown to question this decision: and the property was delivered up of the claimant, who I understood to be, Mr. Patrick Manahan of New York, a relative of the Petitioner.

I incurred a very considerable expense in making the seizure, but have never considered that I had any claim for indemnity, although I acted in pursuance of an opinion from the Government.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble Servant,

C. A. HAGERMAN.

OGLE R. GOWAN, ESQ., M. P. P.
Chairman, &c.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF JOHN KIDD.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Kidd, Gaoler of the Home District, praying for compensation for extraordinary services since December 1837, in taking charge of State Prisoners,

Beg leave respectfully to report: That having duly considered the same and called upon Mr. Kidd to state the services for which he claimed compensation, they recommend the following statement for the consideration of your Honourable House. That the number of state prisoners confined in the Goal of the Home District during five months was one hundred and seventy five.

That at one period, and that for some months, Mr. Kidd had charge of three hundred prisoners of all classes, under the roof of the Gaol. That one of the state prisoners having succeeded in breaking out, afforded the means of escape to a debtor, by which he sustained a loss of thirty pounds.

Your Committee therefore respectfully recommend that a sum of money not exceeding £150, be granted for the purpose of compensating Mr. Kidd in accordance with the prayer of his petition.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
23d December, 1839. }

J. W. GAMBLE,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Toronto, have agreed to the following report:

The City was incorporated in the year 1834, and the present system of Municipal Government established.

In the year 1837, the Incorporation was amended principally in these points:

The establishing a more equitable mode of imposing rates and assessments.

An alteration in the qualification of Aldermen and Common Councilmen, and a provision for their going out of office by rotation, so as not in any one year entirely to change the municipal body.

And a formation of a Register of voters.

So far as your Committee are aware, the system as established by the respective Acts of Incorporation has been found conducive to the welfare and improvement of the City of Toronto.

They have not learned that any complaints have been made against its operation, at least, none have been exhibited either in the shape of petition or otherwise, to Your Honourable House.

The Petition now referred to Your Committee is for the making perpetual the last mentioned Act, and they beg leave to introduce a bill for that purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
31st December, 1839. }

W. H. DRAPER,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled :

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto, beg leave to report :

That the petitioners have stated that the Commercial Bank of the Midland District has been of great and material assistance in supporting and upholding the Commercial and Agricultural interests of this Province at a period of great difficulty, and have prayed that the capital stock of the said Bank may be increased so as to enable it to afford greater facilities to the agricultural and commercial community.

Your Committee are under the impression that in the event of a Union of the Provinces, it would be desirable that the Banking interest of this Province should be protected, and that a greater increase of Capital should be afforded to the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, and being of opinion that the present session of the Provincial Legislature is the most favourable for such purpose, beg leave to report the accompanying bill increasing the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District to Five hundred thousand pounds, (that being the capital of the Bank of Montreal in the Province of Lower Canada); which they recommend to the favourable consideration of your Honourable House,

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MORRIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
2d January, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF THOMAS BAINES AND R. H. THORNHILL.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly :

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Baines and R. H. Thornhill, beg leave to report :

That from the testimony submitted to them, and the reports of the late as well as the present Inspector General, the Committee are of opinion that the Petitioners should be released from all responsibility as sureties of Mr. Beeston, since the time they gave notice to the Inspector General, that they would no longer continue bound for him; and that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General to that effect.

A Report from the Inspector General to Your Committee is herewith subjoined.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. MCKAY,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
9th January, 1840. }

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 3d Jan. 1840.

SIR,

Having been authorised by His Excellency the Governor General, to report for the information of the Committee of the House of Assembly of which you are Chairman, upon the Petition of Messrs. Thomas Baines and R. H. Thornhill, I have the honour to state that I do not find in this Office any record of the circumstances under which those individuals applied to be relieved from their liability as sureties for Mr. Edward Beeston, formerly Collector of the Customs for the Port of Hallowell.

It is however to be presumed that those circumstances are correctly adverted to in the letters of my predecessor in office, which are appended to the statement of the Petitioners.

On reference to the Books, I find that the Balance due by Mr. Beeston, as Collector amounted on 30th September, 1837, to £ 24 10 0

And on 31st December, 1838, to 160 0 9½

Of the latter sum his commission would have amounted to £77 8s. 4d. if the balance had been duly paid to the Receiver General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General.

THOMAS MCKAY, Esq,
Chairman, &c.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF THE REV. GEORGE ARCHBOLD.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Reverend George Archbold and upwards of one hundred others, have agreed to the following report :

They fully appreciate the benevolent feelings which have influenced the petitioners in their application to Your Honorable House in behalf of the Deaf and Dumb.

No lot can be more unhappy than that of the individuals in whose behalf their sympathies have been excited and their appeal made.

Separated from their fellows by the dispensation of Providence ; cut off from the ordinary means of intercourse from almost every pleasure or enjoyment, whether of infancy, youth or manhood ; they pass a cheerless existence, and in the midst of human society and surrounded by the activity and intelligence of manhood, they are as solitary as the recluse of the cloister or the desert.

Worst of all, is the consideration that not only does this natural deficiency deprive them of the means of expressing by words, their wants and wishes, their wrongs or oppressions, their feelings of affection, of sorrow or pain, to those allied to them by kindred and bound to protect them ; but it further shuts them out from the consolations of religion, leaving their minds a wilderness, in which neither hope nor faith can find a place to take root.

A casual consideration of this destitute condition, must excite an anxious wish in the breast of every philanthropist to rescue from such a state of misery and degradation, this unfortunate class of our fellow beings ; and it is gratifying to reflect, that means have been discovered and have been applied, to the practical utility of which successful results bear abundant testimony.

Institutions for the instruction of the deaf and dumb have been formed in various parts of Europe and America, and by a well organized system the minds of the pupils have been enabled to receive knowledge and have developed powers of imagination, thought and reflection, of as high an order as belong to the mass of their fellow creatures.

It appears by returns before this House, there are not less than one hundred and ninety-nine sufferers within this Province, for whose education there is not the slightest provision.

Your Committee therefore, respectfully recommend, that steps should be taken to establish one or more schools for the instruction of the deaf and dumb in this Province, and that for this purpose a sum of money should be granted to Her Majesty in the same manner as

for the Common Schools, to enable Her Majesty to pay an annual salary to one or more teachers properly qualified for this duty, and to establish one or more institutions where these unfortunate sufferers may be educated..

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. McLEAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
10th January, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF WILLIAM M. BALL, ESQUIRE,
AND OTHERS.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of William M. Ball, Esq. and Fifty-nine others, praying for a general Tax upon Dogs, beg leave to Report:—

That they have duly considered the representations made by the Petitioners, and recommend to your Honorable House, that an Act be passed allowing every resident Householder the privilege of keeping one Dog, and subjecting every additional one to a taxation of Five Shillings; which Tax shall be paid into the District Treasuries respectively, for District purposes.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
15th January, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF THE MAGISTRATES OF
THE DISTRICT OF NIAGARA.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Magistrates of the District of Niagara, in Quarter Sessions assembled, beg leave to Report:

That they have carefully enquired into the merits of the Petition which sets forth that the debts of the District are estimated at about Fifteen Hundred Pounds, and prays that authority may be given to the Magistrates of that District to borrow a sum of money not exceeding two thousand pounds, nor less than one thousand two hundred pounds, to liquidate these debts; or in the event of their not being able to effect a loan, to raise the same by an additional tax—Your Committee therefore recommend that the prayer of the Petition be granted, and that an Act be passed in conformity therewith.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
January 15th, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF DOCTOR DORMER OF LAST SESSION.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom that part of the Journals of last Session which relates to the Petition of John Dormer, Esq. M. D., a practising Physician of the Town of Kingston, beg leave to Report:

That by evidence produced to your Committee and by reference to the Certificates and testimony produced to former Committees of this House, by whom the claim was favorably reported, it appears that Doctor Dormer, by direction and under the authority of the Board of Health of the Town of Kingston, did attend with faithfulness and diligence at Stations remote from his own Practice, namely, at Barricfield, Point Henry, Point Frederick, and Green Bay, during the prevalence of Cholera in the year 1834, and that he did compound and supply Medicine at his own expense to the several Patients labouring under that afflicting malady, and other diseases and disorders affecting the poor and needy there, without receiving any remuneration for either his services or the Medicine so supplied.

By the circumstance of his removal at a distance so remote from his usual practice and in times of peculiar peril and dismay, the said Doctor Dormer believes the great disadvantage of being absent from his family and living at great expense, suffered severely in his Practice, several of his most wealthy and worthy Patients having been obliged to employ other Medical men to attend them.

They therefore recommend that the sum of One Hundred Pounds Currency be given as a small remuneration for the services he performed and the losses he has sustained.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. MARKS,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
11th December, 1839. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF JOHN W. DEMPSEY.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of John W. Dempsey, have agreed to the following Report:—

The Petitioner has served under Articles of Clerkship for five years to Chas. C. Small, Esquire, the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, who is also an Attorney on the Rolls of the Court of Queen's Bench in this Province.

The law regulating the admission of Attornies, however, requires that the service of the Clerk should be to a practising Attorney, and the duties of the Clerk of the Crown preclude that Officer from so practising.

The nature of the service, however, which the Petitioner has been engaged in, for the period of five years, has been of a character peculiarly serviceable to him in acquiring knowledge of the practice of an Attorney.

In England, Clerks are admitted to practise as Attornies after a service with the Secondary of the Court of Queen's Bench, and the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas; and your Committee recommend the extension of this principle to the case of the Petitioner.

With this view, they have prepared a Bill to enable the said John W. Dempsey to practise as an Attorney in the Courts of Law in this Province.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. H. DRAPER,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
2nd January, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF J. B. CLENCH, Esq.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:—

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of the District of London, beg to report:—

That the object of the Petition is to raise, by Assessment upon the Inhabitants of that District, the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty Pounds, in addition to the sum of Four Thousand Pounds, authorised to be assessed upon the people by an Act passed last Session, entitled, “An Act to provide for the erection of a new Gaol at the Town of London, in the District of London.”

This being a subject which, by the rules of both Houses of the Provincial Legislature, six months previous notice should be given in the Official Gazette, in order that the Inhabitants might have an opportunity of petitioning against the assessment, if they should be disposed to do so—

Your Committee, of course, had reference to the Gazette, and could only find one insertion of an advertisement by the Clerk of the Peace, dated 9th October, 1839, which appears in the Gazette, of the 28th November following.

Your Committee addressed a letter to Her Majesty’s Printer, to ascertain if, at any time within the six months previous to the meeting of Parliament, any other Notice had appeared in the Gazette, stating the object for which the Petition prays; and they annex hereto the reply of Her Majesty’s Printer, by which it appears that he had received no other Notice from “Mr. Askin, the Clerk of the Peace,” besides the one before mentioned; and in reference to the Notice itself, your Committee find that it is only “*to alter and amend the Act*” of last Session—not giving it to be understood by the Inhabitants that the object of the Notice was to raise an Assessment upon them, but leaving the specific object entirely in the dark; and on this account alone, if the Notice before mentioned had been made public a sufficient time, its objects being really that of taxation, could not have been understood by the Inhabitants, and therefore your Committee cannot recommend to your Honourable House any further proceedings on the Petition.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
20th January, 1840. }

M. BURWELL,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

M. BURWELL, Esq.,

SIR:—In Mr. Stanton’s absence, I take the liberty of answering your note, addressed to him. I send you, in answer, the Gazette, of November 28th, and on the last page I think you will find what you want: if not, there is no other Notice from Mr. Askin, C. P. London District, on our Books.

Yours, &c.,

WM. H. STANTON.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS OF CHARLES DONALDSON AND OTHERS AND NATHAN PAULDING AND OTHERS.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Charles Donaldson and 96 others, and also the Petition of Nathan Paulding and 139 others, inhabitants of the Niagara District, beg leave to report:

That they have carefully enquired into the merits of the respective petitions. In the former they find it stated that since the establishment of the harbour of Port Dalhousie at the termination of the Welland Canal on Lake Ontario travelling with teams has continued greatly to increase from the Town of Niagara as well to St. Catherines as to Port Dalhousie, and vice versa on what is called the lake road and it prays for a Charter to turnpike the road from the limits of the town of Niagara to where the Index post is planted near the 10 Mile Creek in Grantham, pointing to St. Catherines and Port Dalhousie, with power to carry it to either or both of the said places, and to place one or more toll bars on said road.—And in the latter Petition it is represented that nothing short of Macadamizing would warrant the placing of Toll Gates on any Public Road which not being in contemplation would be laying a grievous burden on the inhabitants along the line of road in particular and on the public in general without any adequate advantage, the more so when it is considered that from the present very limited amount of traffic on said Road, the amount of money raised by tolls would be inadequate to the expenses incurred, and urges in conclusion that Your Honourable House will not sanction a proceeding so mischievous in its tendency.

Your Committee therefore cannot at present recommend the granting of the Charter for the reasons set forth in the Petition so numerous signed in opposition to the application.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE RYKERT,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
20th Jan. 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MESSAGE ON SUBJECT OF WELLAND CANAL STOCK,

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of the Act authorising the purchase of the Private Stock held in the Welland Canal Company, beg leave to report:

That they have referred to the various documents relating to the Private Stock held in the Welland Canal Company as appended to this Report marked Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

No. 1—Is a Petition from the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company dated 4th November, 1836, stating that the Stockholders in both Europe and America were generally in favour of disposing of their interest in the work, and praying that it may be made a Public Work on terms which may not prove injurious to the Stockholders or the Public.

No. 2—Is an extract from the first Report of the Committee of this House appointed to take into consideration the Petition referred to, by which it will be seen the purchase

of the Private Shareholders was recommended on terms which would ensure them ultimate payment of principal and interest.

No. 3—Is a statement of the evidence of William Hamilton Merritt, Esquire.

No. 4—Is an extract from the second Report of the Committee shewing their opinions on the same subject.

No. 5—Is a copy of the eighth and seventeenth clauses of an Act ultimately passed by the Legislature during the same Session.

No. 6—Is the first Report of the Directors of the Welland Canal Company after the Canal was placed under the control of Government.

No. 7—Is the second Report containing the respective opinions of the Directors on the subject of those dividends with the legal opinions thereon.

No. 8—Is a copy of two Petitions presented by the Shareholders in the British Provinces and New York.

No. 9—Is a copy of the Bill of 1838 authorising the purchase of the Private Shareholders.

No. 10—Is an extract from the Report of the Directors of the Welland Canal Company in 1839.

It appears the net income for 1837 was	£6416	1	2½
To interest on amount of Debenture, } £66,144 8 10 during the same year, }	1340	0	0
	<hr/>	5076	1 2½

Which would leave a dividend of three per cent for the private shareholders and £1542 1 2½ as a reserve.

It also appears that the income for 1838 amounted to.....	£7763	9	11½
Interest on £66,144 8 10 for 1 year,	3968	13	3

Leaving for a dividend.....	3794	16	8½
To which add the reserve fund in 1837.....	1542	1	2½

Amounting to.....£5336 17 11

Which would yield a dividend of four per cent for this year and leave as a reserve £624 17 11.

It also appears that the income of 1839 amounts to.....	£2781	10	9
Interest on £66,144 8 10,.....	3968	13	3

Leaving for a dividend.....	8812	17	6
To which add reserve fund of 1838.....	624	17	11

In all.....	9437	15	5
Six per cent. interest on £117,800.....	7068	0	0

Leaving a surplus of.....£2369 15 5

Which would, under the terms of the Act, have yielded one per cent. additional for the last two years.

Your Committee are of opinion that whatever view may be taken at this time of the provision of the law providing for the protection of the private shareholders of this Company it was the intention of the 17th clause of 7th William 4th, chapter 92, that the income derived from the Welland Canal should be applied wholly in payment of the interest on loans provided for by the act with a view of indemnifying the Provincial Government from any payment or interest in future, and the remainder to apply as a dividend to the private shareholders, and that no provision or power exists in the direction to deduct from the income any item or sum which they term costs of administration. Under this impression and from a careful examination of all the documents referred to, your Committee recommend an Address to the Queen, praying the Royal assent to be given to the Bill passed by the Legislature last Session.

And if the Royal assent be withheld thereto, they think it due to the Shareholders that a Bill should be passed by the ensuing Legislature, restoring the majority of the direction to the private Shareholders, and place them in the same position they were in 1836, and relieve the

Legislature from the imputation of a violation of private rights, and a breach of public faith, which the assumption of the control of their property, without the assent of the private Shareholders, will subject them to.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. RYKERT, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
20th January, 1840. }

No. 1.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled:—

The Memorial of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company, most respectfully represent—

That, in consequence of the Directors for the previous year not having provided the necessary material for putting the Works in repair, and the Legislature not having extended the aid of their public credit, the Canal has been, during the season, in the very worst possible state of repair—the confidence its successful operation during the preceding year established, by developing its local superiority over every other route of communication with Lake Erie, greatly impaired, and the public and private interest in the Work most materially injured. At the commencement of the season, the Directors found the Canal in a state almost impassable—no material on hand, labour extremely scarce, without funds, without credit, and with a debt of £8,000.

Under these very embarrassing circumstances, the Directors felt in duty bound to make every possible exertion to sustain the work, by keeping the necessary number of workmen on the line—a task of no easy accomplishment, as the highest price for labour was offered on the opposite side, with prompt payment. Individual security was solicited, and readily offered; but, for the want of capital within the Province, but a very limited amount could be obtained to pay the workmen. The only expedient left was, extending the credit of the Company in another shape, namely—issuing Notes on one year's credit, with interest: these were readily taken by all whose necessity would admit, and the Company have by this measure kept it open during the season, provided ample material, and insured the opening of the Canal early in the ensuing season. At the same time, the Directors feel assured, great inconvenience and loss must arise to many deserving individuals, unless a fund is speedily provided for the redemption of those notes. An application has been made by the Directors, to obtain the opinions of the Stockholders in both Europe and America, on the propriety of disposing of their Interest in the Work, which has been generally approved of. The Directors, therefore, pray your Honourable House will take into consideration the real and positive wealth this Work has already created.

Its utility is already proved, from practical experience; and adopt such measures as, in your wisdom, may seem meet, to make the Canal a Public Work on terms which may not prove injurious to the Stockholders or the public, which they feel confident may be effected by a judicious application of public credit.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,
President.

T. BUTLER, *Director.*
OGDEN CREIGHTON, *Director.*
SAML. WOOD, *Provincial Director.*

WELLAND CANAL OFFICE, }
St. Catharines, 4th Nov., 1838. }

J. CLARK, *Secretary.*

No. 2.

“Your Committee have, for many reasons, determined upon recommending to your Honourable House, to provide for making the Welland Canal strictly a Public work, and wholly and exclusively public property; and believing that the propriety of this course is very generally acknowledged, your Committee forbear to enlarge upon it.

“They have applied themselves to the consideration of such proposition to be made to the Stockholders as would combine the principle of ultimate indemnification to them, with a due regard to the interest and convenience of the public; and with this view, they recommend that, if the Stockholders will, by a certain day to be named, agree to transfer their Stock to the Government, the Receiver General shall be authorised to issue to them, Debentures for the amount of their Stock, redeemable in twenty years, with interest half-yearly, to commence in 1840, after the following rates, viz.:—Three per cent. for the first year; four, for the second; five, for the next; and thereafter, six per cent., until the Debentures shall be redeemed. And that as soon as the receipts upon the Canal shall amount to £25,000, in any one year, three per cent. per annum upon the amount invested shall be paid to the present proprietors of Stock, or their representatives; and when the annual receipts shall amount to £50,000, six per cent. per annum upon their former Stock shall be paid, until the legal rate of interest upon the capital invested by them, from the time that it shall have been actually paid in, shall be fully paid.

“But your Committee contemplated, as part of this arrangement, the entire acquisition to the Government, of all the property formerly owned by the Company, along the line of the Canal, with the Hydraulic advantages, which, they have reason to believe, can be accomplished upon the terms of paying to the purchasers the amount actually expended by them in improvements.

“Your Committee are of opinion that such an arrangement would be decidedly advantageous; and so soon as it shall be ascertained whether their proposition is approved of by your Honourable House, they will apply themselves to the details of the necessary means for carrying it into effect.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JONAS JONES,
Chairman.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,
W. CHISHOLM,
GEORGE RYKERT,
CHARLES BOCKUS,
W. B. ROBINSON,
H. NORTON,
T. MCKAY,
CHARLES RICHARDSON.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
29th Nov., 1838. }

No. 3.

Monday, 12th December, 1836.

WILLIAM HAMILTON MERRITT, Esquire, M. P., *President of the Welland Canal Company*, EXAMINED:

What amount of interest has been paid by the Province on the amount subscribed as Stock and the sums loaned to the Company?

Ans.—In 1826 the Company paid the Interest on the Loan.

In 1827 the Company paid the Interest on the Loan.

In 1828 the Company paid the Interest on the Loan and Stock.

In 1829 the Province paid £ 450

In 1830 One year's Interest on £ 75,000 .. 4500

In 1831 do do 100,000 .. 6000

In 1832 do do 100,000 .. 6000

In 1833 do do 100,000 .. 6000

In 1834 do do 107,500 .. 6450

In 1835 do do 10375

Total £39775

What direct revenue has the Province received in consequence of the construction of the Welland Canal?

Ans.—It is impossible to shew any direct revenue derived from that source, but when we look back to 1824 the year this work commenced and find the duties at Port Chippewa amount to £ 10 8 5½

And at Fort Erie to 20 7 3¼

In all £ 30 15 9½

And when we find the returns in 1835 at

Chippewa amount to . . £403 7 7½

And at Fort Erie to 665 7 0—1068 14 7½

Thus shewing an increase from those two Ports, of £1037 18 10½

We may reasonably infer the additional population caused by the Canal has been a means of contributing to that increase. Again when we find in 1824 the Revenue from all sources in the Province amounting to—

£18745 0 0

And in 1835 to 79446 0 0

Shewing an increase of £60701 0 0

We may reasonably infer that the Welland Canal has been the means of adding a portion to that Revenue, if so, and the amount of interest the Province has paid for the construction of this work since its commencement is only about £40,000, not equal to £4,000 per year, and that the increase of Revenue since that period equals £60,700. I am warranted in the opinion that the increased Revenue derived by the construction of that work is far greater than the interest paid and it must afford convincing proof to any unprejudiced mind that the *Welland Canal* has never as yet cost the Province of Upper Canada *One Farthing*.

Can you form any estimate of the indirect benefit accruing to the Province?

Ans.—In 1824 when the Canal was commenced there was but one Flouring Mill which could be considered mercantile in the District of Niagara, situate at the Falls. Wild lands were purchased in many parts of the Western District for 2s. 6d. per acre, the choice lands purchased on a liberal credit by the Canada Company is a proof. There is at this moment erected on the line of the Welland Canal

four Flouring Mills worth at least £5000 each £ 20,000
Five Common do at 2000 10,000
Thirty Saws at 250 7,500
Furnace, Machines, and erections appertaining 12,500
Buildings of different descriptions 50,000

Lands which were sold in 1824 for £2 10s. per acre, have in some instances, since been sold for £250 per acre. The increased value on the line of the Canal and vicinity may be safely estimated at 300,000

On the Grand River Twenty Saws are about being put in operation and the increased value of property there may, in a great measure, be attributed to the Welland Canal, which may be estimated at 100,000

A claim may be fairly made for a proportion of the increased value on every acre of land in the Province, but to confine it to that portion of country above the Canal the advantage is equal to \$3 per acre, but say 6000,000 acres at 5s. per acre, 1,500,000

Total £2,000,000

This increase as usual may be considered ideal, but when the increased value in the state of New York, caused wholly by the Erie Canal was estimated at *two hundred millions* of dollars, on the basis of our population, by which our proportion of revenue is governed, being as 300,000 to 2,000,000 additional value of at least £7,500,000 should be stated, which in my opinion when the work is finished as it should be will prove to be no exaggeration.

At what time was the investment made by the private stockholders, and in the event of their stock being purchased by the Province, from what time will the interest commence?

I cannot state the precise time when each person subscribed without reference to the original stock books, but from recollection believe the interest may be computed as follows:

1825 10 years 6 per cent on £30,000 a 1800	£18,000
1828 8 " " 45,000 a 2700	21,600
1830 6 " " 42,800 a 2568	15,408

£55,008

Do you think the terms proposed by the Committee equitable towards the Stockholders?

ANSWER.—I do not—Many of them have been paying interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per year on the amount of their investment; to their judgment, energy and confidence, are the public indebted for the undertaking, they have sustained at their hazard and have derived no benefit whatever when the public have derived far greater benefits than the entire cost of the Work. At the same time I feel so confident the income from the Canal will repay them in a short time, that I should much prefer the following arrangement to enable the Stockholders to realize a part of the outlay at once, and not create so large and apparent debt as the first measure shows.

PROPOSITION.

To issue Debentures payable in 20 years for 50 per cent. on the par value of the Stock held by individuals which will amount to £ 58,900
In three years hence to issue Debentures as above for 25 per cent. 29,450
In six years same as above 29,450

£117,800

After the Revenue on the Canal amounts to the yearly income of £25,000 to advance the Debentures to the amount of one half of the interest due on the Shares since the Stock was paid in, payable out of the proceeds

of the Canal after the income amounts annually to the sum of £50,000, to issue Debentures as above for the remaining half due on the back interest payable out of the proceeds of the Canal so that the Stockholders will ultimately be paid the principal and interest of their investment without burdening the revenue of the Province.

Should the private Stock be surrendered as proposed will the public be called upon to pay the interest?

ANSWER.—I do not think the Revenues of the Province will be burdened with one farthing by extending their credit in supporting that work with judicious management.

For instance, if the Government should issue Debentures payable in 20 years for 50 per cent. on the amount of the Private Stock.

In 1837, £58,900 a 6 per cent. the Interest....£ 3,534
£41,100 a 6 per cent. for payment of debts,
repairs and commencement of Stone Locks.. 2,466

£ 6,000

The Tolls of this year will pay the interest.

In 1838, Interest on £100,000.....£ 6,000
£25,000 advanced on Locks..... 1,500

Will amount to.....£ 7,500

The Tolls of this year will also meet the interest.

In 1839, Interest on Stock and Loan, £125,000.£ 7,500
Advance on Locks, £25,000..... 1,500

£ 9,000

The increased Toll will also meet this amount.

In 1840, Interest on Stock and Loan £150,000.£ 9,000
Advance on Stone Locks £25,000. 1,500
Interest on 50 per cent. to be then paid on private Stock £58,900..... 3,534

£14,034

The increased Revenue will meet the amount.

In 1841, Interest on £223,900.....£14,034
Advance on Locks £25,000..... 1,500

£15,534

The Toll will again meet this amount.

In 1842, Loan will amount to £248,900. Interest £15,534
This year the Toll will enable the Work to sustain itself without further advances and a gradual redemption may be expected as follows:

In 1843 Loan continues at £248,900.

Interest.....£15,534
Toll amounting to..... 20,000

Leaving an Increase of.....£ 4,466

In 1844, the Loan will be reduced to £244,434.

Interest.....£14,666
The amount of Toll..... 25,000

Increase.....£10,334

In 1845 the Loan reduced to £*234,100.

Interest.....£14,046
This year advanced half the interest on Stock.

Interest..... 1,650

*£234,100
27,504

£15,696

£261,604

The Toll this Year..... 13,250

Increase.....£15,554

In 1846 the Loan reduced to £246,050.

Interest.....£14,763
The Toll this year..... 39,063

Increase.....£24,300

In 1847, the Loan reduced to £221,750.

Interest.....£13,305
Toll this year..... 48,827

Increase.....£35,522

In 1848, the Loan reduced to £186,228.

Interest.....£11,173
The Toll this year..... 61,033

Increase.....£49,860

In 1849, the Loan reduced to £136,338.

Interest.....£ 8,182
This year advance half Interest on Stock.

£ 27,504. 1,650

£163,872. £ 9,832

The Toll this year..... 76,291

Increase.....£66,459

In 1850, the Loan reduced to £97,413.

Interest.....£ 5,844
Toll this year..... 100,000

£94,156

Which liquidates the principal and therefore will yield a Revenue to the Provinces of £125,000 per year to assist in other Improvements.

If you are so sanguine of the ultimate payment of principal and interest on the amount expended and to be expended on the Canal, why do not the Stockholders consent to postpone the payment of the purchase money of their Stock until the amount can be paid from the Receipts of the Canal?

ANSWER.—Because they could not realize anything for their outlay,—which after ten year's would be unreasonable, they would far prefer remaining as they are and obtaining a Loan of £100,000 if they are not placed in a situation to realize something for their outlay.

What induced you to resort to the expedient of issuing the notes of the Company?

ANSWER.—Necessity.—We were left £8,000 in debt, labour was commanding high prices with prompt payment, on the opposite side, great difficulty arose in keeping hands on the Work, not one farthing could be obtained on the credit of the Company, the Government Directors refusing to assume any personal responsibility, the Directors appointed by the Private Stockholders not only made themselves personally liable but induced their friends who were in no way connected with the Canal to become liable. The only two monied institutions in the Province loaned them on their personal security £6,000 this sum could only afford partial relief and the Company were reduced to the alternative of allowing the Work to go into disuse for one entire year or procure a credit by means of issuing those notes, which has fully realized their expectation. This expedient was not resorted to however until after attempting to make a Loan in Montreal and every place where a reasonable expectation was held out.

On what data do you ground your opinion of the increase of Toll?

ANSWER.—1st. On the extent of Country bordering on the waters above this Canal embracing the Western parts of the Province of Upper Canada a portion of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illi-

nois and Wisconsin Territory, with a direct intercourse by means of the Ohio and Wabash Canals and the numerous Rail Roads leading from those waters to the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers thus opening Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Alabama, and Tennessee, the population it already contains (which by the last census is 41 millions) together with their rapid and unparalleled increase which at the same ratio will in ten years nearly double.

2d. From the acknowledged fact that no confined artificial Navigation can compete with a wide and natural sheet of water as proved by the prices of transportation paid across the Ocean, Lakes and Rivers compared with similar distances on Canals.

The prices from New York to Cleveland by way of Buffalo being One Shilling per hundred more than by Oswego, and the Welland Canal.

From the transit of goods for the supply of the Upper Lakes having increased in 1835, by this route over Buffalo (when canal in order) as 3 to 1. That from the report of the Commissioner of the Canal for 1835, it appears in same year 275,262 bushels of wheat passed the Welland Canal to Oswego, and only 98071 bushels by way of Buffalo, showing an increase of 177,171 bushels of wheat. That 82,020 barrels of salt passed the Welland Canal and only 59,538 by Buffalo, leaving a gain of 22,482; to this item attention should be paid as the salt is made at Syracuse, the point where the Erie and Oswego Canals diverge and proves incontestibly to the local advantage of the latter route.

That although an interruption in the navigation of 90 days last year, the transit of goods still increased 50 per cent over the preceding year.

3rd. The extent of country, population, cheapness of route and positive increase is sufficient relative proof, in addition to which might be urged the reduction of transit on the opening of the Saint Lawrence by which channel an access to the ocean will be gained at one half less price than any other route yet opened.

No. 4.

"The increase of the value of land in the immediate neighbourhood and all above it is impossible for Your Committee to estimate to any degree of certainty. Your Committee are however fully impressed that the construction of this great and most important work has already added thousands and thousands of pounds to the value of the Province, and to an extent far exceeding the amount of the outlay in principal and interest.

The sum necessary under any circumstances to make the Canal a complete and permanent work, Your Committee from the Reports of Judge Wright and Mr. Hall, and from their own inspection cannot venture to estimate at anything less than £200,000. This is under the expectation that the Locks be made of stone and the width extended two feet beyond their present dimensions. This expenditure to take place in three years.

Your Committee is of opinion that although it may be advisable to appropriate at once the full amount required to make the work permanent in order that the public may have the necessary assurance that the Legislature is determined to complete and support the work in a manner commensurate with the trade of the country, the sum of £100,000 will be sufficient for the ensuing year to pay for the hydraulic improvements, discharge the debts of the company, make the necessary temporary repairs and authorise the expenditure of £55,000 towards re-building the proposed Stone Locks.

By this proceeding a sum of six thousand pounds only for interest will be required to be advanced, and the

tolls to be raised from the Canal will no doubt meet this expenditure.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JONAS JONES,
Chairman.

Committee Room, }
17th December, 1836. }

No. 5.

EXTRACT of the 8th and 17th clauses of 7th William IV, chapter 92.

8. "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,—That the stock property affairs and concerns of the said corporation shall be managed by five Directors, three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, and two elected by the stockholders annually."

"And provided further that no act requiring the assent of the Board shall be adopted, unless three of the Directors shall concur therein."

17. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,—That the tolls received upon the Canal after deducting the amount required for the charges now made thereon by law, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be first annually applied to discharge the interest which will accrue upon the said sum of two hundred and forty-five thousand pounds to be advanced for the purposes aforesaid, and the remainder of the income received by the said company shall be divided among the private stockholders until it shall equal six per cent on the amount of their investments.

No. 6.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE WELLAND CANAL COMPANY.

To SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, *Baronet, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada,*
&c., &c., &c.

"The Directors of the Welland Canal Company have the honor to forward herewith their balance sheet for the year 1837, and documents explanatory thereof number 1 to 8, together with certain other papers A. to G., and to report that:

In consequence of the effective condition in which the works of the Canal had been placed by the former Board of Directors, no interruption to its navigation has occurred during the past season.

Although the amount of Tolls collected has fallen short of the two preceding years (D) the tonnage has greatly increased, (B) compared with the year 1836 an increase is observable on Lumber, Pork, Salt, Fish, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rye, and Coal: a decrease on Bricks, Flour, Flax Seed, Fruit, Merchandize, Gypsum, and Tobacco.

The decrease on merchandise has been above £1000; whence it may be presumed that had no peculiar commercial difficulties existed the tolls of the past would have exceeded those of any preceding year.

From the statement E. & F. it will be perceived that the average annual cost of administration is.....£ 3085 12 0

The average annual cost of repairs and improvements..... 13985 3 6

The annual interest on £66,144 8 10 A 3968 13 3

£21039 8 9

Deduct the average amount of tolls.....£4999 6 6

Rents..... 2000 0 0..... 6999 6 6

Average annual loss..... £14040 2 3

It appears then, that the Canal can only be maintained in its present condition, at an average annual Loss of £14,000.

The Report of the Engineers employed as directed by the 7th William IV. chap. 92, not yet having been received the result of the permanent construction of the Canal, as regards its finances cannot be positively stated, but it may not unreasonably be assumed that such permanent construction will insure an increased trade with a comparatively small annual expenditure for repairs. It does not however ensue that the loss to the public will therefore be less, because the Interest on the sum which may yet be required to complete the Canal in a permanent manner, together with the cost of repairs, may and probably will exceed £14,000.

There have been already £320,200 of public money expended on the Canal, for a large portion of which Interest is now paid by the Receiver General.

The Private Stockholders have not received any interest for their money amounting to £117,800.

When this enormous expenditure is considered in connexion with the very small advantage derived by the Province therefrom, it may well be questioned whether it will be more wise to let the Canal go to decay, using it only as a source of water power for driving Mill Machinery or to embark in expenses the result of which may be ultimately beneficial, but which in the meantime must involve us in financial difficulties of the gravest kind.

By order of the Board.

J. S. MACAULAY,
President W. C. C.

WELLAND CANAL OFFICE,
St. Catherine's, 12th Feb. 1838. }

No. 7.

REPORT of the Welland Canal Company for the Year 1838.

TORONTO, 7th February, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the report of the Welland Canal Company for the year 1838, together with the usual accounts prepared for the information of the House of Assembly.

The majority of the Board of Directors having desired that I should submit their particular opinions in the form of a separate report, (Appendix A.) the same is also transmitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
J. S. MACAULAY,
President W. C. C.

The Honorable
R. A. TUCKER, &c. &c. &c.

To His Excellency Major General Sir George Arthur K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

The Board of Directors of the Welland Canal Company have the honor to transmit herewith the several annual accounts and returns, usually submitted to the House of Assembly and to report:—

That owing to the Financial and other difficulties of the Province during the past year, no portion of the funds granted by the House of Assembly for the permanent construction of the Canal has been placed at their disposal, they have therefore been compelled to borrow money from the Bank of Upper Canada, and to appropriate those portions of the Revenue of the Company which, under the 7 Will. IV. Chap. 92. should have been set apart for the payment of Interest on the grant made by that law, and for a dividend to the Private Stockholders—to the ordinary expenses of the Canal. These appropriations have enabled the Directors to cause all necessary repairs to be promptly executed, and consequently to maintain the navigation of the Canal, uninterrupted during the past season, in consequence of which, the amount of tolls collected has exceeded that of any preceding year.

Though unable to commence those extensive permanent works contemplated by the Legislature, the Board of Directors lost no time in securing the services of Mr. Kihaly, and an assistant, both of whom, have been, and yet are, actively employed making those more minute surveys required for the preparations of, working plans, drawing up specifications and making all those preliminary preparations, which will enable the Engineer to devote his entire attention to the execution of the work, when the means of proceeding therewith shall be forthcoming. These primary labours are already far advanced; it is therefore greatly to be desired that no unnecessary delay in commencing the permanent works before mentioned should be permitted: for though the repairs of the past year have not been very extensive, and it is confidently anticipated that those of the coming season will be of like character, yet it may be reasonably apprehended that the cost of repairs in the ensuing years will be of great amount, and will therefore materially increase the ultimate expenditures of the Canal.

The Directors regret that through the lack of means, they have been prevented making any preparations for building a Ship Lock at Dunville, a work of paramount importance to the inhabitants on the bank of the Grand River.

A difference of opinion as to the intent and meaning of the 17th clause of 7 Will. IV. chap. 92, having arisen among the Directors, as shown in Appendix A. they have declined declaring a dividend under that clause, in order that the interest of the Stockholders may not be compromised by a permanent decision of the question at issue. In deference to the opinion of Her Majesty's Attorney General, communicated to the Board by the Honourable John Macaulay, the Directors have caused statements, B. and C. to be prepared, shewing what, under the view taken by that officer, would be the amount of the dividends to be declared for the years 1837 and 1838. By those statements Your Excellency will perceive that had the permanent works of the Canal been proceeded with, the interest on the additional capital which would have been expended during the two past sessions would have absorbed the entire net income of those years, and would have rendered the operation of the 17th clause before mentioned nugatory.

The Legislature doubtless intended the clause in question as a boon to the Private Stockholders, but when it is borne in mind that if the Canal is completed on the scale contemplated in three or four years from this date, at least £300,000 of additional capital will be expended—

the interest on which must be paid out of the tolls, it is vain to anticipate any present advantage to the Private Stockholders therefrom.

The amount of Private Stock is £117,800 and £398,000 of public money have been expended, which will make the ultimate cost of the Canal not less than £815,800. The relative proportions of private and public investment will then be nearly as 1 to 6.

This great disproportion in the interest, coupled with the inconvenience of having future private interest constantly operating against those of the public, in a work so entirely of a public character, would seem imperatively to require that the interest of the Private Stockholders should be purchased by the public, the Board of Directors beg therefore most earnestly to recommend that this subject may be brought under the notice of the Legislature at an early date.

During the past summer, the Board of Directors have caused a report on the navigation of the Grand River from Dunnville to Cayuga, with an estimate of the expense of completing the same, to be prepared, the which (letters D, and E.) are herewith forwarded for Your Excellency's information.

In drawing Your Excellency's attention to the concluding paragraph of that report, the Board are desirous of expressing their opinion, that the Union of the Grand River Navigation and Welland Canal Companies under one Direction would be a public benefit.

By order of the Board.

J. S. MACAULAY,
President, W. C. C.

WELLAND CANAL OFFICE, }
31st January, 1839. }

Appendix A.

At the first meeting, the undersigned had an opportunity of attending the past season 4th May, 1838, they were of opinion the Private Shareholders were entitled to a dividend, under the provisions of the 17th clause, 7 Will. IV. chap. 92, wherein it is enacted "that the tolls received upon the Canal after deducting the amount required for the charge made thereon by law, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be first annually applied to discharge the interest on the sums borrowed, and the remainder of the income received by the said Company shall be divided among the Private Shareholders, until it shall equal six per cent. on the amount of their investment."

After ascertaining the only charge made thereon by law to which this clause refers, was (10th Geo. IV chap. 9, sec. 1.) to secure the interest on a loan from the British Government; and ascertaining by the return of the Secretary that the income for 1837 was £6,461 4 4 and that the amount of interest on debentures due Government during the same

year was.....	1,326 10 2
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Leaving a balance due the private shareholders of..... £5,134 14 2 they decided on declaring a dividend on the sum of £117,800 the amount held by private stockholders of at least 2 per cent equal to £2,356, which would have left a reserve fund of £2,738 14 2 to be hereafter applied.

Two of the Directors took a different view, maintaining that the cost of administration should be first deducted from the proceeds of tolls, and in consequence of other reasons assigned by them, the majority consented to defer declaring the dividend until the subject was referred to the Executive Government, for the opinion of

Her Majesty's Attorney General. This opinion was withheld until the meeting of the Board in November, and is as follows :

(Copy.)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd November, 1838.

I am clearly of opinion that the construction placed upon the act referred to by the minority of the Directors, is the legal construction, and that it would be contrary to the meaning and intent of the act to appropriate any portion of the money granted for the permanent construction of the Canal, to the current expenses of the Company

(Signed) C. A. HAGERMAN,
Attorney General.

Not one farthing of the money yet granted has been expended in the permanent construction of the Canal; therefore, the entire expenditure made is illegal, or the Attorney General's opinion incorrect. Again the undersigned wholly object to that part of the report alluding to statements B & C, because all the items there charged do not arise from collecting tolls, or cost of administration—and the Attorney General's opinion does not allude to any particular item, but to the current expenses of the entire work. The cost of administration is not alluded to in the Act, and cannot be defined without an arbitrary selection of items, by which means any future Board may name any amount they please to balance the income.

This opinion was so decidedly at variance with the opinion of the undersigned, they determined on consulting other professional gentlemen, and accordingly applied to the Company's Solicitor, James Boulton, Rolland McDonald, B. Y. McKeys, L. Raymond, Esquires; also the late Solicitor Alexander McDonell by F. Burnap, as per Appendix. The unanimous concurrence of every legal gentleman, to whom they have appealed, gives them additional confidence in adhering to their previous opinions, and regret that so many obstacles have ensued to prevent the private shareholders from receiving the dividend to which they are so justly entitled. If this Canal had been commenced when this grant was made, the current expenses or cost of administration, as it is termed, would, as in all similar works, have been sustained out of the capital to be expended, for which in most estimates, a certain per centage is provided; the same current expenses and cost of administration must be incurred in its permanent construction. It is evident the entire income was intended to be applied to two specific objects, the payment of interest on public debt, and a dividend to private shareholders. The first relieves the public revenue and the last the private shareholders, who in the first place incurred the entire risk, at different times, sustained the work by individual responsibility, and have never up to the present moment received any remuneration whatever, whereas the public have derived all the direct and indirect advantages incident to all similar improvements by increase of value in property, trade, revenue, &c. If the progressive income derived from the Canal be realized, the wisdom of this provision will be made apparent. Prompt payment on future loans from Government will satisfy the public, and a dividend on the private shares from year to year, will satisfy the private shareholders; also, the undersigned are of opinion that the clause referred to will attain that object, which opinion is founded on the following data :

In 1838.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The Income for Tolls is.....	6817 17 0	
Hydraulic Rents,	1000 0 0	
		7817 17 0
The amount of Interest on Public Stock is.....	2976 9 1½	
Deduct a dividend of 2½ per cent. on £117,800.....	2356 0 0	
		5332 9 1½
To which add Reserve Fund for 1837.....		2465 7 10½
		2738 14 2
		5224 2 0½
In 1839.		
The amount of Tolls this year we put at.....		9000 0 0
Hydraulic Rents.....		1000 0 0
		10000 0 0
Interest on £66,000, one year at 5 per cent.....	3300 0 0	
Say six months Interest on £34,000, required during the year at 5 per cent.....	850 0 0	
Two and one-third per cent. on £117,800 this year.....	4945 0 0	
		7095 0 0
Reserve Fund.....		2905 0 0
To which may be added that of 1838.....		5224 2 0½
Increases the Reserve Fund in 1839 to.....		8129 2 0½
In 1840.		
Amount of Tolls and Hydraulic Rents.....		12500 0 0
Interest on £100,000 expended.....	5000 0 0	
Interest on £50,000 for Six months.....	2500 0 0	
Three per cent. on £117,800.....	3534 0 0	
		11034 0 0
Leaving a reserve of.....		1466 0 0
To which may be added that of 1839.....		8129 2 0½
Leaving a Reserve Fund of.....		9595 2 0½
In 1841.		
Amount of Tolls and Hydraulic Rents.....		15000 0 0
Interest on £150,000.....	7500 0 0	
Interest on £100,000 for six months.....	2500 0 0	
Dividend of 4 per cent. on £117,800.....	4712 0 0	
		14712 0 0
Reserve.....		288 0 0
To be added from Reserve Fund of 1840.....		9595 0 0
At close of 1841.....		9883 0 0
In 1842.		
Income.....		18000 0 0
Interest on £250,000.....	12500 0 0	
Interest on £100,000, six months.....	2500 0 0	
Dividend of 5 per cent. on £117,800.....	5890 0 0	
		20890 0 0
Excess on Interest on Expenditure.....		2890 0 0
Reserve Fund of 1841.....		9883 0 0
Reduce this Fund to.....		6993 0 0

It will be observed that, the above admits of an increase of expenditure of £100,000 and the progressive increase of income is founded on the progressive increase of the Erie and other Canals, in the United States, on which every

Stockholder, as well as the public at large, may form their own opinion, it is supposed that if no interruption in business had taken place this Year, the Tolls would have increased to £8,000; at least, and we can see no good rea-

son why the geographical situation of this Canal should not ensure the same result realized by similar undertakings. It may be a subject worthy of enquiry how far the different interests embarked in the same undertaking may be liable to come in collision, and thereby, in some measure, disturb or impede the one great interest the advancement of the Public good, and whether, in view of the possibility of such difficulties arising it would not be advisable that so great and stupendous a public enterprise should at once become wholly the property of the public, by purchasing all the Private Stock, in order that the whole management may be placed under the control and direction of the Government.

(Signed) JOHN WILLSON,
W. H. MERRITT,
OGDEN CREIGHTON.

(COPY.)

NIAGARA, 29th December, 1838.

I am of opinion, that the legal construction of the act of 7th Wm. IV. Chap. 92 is in favour of the views taken by the majority of the Directors, and that it would be quite at variance with the spirit and intention of the act to construe the words, "after deducting the amount required for the charges now made thereon by law" in the 17th clause of the act, to mean anything other than a direct incumbrance, such as that mentioned and provided for in the act 10th Geo. IV. Chap. 9, Sec. 1, or some other charges than those incident to the formation of a Company such as the payment of the salaries to most of the officers, and current expenses for overseeing the Work, as much necessary for the permanent completion of it, as any other expense attending the same.

(Signed) JAMES BOULTON,
Solicitor
Welland Canal Company.

I am clearly of opinion that when the Legislature by the act of 7th Wm. IV. chap. 92, availed themselves of what the Private Stockholders in the Welland Canal had already done in the completion of that great work, they intended as in common honesty they should, to grant them some remuneration for their outlay: such remuneration not to exceed 6 per cent. on their investments derivable out of the income of the Company. "After" what? Why after deducting the amount required for the charges now made thereon by law, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, [meaning the interest on the £50,000 borrowed] and the interest accruing upon the sum of £245,000 or so much thereof as shall have been advanced. Clearly then, all that can be deducted before making the dividend are these charges and this interest (nothing said of costs of administration, &c. &c.) Again, what is a man's income? Surely not what he may save at the end of the year, after paying the expenses of his family, &c., for peradventure he may save nothing, let his income be never so great. No, it is literally his comings in, without reference to his out going, I therefore, after maturely weighing the whole act, coincide with the majority of the Directors in their opinion. I might give many other reasons for doing so, but shall content myself at present with giving one more, and that only because I consider it a new one. Why was the dividend limited to 6 per cent. if it was not intended that it should be made out of the income before in fact a profit should have accrued. If the minority are correct in their view, and that the Private Stockholders are not to receive a dividend until there is, in fact, a profit after costs of administration, &c. Why, then, it follows, that let the Company make never so much, say a million a

year, yet the poor Stockholders are never to get more than 6 per cent. for their money, which would be absurd.

(Signed) ROLLAND MACDONALD,
Counsel.

St. CATHARINES, }
28th December, 1838. }

St. CATHARINES, 31st December, 1838.

With reference to the question under discussion among the Directors of the Welland Canal Company, whether the costs of administration, or current expenses of the Company are chargeable upon the tolls before any dividend of such tolls can be declared. I have to state that time has not been allowed me to give the subject that full and careful consideration which, its intricacy and importance require, that I am inclined to concur in the opinion entertained by a majority of the Directors, for the following, among other reasons,

1st. That the fund out of which these expenses are to be paid, is not pointed out in any of the Acts, relative to the Welland Canal Company, leaving it to be inferred that they are to be paid in the same manner as the ordinary charges and expenses of the work.

2d. That no other definite charges are made by law upon the tolls of the Canal, except the payment of the interest on sums previously borrowed from Government, and for which the work and its profits were pledged, and the interest of the sum of £245,000, mentioned in the 7th Will. IV. chap. 92.

3d. That in the commencement of the work, the costs of administration, &c. were necessarily defrayed out of the general fund or capital, there being no tolls, or income of any description derived from the work itself, from which they could be paid, and nothing has transpired, or appears in any Act of the Legislature, to shew that they ever intended any alteration in this respect.

4th. That the cost of administration may with propriety be included in the expenses of the permanent construction of the work, as without incurring such costs the work could not be constructed at all.

5th. That in the absence of any further specific direction in the act, of the purposes to which the tolls are to be applied, the Directors have a right to apply them to the purposes mentioned in the 17th Clause, subject to the only specific charges previously made, viz. this payment of the interest above mentioned.

(Signed) B. Y. MCKEYS,
Barrister at Law.

In discussing the question which has arisen between the Directors of the Welland Canal Company as to the application of tolls, &c. we shall be assisted in coming to a correct conclusion by laying down distinctly, in the first place, the leading notes of construction which govern such cases.

1. Vested Rights are always favored in law, whether in the interpretation of a statute, the construction of a contract, or the application of the common law.

In tracing out the provisions of the Act, 7th William IV, chap. 92, under which the above question has arisen, this rule is to be kept steadily in view, as the land mark, for there can be no doubt that before the passing of that Act, the right of the private stockholders to an equal participation in the tolls "after deducting the amount required for the charges 'then' made thereon by law," was a vested right.

2. Or to repeat part of the above rule in another form, Acts of Parliament which take away vested rights, are

to receive a strict construction, every intendment being made in favour of the party suffering the loss or penalty.

3. Every act of Parliament is to be interpreted, if possible, in favour of right and justice; cases are not wanting in which the courts have rejected the literal construction of Acts of Parliament, when such construction would work out manifest injustice, resorting to every and the most subtle expedients to avoid such operation, short of denying the power of Parliament to pass such Acts; and this is on the alleged ground that it is disrespectful and undutiful to the Legislature, to suppose that they ever intended anything wrong or absurd.

The Act 7th William IV, chap. 92, sections to 2 and 3 convert the loans of £102,000 formerly made by the Provincial Government, into stock, and authorise the subscribing of £245,000 additional stock by the Provincial Government, and provide that the Government, as the holder of such stock shall be subject to the same conditions, and have the same advantages and privileges, as the other stockholders. If the act had stopped here, the Government would have paid the £245,000, and this sum would have become equally the property of the holder of each share, and each would have been entitled to an equal division of the profits.

The 14th Section however makes the interest of the Debentures issued to raise the £245,000 a charge on the tolls of the Company. This is an exertion of arbitrary power, dealing with the property of others according to the will of one party, and every countervailing circumstance is to be taken hold of to prevent such an enactment from operating unjustly.

The 17th clause provides, seemingly, by way of set off to the advantages given to Government by the 14th Section, that after deducting from the tolls the amount of the charges then made thereon by law, (that is specific charges) shall be first annually applied to discharge the interest of the £245,000 and the remainder divided among the private stockholders, until it shall amount to 6 per cent, &c.

The Act thus specifically appropriates the whole income of the Company (not mentioning the outgoings) to three objects, and no more.

1st. The tolls to pay the charges then made thereon by law, which can mean no other than charges specifically made by some previous statute, and,

2nd. To pay the annual interest on £245,000.

3rd. The remainder of the income, including tolls, rent and other profits, to pay a dividend to the stockholders.

If any subtilty of construction is to be allowed against the literal meaning of such a statute it must be to prevent some manifest wrong and injustice, which is not the case here. If the incidental expenses of the Company are to be paid out of the income apparently appropriated to the private stockholders, what becomes of the provision, not only of natural justice, but of the Act in question, that the Government, as the holders of stock, shall be subject to the same conditions, and have the same advantages and privileges as other stockholders. The Company may and probably will, within a few years, expend some thousands of pounds, in improving and bringing into market their extensive lands, besides other expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, and according to the construction in question, all this must be paid, in effect by the private stockholders, and the benefit received equally by the Government, and the Government, by owning the greater part of the shares, and having, by the appointment of a majority of the Directors, indirectly the control of the Company, may for many years deprive the private stockholders of all benefit of their investments. To suppose that the Legislature intended such a result, would be to attribute to them the intention to form a sort of *leonine co-partnership* with the Company, like the lion in the fable, who took what of right belonged to him, and as much more as pleased him.

It seems to be assumed that the £245,000 were granted to the Company specifically for the "permanent construction of the Canal," but on referring to the act, no such thing appears nor is it in any sense a grant to the Company, but a grant to enable the Government to become extensive Stockholders on equal terms with the other Stockholders.— It is true, the preamble (at best an uncertain guide in the exposition of a Statute, and only to be resorted to when other means of discovering the intention of the law maker fail) recites that it is expedient to extend the public aid to the Company, &c. as to effect the completion of the Canal in a substantial and permanent manner, but this does not indicate anything more than a general assistance, to put the aided party in a condition to effect a desirable object, and besides that, the £245,000 were a specific appropriation for the permanent construction of the Canal, is contradicted by the fifth section, which authorizes a part of this money to be appropriated to another purpose, the sixth section merely restricts the amount of the above sum which might be laid out during the present year in the permanent construction of the Canal, the seventh Section does indeed seem to afford, by implication, some countenance to the idea that the £245,000 were appropriated for the sole purpose of permanently constructing the Canal, by directing that no more of it, than before mentioned should be laid out till after the end of the next Session of Parliament.

The purpose of this Section was to prevent the expenditure of money on that part of the Canal which might be condemned by the Engineers to be appointed in pursuance of the act. But the Casual expression used in it might bear some weight if it were in case of a mere grant of money to the Company, or if they were only agents in its expenditure.

This Section affords me the only indication to be found in the act, that the £245,000 were intended as a specific appropriation for the permanent construction of the Canal, and the implication contained in the Section is as strongly contradicted by the 11th Section, which enacts, "That in order to provide more effectually for the proper expenditure of the money, to be granted by this act, and other purposes, a superintendent should be appointed" to have the care and superintendance of the Work (meaning the Canal) and to take all necessary measures for keeping the same in good repair and rendering the use thereof convenient to persons navigating the Canal."

From these reasons, we are of opinion that the position assumed by the majority of the Board of directors is correct.

(Signed) ALEX. MACDONALD,
Per F. BURNAP.

St. CATHERINES, }
31st December, 1838. }

With respect to the question as to the mode of appropriation of the income of the Welland Canal Company I am of opinion that the Statutes will not justify its appropriation in any other way, and that it cannot by law, be applied to any other purpose than to the payment of the sum of £50,000, and interest thereon as the Statute 10th Geo. IV. Chap. 9, directs, and to the discharge of the interest which has accrued, and will accrue upon the sum of £245,000 advanced to the Company by authority of the Statute 7th William the IV. Chap. 92, and that the remainder of the income should be divided among the Private Stockholders until it shall equal 6 per cent. on the amount of the interest.

(Signed) LORENZO D. RAYMOND.

St. CATHERINES, }
1st January, 1839. }

B.

STATEMENT, shewing the amount of Salaries, Contingencies, and incidental expenses, for the year 1837, with interest on Debentures, issued at various dates, up to 31st March 1838.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries to Superintendent, Secretary and Book-keeper.....	687	10	0
Salaries to Toll Collectors.....	483	5	0
Wages to Lock-Tenders.....	789	16	0
Contingent Account.....	1061	5	2½
Incidental expenses.....	59	7	11
Interest on £66,144 8s. 10d. to 31st Dec. 1837.....	1340	0	0
Interest on £66,144 8s. 10d. from 31st Dec. 1837 to 31st March 1838.....	992	3	3½
	2332	3	3½
	£5413	7	5½

STATEMENT, shewing amount of Tolls Collected, with Hydraulic Rents, with remission of Tolls, 1837.

	£	s.	d.
Gross amount of Tolls collected.....	£5516	4	4
Remission of Tolls.....	45	3	1½
Amount of Hydraulic Rents.....	945	0	0
	£6416	1	2½
Amount of income for 1837.....	£6416	1	2½
Cost of administration, with Interest.....	5413	7	5½
	£1002	13	9¼
Dividend on £117,800 at $\frac{100}{100}$ per cent....	£1001	2	0

Examined with the Original.

J. S. MACAULAY,
President, W. C. C.

C.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Salaries, Contingencies, and Incidental Expenses, with Interest on Debentures for 1838.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, and Book-keeper.....	666	13	4
Salaries to Toll-Collectors.....	394	10	8
Wages to Lock-Tenders.....	904	12	11
Contingent Account.....	901	8	3½
Incidental Expenses.....	78	8	3½
Interest on £66,144 8s. 10d. from April to 31st December, 1838.....	2976	9	1½
Interest on £4871 19s. 5d. Loan of Bank of Upper Canada (£2235 repaid)....	74	6	8
	£5991	9	3½

STATEMENT shewing amount of Tolls collected with remission of Tolls and Hydraulic Rents for 1838.

	£	s.	d.
Gross amount of tolls collected.....	£6740	13	10
Remission of Tolls.....	9	13	10½
Amount of Hydraulic Rents.....	6730	19	11½
	1032	0	10
	£7763	9	11½
Amount of income for 1838.....	£7763	9	11½
Cost of administration with interest.....	5991	9	3½
	£1772	0	8
Dividend on £117,800 at 1½ per cent....	£1767	0	0

Examined with the Original.

J. S. MACAULAY,
President W. C. C.

No. 8.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled:—

The undersigned Shareholders in the Welland Canal Company, most respectfully represent—

That they have learned a construction has been placed on the Act passed in 1837, increasing the Stock of the Welland Canal Company, the effect of which, if persisted in, will deprive them of the property without any remuneration. They feel confident this could never have been the intention of the Legislature, as it is an Act unprecedented in any country where the rights of property are duly protected. Under these circumstances, as the amount of Private Stock is trifling, they pray Your Honourable Body will purchase it and thus make the Canal wholly a Public Work.

And as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

NOAH FREER,
AND FIFTEEN OTHERS.

19th March, 1839.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly, in Provincial Parliament assembled:—

The undersigned Shareholders of the Welland Canal Company, most respectfully represent—

That as early as the year 1825, the greater part of Your Memorialists became Stockholders in the Welland Canal Company, that they were informed by the Honorable John Henry Dunn, His Majesty's Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, that the greater part of the Stock was reserved for the English Market, and only the portion offered which they subscribed.

That the Stock so reserved for the English market was not taken; and in consequence your Petitioners were

compelled in a very short period to pay the full amount of their respective shares to their great injury for which, up to the present moment, they have never received one farthing.

In 1837 they learned with dismay that without their knowledge or assent the management of their property was taken from them by the Legislature and vested under the controul of the Government, a measure which without remuneration they believe to be unprecedented in any country,—the act provides that the loans amounting to £102,000 heretofore made the Company shall be held as Public Stock.

In the absence of the 17th Clause the Stockholders by the Government and by individuals would have been placed on a par (except the great loss of interest incurred by the Private Shareholders since the original subscription, and the indirect gain the public derive in the increased value of property) and subjected to the same hazard expenditure profit or loss.

The 17th Clause was introduced as we understand by the then President of the Company, with a view of protecting the interests of the Private Shareholders, and securing them a return for their outlay. It provides that the interest on the amount advanced by the Government shall be first paid out of the income received on the Welland Canal on account of their Stock, and the remainder shall be divided among the Private Shareholders until it shall equal 6 per cent. on the amount of their investments.

This simple fiscal arrangement if it had been acted upon by the Directors in the true spirit and meaning of the Clause would have ensured a dividend in future, and given the Stock a market value, inasmuch as the expenditure would have been gradual from year to year, and the income, as in all other Canals would have increased in progressive proportion, ensuring the Government interest for their Stock and the Shareholders a dividend.

It appears that although three of the five Directors gave this true and obviously just construction to the Act, the opinion of the Attorney General to the contrary has deprived us of our just right. Your Memorialists have also heard that alterations of magnitude are in contemplation, and as the controul of their property is wrested from them they pray that they may be paid for their outlay in promoting a public work, which, for usefulness and profit under proper management they do not believe equalled in America.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

CHARLES YATES.
AND SEVEN OTHERS.

18th March, 1839.

No. 9.

Whereas it is desirable to place under the exclusive controul of the Government of this Province the Welland Canal, and for that purpose to provide for the purchase from the Private Stockholders in that work the Stock by them held and which amounts to the sum of One hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred pounds. Be it therefore enacted, &c. That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for Her Majesty's Receiver General upon an order to that effect from the Lieutenant Governor of this Province to issue such number of Debentures as may be required to the several Stockholders in the Welland Canal for the amount equal to the Stock held by him or them, which Debentures shall be made redeemable in twenty years

from their date and shall bear an interest of two per cent. per annum on the amount for which they may be issued, for the first two years, three per cent. for the third year, four per cent. for the fourth year, five per cent. for the fifth year, and six per cent. for the sixth and following years, and which interest as well as the principal sum shall be chargeable upon and payable out of the public revenues of this Province.

2. *And be it, &c.*—That whenever the tolls collected on the said Canal shall annually amount to the sum of Thirty thousand pounds it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor to authorise and direct the Receiver General of the Province to issue other Debentures to the original Stockholders or their legal representatives for such sum as will make up six per cent. interest upon the amount of Stock by him subscribed and paid for from the time the same shall have been actually paid in, up to the time of the issuing of the Debentures in the first clause of this Act mentioned, which Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date thereof, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. payable half-yearly out of the Public Revenues of the Province.

3. *Provided always, And be it, &c.* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel any Stockholder to accept Debentures for the Stock by him held as aforesaid or in case of refusal to take the same to deprive him from being paid from the tolls and revenues of the said Canal according to the laws now existing having relation to the said Canal.

4. *And be it, &c.*—That so soon as the Stockholders owning two thirds of the Stock in the said Canal shall have signified their acceptance of Debentures in lieu of Stock as herein before provided, and so much of the eighth clause of an Act passed in the 7th year of the reign of His late Majesty King William IV., entitled, "an Act for the permanent completion of the Welland Canal and for other purposes therein mentioned" as authorises the annual election of two Directors by the Private Stockholders of the said Welland Canal Company and as requires the election or appointment of more than three Directors for the management of the said Stock Property, affairs, and concerns the said Welland Canal Company be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that a majority of the three Directors shall be a Quorum for the transaction of business, *Provided always,* That the Lieutenant Governor shall have power and authority to appoint such Directors or any of them annually at his discretion.

ALLAN N. MACNAB,
Speaker.

COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
16th day of May, 1839. }

JONAS JONES,
Speaker.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
9th day of May, 1839. }

No. 10.

"The Directors of the Welland Canal Company submit herewith for the information of the Legislature the usual annual accounts.

The Tolls of the current year have greatly exceeded the amount collected in any former season, the excess over 1838 being £5016 8s. 11½d. This increase has arisen as regards Canadian interests principally on lumber which trade has doubled during the past season; the American trade in the agricultural produce having increased in the same ratio. That these great sources of

Revenue will continue to advance the Directors confidently anticipate, and they are of opinion that should no unforeseen accident intervene to interrupt the communication by the Canal the tolls next year will continue to increase.

In consequence of the Government being unable to supply the funds required for keeping the Canal in Repair during the two past Seasons, the Directors have been under the necessity of appropriating all the monies which

have come into their hands towards that Service: they are consequently left without the means of paying the dividends which would become due to the Private Stockholders under the 7th William IV., Chap. 92, amounting during the past year to 5 per cent. should the Bill authorising the purchase of Private Stock reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure, fail to receive the Royal Assent."

17th MARCH, 1839.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE SUBJECT OF HAMILTON AND BRANTFORD ROAD.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the Address to His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of the Hamilton and Brantford Macadamized Road, beg leave to Report:

That they have had submitted to them, the Books of Account kept by the Trustees of the said Road, and that they have had before them Mr. Ritchie, one of the Trustees, and Mr. Maingy, the Engineer.

It appears by the Evidence of these gentlemen, which is hereunto appended, that there is a considerable sum due to Contractors on the said Road for Work and Materials actually expended thereon according to the respective contracts, as the contractors and the labourers have suffered and continue to suffer great distress from want of payment of the sums due to them respectively and the Trustees incurred these debts in good faith relying upon the sum of £10,000 which was granted last Session being made available.

Your Committee have prepared an Address to His Excellency the Governor General requesting that he will cause the said Trustees to be put in funds, to a sufficient amount at all events to pay for the Work that has actually been performed. Unless the Trustees are enabled to pay the contractors, many of the latter, and those who have been working under them, will be entirely ruined, and the Trustees will, from the want of means, to meet their engagements properly incurred, be placed in such a situation as will naturally prevent them and others hereafter from accepting a Trust of the same kind, which under the most favorable circumstances is attended with a great deal of trouble and loss of time and Money, without any emolument.

The propriety of the Trustees being authorised to remunerate their late Chairman (whose duties have been arduous) Your Committee beg to recommend to the consideration of Your Honourable House as also the suggestion of the Engineer that a Wooden Block road should be substituted for Macadamizing, on that part of the road not yet Macadamized; which alteration has been recommended from motives of economy.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MICHAEL AIKMAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
16th January, 1840. }

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1.
Do you consider the contractors have performed their several sections according to contract?</p> | <p>3.
As Engineer what plan would you recommend as the best and cheapest for the Completion of the Road from Section 8. to the village of Brantford?</p> |
| <p>2.
Do you believe the amount required by the contractors is actually due them for Work already performed?</p> | <p>4.
Do you think any other alteration necessary in the present Act?</p> |

ANSWER 1.

Generally speaking, I think they have, for although several cases of dispute regarding the due performance of the Work, have arisen between the Trustees and contractors I do not think them sufficient to warrant the withholding of the sums due them.

2.

Not knowing the amount claimed by the several contractors, I beg to refer the Committee to Mr. Ritchie, who is in attendance, and better qualified to answer the question than I am.

3.

I should strongly recommend, that in lieu of Macadamizing the remaining portion of the Road, that the Wooden Block Road be substituted, it has been very successfully tested in Russia, England, and the United States, and from estimates made by myself as well as from information obtained from persons who have been engaged in their construction, I do not hesitate to say, that the whole distance from the end of Section 8 to the village of Brantford, little more than 9 miles can be completed for a sum not exceeding the mere cost of the carriage of the required quantity of Stone—and viewing this road as a link of an extended improved road up to London and even to Sarnia, where very little if any Stone is to be met with, I think the plan well worthy of attention, and would earnestly beg the Committee so to recommend it when reporting to the House that our present act may be amended by the insertion of a clause, requiring its adoption for the remaining portion of the Road. I would beg to refer the Committee to the model of a Wooden Block road, now on the table, as also a report on the subject, made by me some time ago to the Trustees of the Hamilton and Brantford Macadamized Road.

4.

I think the act might be amended with advantage.—It does not confer power on the Trustees, to arrest persons on the road who may be found guilty of evading the Tolls or committing damages. I think that were the claims for damages referred to arbitration and making it necessary that the advantages derived by the claimant, in the road going through his property, should be made an offset against his claim that it would be preferable to the present mode of having them decided by the Quarter Sessions. I have seldom, in fact never, heard of such absurd awards as were given against the Trustees by this court during the past Session.

(Signed) ROBERT A. MAINGY,
Mining and Civil Engineer.

1.

Has Report been made to the Government of the affairs of the Trust? and if not why not?

2.

Have the Books of account been kept systematically so that the state of the accounts of the different contractors can be satisfactorily ascertained.

3.

Have the sums that have been placed to the credit of different parties been so credited with the consent and approbation of the Board?

4.

Have the different sections been taken off the hands of the contractors, or what sections or parts of sections have not been accepted and why?

5.

State what sums are due by the Trustees to the different contractors, Engineers and others, stating the names of such, and the amount due to such, so as to cover the whole amount due for work actually performed and materials?

6.

What further sum would be required after paying the debts now due in order to complete the road.

7.

Has the whole of the money advanced to the Trustees or their chairman been satisfactorily accounted for, or if not what amount is unaccounted for.

ANSWER to No. 1.

A report of the proceedings of the Trustees was rendered to the House of Assembly during the last session. This Year no report as yet has been rendered in consequence of the Resignation of the Chairman: the vacancy being now filled, the Report will be rendered in a few days.

2.

Yes.

3.

The amounts placed to the credit of different parties are so placed from reports made to the Chairman by the Engineer, certified.

4.

The first Section A. has been taken off the contractors hands, the others have not. With some, the time for the road to be taken by the Trustees has not arrived, and with others there yet remains some work to be done.

5.

The following sums appear due to the contractors and Engineer up to the 15th Dec. last, but there are also some other small sums to be credited, the amount I cannot precisely state as the accounts are not rendered:

Wm. New.....	£ 20 8 6
Wm. Watson.....	3116 15 4
Thomas Fingland.....	157 3 10
William Gilbert.....	315 2 0
Gillispy & Slater.....	2317 9 6
Gore Bank.....	55 2 7
R. A. Maingy.....	108 10 10
William Meek.....	159 14 3

£6250 6 10

ANSWER 6.

I cannot say. By the report of last year it appears the estimated sum required to complete the Road was £24,834, but I am satisfied that amount will not be sufficient.

7.

The whole amount of money advanced to the Trustees has been accounted for except the sum of £104 3 2, which amount the late Chairman has, I understand, made arrangements immediately to liquidate. The sum of £625 has been appropriated by the late Chairman as remuneration for his services, which charge the Trustees do not consider they have the power to admit, and have therefore taken from the Chairmain security for the payment of the same.

The duties of the Chairman being arduous, the Trustees I believe are unanimous that some remuneration should be made to the person acting in that capacity.

(Signed) EDMUND RITCHIE.
G

N. B.—The Contractors are suffering very much in consequence of the inability of the Trustees to pay the amount due them, with some the delay has caused absolute distress.

The Trustees proceeded with the Work and incurred the debt now existing in expectation of receiving the amount granted by the Legislature last Session, which was £10,000.

(Signed) EDMUND RITCHIE.

(Copy.)

To the Commissioners of the Hamilton and Brantford Macadamized Road.

THE REPORT OF ROBERT A. MAINGY.

HAMILTON, 2d. December, 1839.

The immense expense attending the transportation of Stone used on the line of road has always struck me as a very serious impediment to the General construction of such roads in this section of the country, where the stone is only partially to be met with, and at no time has this objection appeared so forcibly as while lately engaged in preparing estimates for the sections remaining to be constructed for.

Ancaster appears to me to be the main point from which we must obtain our chief supply, for although I have constantly received information of stone being plentiful in various places between Odell's Tavern and Brantford, I have invariably found, upon making more strict inquiries, that it was mere supposition, for although a few tons may be obtained here and there, I decidedly am of opinion, from all I can learn from the oldest and most respectable of the settlers, that no quantity will be found nearer than Ancaster, until near Brantford, where lime stone is certainly to be met with. The Contractors of Section II. (which terminates near Odell's Tavern paid six dollars and a half,) 32s. 6d. per Cord for the mere carriage of the metal, and I do not think myself justified in estimating the carriage under 7s. 6d. per cord extra per each additional mile, which would require £11,000 for the quarrying and carriage of the stone up to Brantford, not including either the breaking or laying the metal, which may safely be valued at £6,300 additional, making a total of £17,300 for the mere macadamizing up to Brantford from Odell's Tavern, a distance of little more than nine miles. This, Gentlemen, appears to me to be an enormous outlay to be repaid with interest in the short space of thirty years, and has induced me to turn my attention to the search of a more economical, and at the same time an equally durable method of improving the remaining portion of the road under your trust. None appears to me to be so likely to suit the purpose as that of a wooden pavement, from the rough estimate I have as yet had time to make, I certainly believe that its cost will not exceed the one half of the cost, of a metal road. (I mean on this particular

road, where stone is so scarce.) They have for ages been used with advantage in Prussia, of later years they have been tested in some of the Principal Streets in the City of London, where they have been found to answer so well, that the Parish of Mary-le-bone have passed a resolution to the effect that it would be policy to adopt them in the streets leading from Oxford street. In the Cities of New York, Rochester, Buffalo, and Detroit, as also in Kentucky, where, I am informed from respectable authority, they have paved upwards of seventy miles, and in all these places it has been found to last equally as long and not to require nearly so much repairs as a metal road, or to cost much more than one half of the expense. I have caused a model to be made for your inspection, and I cannot help thinking that upon due deliberation of all its merits you will deem it of sufficient importance as to induce your application to the House of Assembly during the present session for an amendment of your Road Act, empowering you to substitute the Wooden Block Road for the Metal Road. There are such various plans that present themselves for expeditiously and economically cutting the Blocks that I should I fear be encroaching too much on your time in here detailing them, but in my opinion none appears so well worthy attention, or so likely to answer every purpose, as a small portable steam engine, (on wheels) it could readily be moved along the road as the work progressed, and the fire being fed from the refuse of the lumber, would easily be kept, without incurring much expense, and at the completion of the road would quickly realize its original cost.

In conclusion I would beg to say that viewing this portion of road under your trust, as a link of an extended improved highway from this town to London, where but little stone is to be found, and an abundance of Timber, you cannot but consider the plan now proposed as well worthy of your most serious consideration.

(Signed) ROBERT A. MAINGY,
Civil and Mining Engineer.

Addenda.

Since writing the above, I have been enabled, from information derived from a person lately engaged in their construction through various parts of the United States, to make an estimate of their cost, on this particular line of road, and I do not hesitate to say that it will not exceed the cost of the mere carriage of the required quantity of Stone, (say nine hundred pounds a mile as the cost of the Block road,) and I am further enabled to state from positive trials made in the City of London, that after a twelve month's trial in one of the streets, the Blocks were taken up and found not to have worn the eighth part of an inch.

(Signed) ROBERT A. MAINGY.
Toronto, 4th January, 1840.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF EDWARD RYALL.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of Edward Ryall of Oro, in the Home District, Esquire, beg leave to report to Your Honorable House, that they have ascertained that the petitioner is a Magistrate of the Home District, and a Captain in the first regiment of Simcoe Militia.

That on the breaking out of the rebellion, in the month of December, 1837, Mr. Ryall was the first Captain to assemble with the full complement of his men, at Barrie, and marched from thence to the Holland Landing, Davidtown and Newmarket, where he received the Lieutenant Governor's proclamation, permitting the gallant militia volunteers to return to their homes.

That from the state of excitement in that neighbourhood in the month of January following, and from information laid before the magistrates, several persons were ordered to be arrested in various parts of the country and to be brought to Barrie for examination, upon which occasion Captain Ryall, at the request of the magistrates, again assembled his company at Barrie.

That it appears from a statement in detail, laid before Your Committee, and certified to be correct by Colonel O'Brian and by Captain Steele, Adam and Ryall, (being the four magistrates then present) that the sum of nine pounds seven shillings and eight pence of expenses were incurred by the men of Captain Ryall's company, and that the said sum has not been paid, but remains still due, and owing to them.

It further appeared before Your Committee that the petitioner applied to the Lieutenant Governor in the month of August following for compensation for the expenses then incurred, and that His Excellency replied, that as he had no funds at his disposal to meet such a case, and the call of duty being of a civil nature, it might properly be laid before the Legislature.

Your Committee are of opinion that the said sum of nine pounds seven shillings and eight pence, is justly due to Captain Ryall, and ought to be discharged.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OGLE R. GOWAN, *Chairman.*
JOHN PRINCE,
W. B. ROBINSON,
JAMES E. SMALL.

*Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
21st January, 1840. }*

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE IN FAVOUR OF HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the petition in favour of the House of Industry in the City of Toronto have agreed to the following report:

The House of Industry was in the first instance established by voluntary contribution. but the great extent of distress and the increasing number of applicants exhausted the funds and rendered necessary an application to the Legislature which was favourably received, and a grant has been made from year to year, by which, added to the resources derived from private charity, the institution has been maintained to the present period.

The report for the last year shews the great utility of the House of Industry and re-

commends it to the favorable consideration of the House, most forcibly. The receipts from private contributions have amounted to a large sum, but are wholly inadequate to the claims of the poor and distressed, and unless Your Honorable House continue the aid heretofore given from three to four hundred persons will be thrown destitute upon the public.

Your Committee therefore recommend that a sum of money be granted in aid of the funds of this establishment for the present year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. H. DRAPER,
Chairman.

22nd January, 1840.

A STATEMENT OF THE INMATES OF THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

Toronto, 20th January, 1840.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>David Cox, aged 40 years, a cripple.
Henry Bell, aged 70 years, cripple.
James Riley, aged 52 years, paralytic.
William Warron, aged 38 years, recently from the General Hospital, discharged incurable.
John McIntosh, aged 88 years, very infirm.
John Boyle, aged 63 years, very infirm, convalescent from the General Hospital.
Margaret Armstrong, aged 42 years, widow, sickly, has two children in the house.
Bridget Baker, aged 36 years, widow, sickly, has one child in the house.
Mary Rogers, aged 45 years, widow, cook and washerwoman, has two children, one of them a cripple.
Margaret Clarey, aged 72 years, widow, infirm.
Harriet Eastwood, aged 45 years, a cripple, one sickly child in the house.
Martha Moore, aged 27 years, has one child and nurses a foundling.
Rosanna Murphy, aged 35 years, widow, has one child in the house sickly.
Alice Farley, aged 26 years, widow, has one child and nurses an orphan.
Sarah Long, aged 90 years, colored woman, confined to her bed.
Ann Crouthers, aged 93 years, confined to her bed.
Mary McGee, aged 20 years, has one child in the house, is a nurse.
Catharine Shea, aged 30 years, idiot.
Jane McKay, aged 25 years, deserted female, a con-</p> | <p>valescent from the Hospital, with three children in the house.
Ann Hartman, aged 40 years, has three children, lately confined, her husband in gaol.
James Larker, a boy under 12 years of age, his mother a widow and 2 children.
Eliza Moore, infant child, foundling.
George Templeton, aged 8 years, orphan.
Thomas and Charles Conley aged 5 and 7 years of age, orphans.
Mary Ann Morrow, infant, orphan.
Edward Bedford, aged 5 years, orphan.
Ellen McMahan, aged 4 years, orphan.
Nancy Burns, 5 years of age, orphan.
Hugh Robertson, 9 years of age, idiot, orphan.
David Douglas, 5 years of age, deserted child.
Thomas and Eliza Mozier, 5 and 7 years of age, deserted children.
John and Patrick Callahan, 10 and 5 years of age, the eldest deaf and dumb—deserted.
Catharine Crowlie, 17 years of age, complaint in the head, discharged from Hospital incurable.
Mary Campbell, 16 years of age, discharged from Hospital incurable.
Mary Gibbs, 4 years old, her mother in gaol—father dead.
Thomas Sawlor and Bridget Ryan, 6 years of age; the mother of the former recently gone to service, and of the latter in gaol.
Men 6; women 14; girls over 12 years 2; children under 12 years 34. Total 56.</p> |
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A STATEMENT OF OUT PENSIONERS OF THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

20th January, 1840.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ellen Dwyer, widow. 2. Bridget Connolly, widow, 2 children. 3. Jane Prescott, widow, 2 children. 4. Dorah Leary, widow, 2 children. 5. Ann Hindley, widow, 6 children. 6. Mary Ann Hoy, widow, 5 children. 7. Catharine Nelson, widow, 5 children. 8. Ann Healey, widow. 9. Hannah McDowell, widow. 10. Lucinda Beatty, widow, a son a lunatic. 11. Mary Johnson, widow, 1 child. 12. Ellen Ganley, widow, 6 children. 13. Mary Harris, widow, 3 children. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Ann Lucas, widow. 15. Catharine Nugent, widow, 1 child. 16. Judith Brown, widow, 3 children. 17. Ellen Halton, widow, 3 children. 18. Jane Brown, widow, 3 children. 19. Margaret Sculley, widow, 5 children. 20. Margaret Burns, widow, 2 children. 21. Bridget McMahan, widow, 5 children. 22. Amelia Soyes, widow, 5 children. 23. Maria Hoffman, widow, 4 children. 24. Mary Moffatt, widow, 5 children. 25. Mary Conley, widow, very aged. 26. Elizabeth Pettiford, widow, 5 children. |
|---|---|

27. Mary Rutledge, widow, 3 children.
28. Letitia Seignor, widow, very aged.
29. Jane McClean, widow, 4 children.
30. Mary Dougherty, widow, a cripple.
31. Elizabeth Coons, widow, 3 children.
32. Hannah Cummings, widow.
33. Mary Monahan, widow, 3 children.
34. Susan Stephens, widow.
35. Mary Segrave, widow, 6 children.
36. Ellen Cassidy, widow.
37. Catharine Bushy, widow, 2 children.
38. Jane Stagg, widow, 6 children.
39. Jane Donahoe, widow, 2 children.
40. Catharine McAvoy, widow, 3 children.
41. Ann Ryan, widow, 3 children.
42. Richard Ryan, 6 children, sickness in family.
43. Margaret Langdon, 4 children, sickness in family.
44. Jemima Clements, 5 children, sickness in family.
45. Dorothy Harris, 4 children, Husband in Penitentiary.
46. Mary Harvey, 3 children, Husband in Militia.
47. Wm. Molesworth, 1 child, rations allowed him for orphan.
48. Catharine Mitchell, 3 children, sickness in the family.
49. Louisa Henderson, 5 children, sickness in the family.
50. Sarah Smith, an Idiot.
51. Margaret Campbell, 4 children, deserted by her husband.
52. Ellen Wheeler, 3 children, sickness in family.
53. Lucinda Wilkinson, 6 children, sickness in family.
54. Ann Lowry, 6 children, deserted by her husband.
55. Rhoda Marhal, 4 children, sick family.
56. Joseph Evans, blind.

57. Jane Henderson, 5 children, sick family.
58. James Hutchison, a very old couple, the wife blind.
59. Rosanna Steel, 4 children, deserted by her husband.
60. Mary Clarke, 7 children, a sick family.
61. Dolly Cannon, 6 children, husband in Militia.
62. Susan Pell, 6 children, deserted by her husband.
63. Sarah Davis, 2 children, sickness in family.
64. Ann Evans, 5 children, a sickly family.
65. Sarah Atkinson, 4 children, husband in Hospital.
66. Jane Hamilton, 4 children, husband confined to bed.
67. Elizabeth Doughty, 4 children, husband confined to bed.
68. Mary Redstone, 1 child, rations allowed for a deserted child.
69. Ann Morrison, 1 child, husband sick.
70. Mary Fielding, 5 children, a sick family.
71. Bridget O'Hara, 2 children, a paralytic, deserted by her husband.
72. Ann Swinburn, 4 children, deserted by her husband.
73. Mary Munn, 3 children, husband in Gaol, crime High Treason.
74. Margaret Kaine, 2 children, a sick family.
75. Isabella Fowle, 3 children, deserted by her husband.

OUT PENSIONERS	} Heads of families,	75
		} Children of do. . . . .	232
		307
IN DOOR PENSIONERS		56
		363

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF GENERAL BROCK'S MONUMENT.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee appointed by your Honorable House to examine and Report on the state of the Monument, erected to the memory of the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock by Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the act of 55 Geo. III. Chap. 15, beg leave to report:

That by the act above recited the sum of £1000 was granted for the constructing and erecting at Queenston, a Monument to the memory of the late Sir Isaac Brock, by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, that by a subsequent Act 7, Geo. IV. Chap. 30 a further sum of £600 was granted for the completion of said Monument, to be applied by the then surviving Commissioner, That these grants have not been sufficient to carry out the design of the Commissioners according to the intention and spirit of the acts above mentioned, the Commissioner who was living at the time of the passing of the last named act has since deceased and there is no power given to authorise the executive to appoint new Commissioners.

Your Committee sensible that the country still wish to cherish the memory of that excellent man and brave Soldier who is the subject of this Report, do not hesitate to recommend most strongly the granting of a further sum which shall be sufficient to carry out fully the spirit and intention of the former acts of Parliament.

Your Committee have availed themselves of the opportunity of examining Francis Hall, Esquire, Civil Engineer, under whose direction and superintendence the Monument was planned and erected. Mr. Hall's reply to a general question put to him is here annexed, by which it appears that the sum of £632 15 6 is yet required to accomplish the object contemplated, Your Committee therefore recommend that a bill be passed granting the said sum of £632 15 6 for the purpose contemplated, and the appointing Commissioners to carry its provisions into effect.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
24th January, 1840. }

DAVID THORBURN,
Chairman.

TORONTO, 22d January, 1840.

SIR,

In reply to your query respecting the sum required to complete the Monument at Queenston in commemoration of the late General Sir Isaac Brock, in absence of any particular details I beg leave to submit the following statement as nearly correct:—

1. Colossal Figure of Free or Lime-stone and placing.....	£150	0	0
2. Cement for Entablature and Plaster Work	25	0	0
3. Basement wall cut Stone and Coping 2800 feet.....	250	0	0
4. Iron railing and Entrance Gate.....	107	15	6
5. Cottage for Keeper, Plaster in imitation Cut-stone	100	0	0
			£632 15 6

Or the sum of Six Hundred and Thirty-Two pounds Ten shillings and sixpence Currency.

FRANCIS HALL,
Civil Engineer.

To DAVID THORBURN, M. P. P. }
Chairman of the Committee. }

Resolved,—That the sum of _____ be granted to Her Majesty to enable Her Majesty to pay the like sum to Commissioners to be appointed for completing the Monument erected at Queenston to the memory of the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock in accordance with the report of the Select Committee on that subject.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON POPULATION RETURNS.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the Population Returns and Religious Census, beg leave to make their First Report:

The Return to which Your Committee immediately directed their attention was that for the Township of Thurlow, in the District of Victoria, among the names mentioned purport-

ing to be those of various denominations of Christians residing in the said Township, were the following—"Non-Proessors and Honest Men," "God save the rest," "Honest Men," "Tremendious Lucky," "Do Good to all Men," and "Do as you would be done by."

These names Your Committee strongly suspected had been improperly introduced into this Return in derision of the Christian Religion, or as an insult upon those by whose authority the Return was required to be made, and feeling that, it was from a strong conviction of such impropriety that Your Honorable House had referred the subject to their consideration, they immediately determined to send for the Assessor of the said Township of Thurlow, whose name they ascertained to be David Read. On being summoned Mr. Read immediately attended before the Committee, and from his voluntary statement, Your Committee have abundant reason to declare that their suspicions have been fully confirmed.

Though Mr. Read stated that the objectionable names above set forth were placed in the column named for those who professed no religion, and not in the column set apart for the religious professions, still he admitted that he had of his own accord entered two of the most objectionable names as designating Christian bodies, and acknowledged himself so far to be in fault. He further stated, that many of the persons who had given in some of the names alluded to, thought that no one had a right to enquire to what religious persuasion they belonged, and so expressed themselves at the time; that other names were proposed to be entered upon the list equally objectionable with those mentioned, but that he dissuaded the parties from persisting in such a course, and that in consequence their names do not appear.

Mr. Read declared that in his opinion the objectionable names which appear in the Return were given out of derision, but that he himself did not intend any contempt of Religion.

From what has been illicited from Mr. Read, Your Committee are of opinion that the Religious Census for the different Districts have been very imperfectly taken, and especially in the present case, where the Assessor admits that he never read the Act assigning to him this particular duty, and that he in fact (though formerly belonging to the Methodist persuasion) did not return himself as belonging to any Religious Denomination or as being one of that class of people who profess no Religion at all.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
January 25th, 1840. }

HENRY SHERWOOD,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON REPORT ON PETITION OF ANTHONY MANAHAN, Esq.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Report upon the Petition of Anthony Manahan, Esquire, beg leave to Report:

That they have received from Mr. Hagerman, the then Collector of Customs at the Port of Kingston, a Statement in answer to said Petition of Mr. Manahan, which Statement they annex to the said Report, and which Report they beg to recommend to the favorable consideration of Your Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OGLE R. GOWAN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
25th January, 1840. }

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Committee to whom was referred the address praying His Excellency the Governor General to appropriate for the Site of the Lunatic Asylum, certain Public lands in the neighbourhood of the Provincial Penitentiary, near Kingston, beg leave to report:—

That about One Hundred Acres of land being part of lot Number twenty in the first concession in the Township of Kingston originally purchased by the inspectors of the Provincial Penitentiary and not required by them is at the disposal of the Provincial Legislature. From information which has been received by your Committee, it appears that the situation is in every respect admirably adapted for the site of a Lunatic Asylum, both for beauty of situation and health, but however desirable advantages of scenery may be considered, it has been most satisfactorily established that the necessary buildings may be erected in that vicinity by means of convict labour, at an immense saving to the province; the very best materials for building being to be obtained on the spot without any carriage whatever.

Under these circumstances Your Committee feel themselves justified in recommending that the Asylum should be erected on the public lands in the neighbourhood of the Provincial Penitentiary near Kingston.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
25th January, 1839. }

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF MESSRS. M'DONELL AND MEARS.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly:

The Select Committee on the Petition of John McDonell and Hamlet B. Mears, executor of Thomas Mears, deceased, respectfully Report:

That the Petitioners claim the reimbursement of the sum of £208 18 7, alleged by them to have been advanced and expended by the said John McDonell and the late Thomas Mears as Commissioners of Highways in the Ottawa District in the year 1816, over and above what they received for that purpose from the Provincial Treasury.

It appears that the said Commissioners laid their case before a former House of Assembly, by petition dated 23rd February, 1820 which was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Messrs. McMartin, Burnham, Casey and Nellis to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

That Committee reported favourably to the claim of the Petitioners, and recommended that the sum above mentioned should be paid to the Commissioners out of the first money granted for the improvement of roads in the Ottawa District.

Before any action was had upon the Report, it appears that the then session of Parliament came to a close; and the matter appears to have been subsequently lost sight of by the parties until some time after the destruction of the Parliament House and records by fire in the year 1823 by which accident the journals of the House were destroyed together with all the papers connected with this claim.

A short time ago however, a copy of that part of the missing Journals which relates to the matter in question was accidentally brought to light and has been duly recognised and authenti-

cated by Mr. Patrick who made the said copy, and who was then, as now, a Clerk in the office of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Mears departed this life in the year 1832 and his son Hamlet B. Mears, has been duly authorised by law in his capacity of acting executor of his father's will.

As it is evident that the long delay of the present Petitioners in applying for an act in accordance with the report of the first named committee has been occasioned by the impossibility of obtaining an Official copy of the burnt journals from any known source, and as the copy thus casually discovered, contains a distinct recognition of the justice of the claim,—your Committee therefore respectfully recommend that an act be passed directing the payment of the said sum of £208 18 7, to the said John McDonell and Hamlet B. Mears out of the first money granted or payable out of the Provincial Treasury for the improvement of roads in the Ottawa District.

All which is respectfully submitted.

M. BURWELL,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
25d January, 1840.

Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty the sum of two hundred and eight pounds eighteen shillings and seven pence, to enable Her Majesty to repay that sum to John McDonell and Hamlet B. Mears, Esquires, (the latter being Executor of the will of Thomas Mears, Esquire, deceased) for so much money expended by the said John McDonell and Thomas Mears as Commissioners for the improvement of roads in the District of Ottawa, over and above the amount they received from the Government for that purpose and that the said sum of two hundred and eight pounds eighteen shillings and seven pence, be paid out of any moneys, that may be granted or payable, out of the Provincial Treasury for the improvement of the roads in the said District.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF JOHN SMITH.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Smith, beg leave to report:—

That after due investigation they have been perfectly satisfied of the fact, that the House of the Petitioner in Ancaster has sustained a serious injury, by the excavation made in front thereof in constructing the Macadamized road from Hamilton to Brantford—and that the said House in consequence of the said excavation can only be entered by the rear, so that its value as a Tavern, for which it was built, is materially diminished.

It appears also that the Petitioner commenced an action against the Trustees of the said Road in order to recover the damages aforesaid—but that he did not succeed in recovering, in consequence of the court deciding that owners or occupiers of land, were entitled by the act authorising the construction of the said road, to recover damages only in cases where the land owned or occupied by the Plaintiffs had been encroached or trespassed upon.

If the law has been properly construed, there appears to be no method of obtaining redress for the petitioner, except by altering the act which authorises the construction of the said road, so as to enable *all persons* sustaining damage by the construction of the said road to recover from the Trustees by action in the District Court—or by passing an act to authorise an assessment upon the different Districts of the province, to remunerate proprietors of this kind—or by a grant of a sum of money to pay for the damage sustained in this particular case.

Without offering any opinion as to whether it would be prudent to admit the principle that owners or occupiers of houses, who may have built close to a public road or street, have a right to be remunerated in all cases, for any damage their property may suffer, by means of any excavation or embankment which it may be necessary to make in front of their buildings in amending Highways or streets throughout the province—Your Committee submit to the consideration of Your Honourable House. 1st. Whether damages should be paid in such cases—and 2nd. In which of the above suggested methods the payment of such damages should be provided for.

All which is respectfully submitted.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
27th January, 1840. }

COLIN C. FERRIE,
Chairman.

REPORT

OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PETITION OF THOMAS BAINES AND R. H. THORNHILL.

*To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada in Provincial
Parliament assembled:*

The Humble Petition of Thomas Baines and R. H. Thornhill, most Humbly Sheweth—

That in the Summer of 1836, Your Petitioners became Security for Mr. Edward Beeston then appointed Collector of the Port at Hallowell, with the understanding that Mr. Beeston should at the expiration of twenty days furnish other Security.

That Your Petitioners finding that Mr. Beeston did not (as promised) offer other Security, and that he had left the charge of the Collection of the Duties to a Deputy, waited in the Spring of 1837 on the Inspector General and officially informed him that from that period Your Memorialists discharged themselves from any further responsibility on Mr. Beeston's account.

The Inspector General communicated the same officially to Mr. Beeston, and Your Memorialists therefore considered that the further care of Mr. Beeston's official Security to the Government rested with the Head of the proper Department.

Your Memorialists have reason to believe that Mr. Beeston was reported by the Inspector General as a Defaulter in September, 1837, also in September, 1838, but he was not superseded until February, 1839.

For the sum for which Mr. Beeston is deficient, Your Petitioners are about to be prosecuted, they therefore respectfully beg that their case might be taken into consideration, and that they might be relieved from the payment of a debt for which they conceive they are not equitably responsible.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

THOMAS BAINES,
R. H. THORNHILL.

Toronto, 17th December, 1839.

KINGSTON, 5th MARCH, 1839.

These are to certify that early in last Season, Mr. Baines came to me as Inspector General and told me he would no longer be Security for Mr. Beeston, the Collector of Hallowell, begging at the same time that I would communicate the same to the latter gentleman, or to that effect. I immediately wrote Mr. Beeston the substance of Mr. Baine's communication requesting that he would furnish another Bondsman instead—up to the time of my leaving office I am not aware that it was done, but fully believe that Mr. Baines believed himself exonerated.

(Signed)

GEORGE H. MARKLAND.

KINGSTON, 23rd DECEMBER, 1839.

These are to certify that early in the Season of 1837, Mr. Baines expressed his desire that he might be relieved from being Security for Mr. Beeston, Collector at Hallowell—that I made the communication to Mr. Beeston, who, on coming to Toronto, verbally assured me that he would procure some other person in his stead—That the

Insurrection which broke out in the succeeding Autumn interrupted for some time the different Departments, during which time Mr. Beeston was employed in a Military capacity at a distance from the Port of Entry he had in charge, which may have prevented him from making a new arrangement.

(Signed) GEORGE H. MARKLAND.

CITY OF TORONTO } Personally appeared before me, A. W. Hawke, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the
To Wit: } Peace in and for the said District, Richard H. Thornhill, of the city of Toronto, Esquire, who maketh oath and saith that at the time Thomas Baines, Esquire, of the same place stated to the Inspector General his wish to withdraw his Security from Mr. Beeston as Collector for the port of Hallowell, this deponent requested the said Thomas Baines to act for him in the premises the same as he did for himself, and that this deponent considered that such had been done, and that he was thereby relieved from the responsibility as one of the securities for the said Edward Beeston, and that he was not notified to the contrary by the Inspector General and further deponent sayeth not.

R. H. THORNHILL.

Sworn before me at Toronto, }
 This 29th day of Jan. 1840. }

A. W. HAWKE, J. P.

Home District.

I certify that on the 21st May, 1839, Thomas Baines petitioned the Lieutenant Governor in Council, in consequence of having been prosecuted by the Attorney General for a debt due the Government by Edward Beeston, late Collector of Hallowell, and as the Council did not recommend any interference, he again petitioned on the 29th May, praying that the Lieutenant Governor would instruct the Attorney General to stay proceedings until he had an opportunity of laying his case before the Legislature, which petition still remains before the Council.

W. H. LEE,

Acting C. E. C.

29th January, 1840.

NOTE.—This Report consists merely of additional Documents appended to the Report, on this subject, formerly made, which was referred back to the Committee for further testimony.

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

CHARLES BOCKUS, Esquire, *Chairman*.
 Wm. H. MERRITT,
 JAMES MORRIS,
 DAVID THORBURN,
 THOMAS MCKAY,
 GEORGE RYKERT,
 COLIN C. FERRIE,
 Wm. B. ROBINSON, and
 JOHN MARKS, Esquires.

To the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Standing Committee of Finance beg leave to submit the following Report:—

That before entering upon the ordinary duty of examining the Public Accounts, your Committee feel bound to express their regret, that the many very useful suggestions of the Finance Committee of the third Session of the present Parliament, recommended by them after a laborious and thorough investigation into the nature of the Finances of the Province, and more particularly the form in which the Public Accounts are submitted to the Legislature, have not been carried into effect—but the same difficulties have presented themselves to your Committee in investigating those Accounts that were then complained of.

In calling the attention of your Honourable House to the Public Accounts, they will refer to them in the numerical order in which they are transmitted.

No. 1, is a statement of Revenue arising from duties collected at the ports of Lower Canada for the half year ending 1st July last, in which Upper Canada participates.

Your Committee have only to remark, that the details of this Account are not furnished to the Inspector General of this Province, as will appear by the evidence of that officer in his answer to question No. 25—hereto annexed.

No. 2, is a statement of Revenue arising from duties on imports from the United States, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839.

Nos. 3 and 4, are statements of Revenue arising from Licenses issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, and to Auctioneers, and on Sales at Auction, from 1st January to 30th September, 1839.

No. 7, is a statement of Revenue arising from duties on Licences issued by Inspectors of Districts, from 5th January to 5th October, 1839.

In investigating these several statements, your Committee remark, that the amounts collected, and the amounts paid, to the Receiver General, do not correspond, in consequence of 40 and 60 days being allowed to pay over balances, after making returns to the Inspector General. By this indulgence, collections of the past often appear in the receipts of the current year. Your Committee are, therefore, driven to rely wholly upon the correctness of the returns made by the Inspector General as to the defalcations of Inspectors and Collectors. To obviate this difficulty, a Bill is herewith submitted to fix a uniform period for such returns being made,—the necessity for such a measure will more clearly appear by reference to the answer of the Inspector General to Question No. 22, hereto appended.

No. 5, is a statement of Revenue arising from Tonnage Duty on British vessels from 1st January to 30th September, 1839.

Your Committee are of opinion that a considerable proportion of the tonnage of vessels subject to tonnage duty is not included in this return; and by the evidence of the Inspector General in his reply to Question No. 26, it appears there is no mode at present, by which to ascertain its correctness. Your Committee cannot, however, dismiss this part of their examination without calling the attention of your Honourable House to the very gratifying increase in all the sources of Revenue above referred to, as will appear by the following comparative statement of collections for the years 1838 and 1839:—

SOURCES OF REVENUE.	1838.			1839.			Increase—1839.			Decrease—1839.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Imports at Quebec.....	37601	3	11½	61678	16	3	23987	12	3¼			
Ditto United States.....	18500	3	5½	14114	18	7	614	15	1½			
*Duty on Shop, Still, and Tavern Licenses.....	6950	8	6	9648	13	6	2692	5	2			
*Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars' Licenses.....	90	5	0	130	12	6	40	7	6			
*Duty on Auctioneers' Licenses and Sales.....	381	17	0	670	16	4	289	3	4			
*Tonnage Duty on British vessels.....	225	5	2	334	18	9	109	13	7			

* In consequence of these Returns for 1839 being made only for three-fourths of a year, one-fourth of the existing Returns has been added, to make up the above table.

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By the above statement, the increase of 1839 over the previous year, is nearly equal to 50 per cent, which is an evidence that our country is recovering from the depression of the past few years.

No. 6, is a statement of Balances in the hands of Collector of Customs on 14th November, 1839.

No. 8, is a statement of Balances in the hands of Inspectors of Licenses on 5th October, 1839,

No. 8, (a,) is a statement of Balances in the hands of Inspectors of Licenses on 5th December, 1839, being overdue and in default.

Your Committee have only to remark with regard to these statements, that they show more clearly the necessity of a uniform system being immediately adopted as to the time of making their returns and paying the balances to the Receiver General. Your Committee gladly state, upon the evidence of the Inspector General in answer to Question No. 17—that sufficient security has been given by the several Inspectors and Collectors now in arrears, and that Quarterly Returns are regularly made to the head of the Government that steps may be taken for the dismissal of such officers, and the collection of any defalcation.

No. 9, is an abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the Receiver General, from 1st January to 5th October, 1839.

In calling attention to this Account, your Committee have to refer to the incomplete period for which Warrants are issued, and the confused manner in which the Detailed Accounts are submitted, rendering investigation difficult and exceedingly unsatisfactory. Reference is more particularly made to the detail of expenses for subsistence and trial of State Prisoners in which many charges appear exorbitant, but having been audited by the Executive Council, and paid, no means of remedy can be resorted to.

No. 10, is a statement of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, from the 1st January to the 5th October, 1839.

This account exhibits a condensed view of which the preceding accounts are the detail; any further remark under this head is therefore unnecessary.

No. 11, is an estimate of the Civil Expenditure of the Province for the year 1840, exclusive of the appropriations by Statute 1st Wm. 4th chap. 14—and 7th Wm. 4th chap. 1 and 109.

The first of these Estimates is for the support of the Government Office, and the second for that of the Office of the Provincial Secretary and Register. In noticing these Estimates, your Committee would beg to call the attention of your Honorable House to the change that has been effected in these departments by which a part of the duties of the Private Secretary is performed by the Provincial Secretary; a change that in the opinion of your Committee, cannot fail to give satisfaction to the public, by greatly facilitating the duties of those two Officers. By the estimate now under consideration, this change is effected without an increased expense to the Province, although the duties of these Offices must naturally increase from year to year.

Expense of these Departments for 1839.

	£	£
Grant for Government Office.....	2168	
Ditto Office of Provincial Secretary and Register.....	500	
Excess of Contingencies of Government Office for 1839.....	1572	
		4240
<i>Estimates for these Departments for 1840.</i>		
For Government Office.....	2109	
For Office of Secretary and Register.....	2050	
		4159
Saving.....		87

The Estimate for the support of the Executive Council Office is noticed by your Committee, inasmuch as it specifies one Clerk more than was provided for last year—and £25 additional for contingencies.

For the Receiver General's Office, is £20 additional in Clerk's salaries over the grant of last year.

For the Inspector General's Office, one additional Clerk, at £170, is charged, and £100 additional for contingencies.

For the Surveyor General's Office, one additional Clerk at £170 additional—and £25 less as contingencies.

For the Adjutant General's Office, £20 additional salary to the Clerk, provided for last year, and £200 additional for contingencies—as also £379 15s. 6d. to cover an excess for contingencies for 1838 and 1839, is charged in the estimates for the current year.

In the remaining estimates of the same account, the following sums are additional over the grants of the previous year:—

Excess of expenditure for Criminal Prosecutions for 1839.....	£400
Repairs of Government House.....	100
Arrears of 1839, same service.....	00
Additional, as contingencies of Public Offices.....	150
Repairs of East Wing (new charge).....	100
Furniture for Executive Council (do).....	100
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, (do).....	50
Do. arrears of 1837, 1838 and 1839, (do).....	150

Your Committee would also remark, that the remaining charges for the current, correspond in amount with the grants for such services of the preceding year,—and though so great an excess appears in other items, it is due to state, that most of the Estimates for the past year correspond with the present, except such as are designated as "new charges."

The total amount of this account is..... £16770 4 6
From which deduct to complete 1839..... 2561 15 6

Leaving supplies for present year..... £14217 9 0

No. 12, is the General Estimate of the Expenditure and Resources of the Province from the 5th October 1839 to 31st December, 1840.

In calling the attention of your Honorable House to this document, your Committee beg to state, that they have considered various propositions to meet the apparent deficiency of the current year,—a deficiency that has arisen chiefly from the failure of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. Agents for this Province in London, by which unexpected event the large sum of £55,000 sterling, was, for the time rendered unavailable.

In order to replace this sum for the purpose of paying interest on debentures as they became due in England, the Receiver General was compelled to effect an arrangement with Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. Bankers of London.—By this arrangement the Province has become indebted to that House and also to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for similar services, to the extent of £67,517. To pay this sum together with the further one of £23,185, due for interest on our public debt; making in all £90,700 to be provided for,—your Committee recommend that £70,000 of it should be funded in England, and have prepared a Bill, which they herewith submit, for the purpose of carrying that object into effect; and having already passed a Bill to authorise the sale of £25,000 Stock owned by the Province in the Bank of Upper Canada, these two sources will, they trust, be amply sufficient to meet the present emergency.

In making this arrangement, your Committee are aware that means must be found to meet the interest which will accrue on this new loan of £70,000, and to replace the sum of £2000 which would have been received on the Government Bank Stock, had it not been sold.

If the foregoing suggestions, for funding £70,000 in England and selling the £25,000 Bank Stock, are acted upon, there will be no difficulty in meeting the engagements for the current year, as will more clearly appear by the following statement, shewing the expenditure and resources of the Province predicated upon the foregoing arrangement.

EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.	RESOURCES.	CURRENCY.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Amount required to complete the service of 1839.....	25000 0 0	Balance in Receiver General's hands on 5th October, 1839.....	22128 0 0
Interest on Public Debt, including Premium on Exchange.....	63000 0 0	Balance in hands of Collectors on 5th Oct., 1839.....	6937 0 0
Administration of Justice and support of Civil Government, 1st Wm. 4, chap. 14.....	7223 0 0	Balance in hands of Inspectors on 5th Oct., 1839.....	1168 0 0
Administration of Justice and support of Civil Government, 7th Wm. 4, chap. 1.....	3000 0 0	Import Duties, quarter commencing 1st Oct. 1839.....	5000 0 0
Ditto, per Estimate No. 11, to complete the service of 1839.....	£2501 15 0	Duties on Licenses, quarter commencing 5th October, 1839.....	400 0 0
Ditto, per Estimate No. 11, for 1840.....	14277 9 0	Bank Stock dividend for 1839.....	1000 0 0
	16770 4 6	This Province's proportion of Import Duties collected at the port of Quebec.....	62000 0 0
Contingent expenses of the Legislature.....	5000 0 0	Import Duties in Upper Canada.....	16000 0 0
Officers of the Legislature.....	390 0 0	Duties on Licenses to Innkeepers and Distillers.....	9000 0 0
Receiver General's Salary.....	778 0 0	Canal Tolls.....	1250 0 0
Inspector General's do.....	408 0 0	Tonnage Duty on British vessels.....	300 0 0
Vice Chancellor's do.....	1250 0 0	Harbour Dues at the port of Toronto.....	200 0 0
Common Schools.....	9300 0 0	Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars.....	150 0 0
District do.....	1400 0 0	Licenses to Auctioneers and Sales at Auction	700 0 0
Militia and other Pensions.....	3200 0 0	Militia Commission Fees, and fines for exemption from Militia duties.....	500 0 0
Maintenance of Light Houses.....	2500 0 0	Interest on loans to private Companies, due 1st June, 1839.....	£4655 3 9
Adjutant General of Militia and Assistant..	885 0 0	Interest on loans to private individuals, due 31st Dec. 1840.....	2537 10 0
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	75 0 0		7222 13 9
Agricultural Societies.....	1000 0 0	Interest on grants for Macadamized Roads now due.....	£ 8841 6 9
Provincial Penitentiary.....	5000 0 0	Ditto, will be due 31st Dec. 1840.....	11958 13 4
Gratuity to Deputy Warden.....	300 0 0		20200 0 1
Books for Provincial Library.....	30 0 0	Sale of debentures to meet debt due to Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. and Messrs Glynn & Co.....	70000 0 0
Militia Courts Martial.....	300 0 0	Sale of Bank Stock.....	25000 0 0
Estimated Amounts due to Messrs. Baring & Co. and Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. on account of payment of interest on Debentures negotiated in London, including the dividends payable on 1st January, 1840, and premium on exchange.....	67517 0 0		£ 249205 13 10
Interest on additional £70000 now authorised to be issued.....	4200 0 0		
Surplus.....	30122 9 4		
	£ 249205 13 10		

By the above statement it will be seen that your Committee have altered the estimate of expenditure in the item of "Contingent expenses of the Legislature," which they have reduced from £7500, to £5000,—believing the latter sum quite sufficient to cover the actual expenses of the current year. In the estimate of Resources, they have increased the estimate of "This Province's proportion of Import Duties collected at the Port of Quebec," £7000, making the estimate for the current year, £62,000, only £321 8s. 9d. over the actual receipts of the past year,—and when they reflect that the increase of the past year over the previous, is £23,937 12s. 3d., they are of opinion an increase for the current year might with propriety be calculated upon. Your Committee have, however, refrained from relying upon such increase.

Your Committee have also increased the estimate of "Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors and for Distilling, £1000—and on Auctioneers' Licenses and Sales, £100—which from the receipts of the past year from these sources, they are fully warranted in doing.

It will also appear, that £7222 13s. 9d. will be due on the 31st December next, for interest on loans to Private Companies, who are bound by certain Statutes to pay the same regularly,—and also that a further sum of £20,200 0s. 1d. will at the same period become due for public money advanced to pay interest on monies expended for Macadamized Roads. Your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their surprise that these large sums should have been allowed to accumulate and be estimated for under the head of "Interest on the Public Debt," when by a reference to the acts under which these monies were

granted, it will appear that such should not have been the case,—and they trust steps will be taken without delay to relieve the ordinary resources of the country from a burthen which the Legislature never contemplated imposing upon them.

From the preceding review of the Finances of the country and its resources, your Committee trust they have demonstrated, that so far from the Province laboring under an amount of debt sufficiently to cause a feeling of despondency in those who take an interest in its welfare, they have shewn by the proposed arrangement, that good faith may be kept with the public Creditors, and provision made for the ordinary expenses of the Government for the current year.

In this account your Committee can assure your Honourable House they have assumed nothing for fact, but after careful and anxious examination; and if large sums have been abstracted from the funds of the Province to meet demands which should have been paid by local assessments and other sources—provided by Statute, your Committee submit that it was not the fault of the Legislature,—but feel it due to the present House of Assembly, as well as those which preceded it, to make this statement; because while we admit that the Public debt of Upper Canada is a large one; we have shewn that a sum greater than the total amount of the present debt of the Province has, within a few years been appropriated towards developing the resources of the country, and in constructing works calculated to add to the comfort and prosperity of its inhabitants.

Your Committee would, here, in support of their statements, briefly notice the works on which large sums of public money have been expended, viz:

First Report Committee on Finance.

Canals	£ 712,703
Harbours.....	24,500
Roads and Bridges.....	119,696
Macadamized Roads.....	189,511
Surveys preparatory to Public Improvements...	5,143
Light Houses (and support).....	21,407
Provincial Penitentiary.....	37,000
Parliament Buildings.....	11,000
Hospitals.....	4,600
Total of Public Works.....	£1,126,160
To which may be added the following items of a public nature:—	
War Losses.....	180,450
Trial of State Prisoners and other charges incident to the Rebellion.....	14,183
Total.....	£1,320,793

Of these works the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals are the most prominent, and calculated when completed to

be of the greatest importance to the country,—the Welland Canal has for some years been in use and yielding a return which though small is rapidly increasing,—the amount of Tolls last year having been £12,655 0s. 9d., or nearly double that of any former season; and your Committee are satisfied that were that work permanently finished on the scale recommended by the present House of Assembly, its cost, however great, would soon cease to be a burthen on the revenues of the country. The same result, your Committee believe, would follow the completion of the St. Lawrence Canal, and as their benefits will be felt equally in Lower Canada with this Province, your Committee rely with confidence on their receiving the early attention of Her Majesty's Government and of the United Legislature, should the anticipated union of these Provinces take place.

It now only remains for your Committee to lay before your Honourable House the total amount of the present Debt of the Province; where payable, and the rate of interest payable thereon, which is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Debentures outstanding, payable in Upper Canada, bearing an interest of 6 per cent.....	137662	12	2			
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 5 per cent.....	01240	0	0			
Ditto, ditto, ditto, 5½ per cent.....	5000	0	0			
Ditto, payable in London, interest at 5 per cent.....	860650	0	0	203302	12	2
Less amount unsold, in the hands of Baring & Co.....	42000	0	0			
Sterling.....	927650	0	0			
Add 1-9 for Currency.....	91961	2	3	91961	2	3
Sum now in contemplation to be funded in London at 6 per cent.....				70000	0	0
Currency.....				£1193518	14	5

To this must be added, if negotiated, the sum of £111,241, being the balance authorised to be raised by a statute of last Session, but which has only recently received the Royal assent.

The total amount of the Public Debt therefore, on the

31st Dec. 1840, will, (should the Receiver General succeed in funding the £70,000, as also in disposing of the Debentures for the £111,241, as referred to above,) be, £1,304,754 14s. 5d.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The annual interest accruing upon this sum for 1841, is currency.....	67953	0	0			
10 per cent premium on that part payable in London, is.....	5574	0	0			
To which may be added the annual charge for Administration of the Government.....				72932	0	0
Also Annual Miscellaneous Grants.....				48820	0	0
				5291	0	0
Annual Expenditure.....				127043	0	0
RESOURCES TO MEET SUCH EXPENDITURE.						
Revenue on Commerce.....	73000	0	0			
Revenue on Licenses and other internal sources.....	22000	0	0			
Interest on £23,750 loaned to Private Companies.....	1723	0	0			
Interest on £66,000 advanced to complete Welland Canal, 7th Wm. 4, chap. 92....	3960	0	0			
Interest on £189,571 advanced on Macadamized Roads.....	11353	0	0			
				117043	0	0
Annual Deficiency.....				£ 10000	0	0

In this Statement your Committee have not estimated for the sum remaining in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Wilson & Co. amounting to about £65,000, nor the balance which we have shown should be in the Receiver General's hands at the close of the current year.

Your Committee feel it their duty, before closing their Report, to notice the sum of £25,000, remaining of the sum of £50,000 granted for Roads and Bridges in 1836. This money is much wanted in every section of the Province, and its not having long since been forthcoming, has caused great inconvenience and loss to many of the Commissioners appointed to expend portions of it. These persons have many of them petitioned your Honourable House for relief, stating, that in full reliance the money would be paid when

called for, they gave out contracts for work which was duly performed; but that the Contractors, except in cases where the Commissioners paid the money from their own resources, have, up to this hour, received nothing for their labor. Your Committee can only bring this pressing subject before your Honourable House, and rely on every exertion being made to obtain the residue of the grant referred to as soon as possible.

In conclusion, your Committee would suggest to your Honourable House, that prompt means should be adopted to carry into effect the measures recommended by them for the purpose of meeting the present engagements of the Province, and to provide for the carrying on the most important of our Public Improvements; and they unanimously

concur in advising that the Honorable John Henry Dunn, Her Majesty's Receiver General should be sent to England, where, alone, we can hope to realise the benefit anticipated from the proposed measures, with the least possible delay. With this view, your Committee report an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, requesting that he will be pleased to grant that officer the necessary leave of

absence, to enable him to proceed to England, on the business of the Province.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES BOCKUS,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
29th January, 1840.

APPENDIX

TO

REPORT ON FINANCE.

{ FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM,
21st January, 1840.

Committee met.

PRESENT:

CHARLES BOCKUS, Esquire *Chairman*.
WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,
JAMES MORRIS,
DAVID THORBURN,
THOMAS McKAY,
GEORGE RYKERT,
COLIN C. FERRIE, and
WM. B. ROBINSON, Esquires.

The Honorable JOHN HENRY DUNN, Her Majesty's Receiver General, examined.

1. In your account of the probable resources of the Province, for the year 1839, is mentioned a balance of £55,933 sterling, due from the firm of Thomas Wilson & Co. to this Province,—was that sum rendered available for that year? No part of it.

2. Will you inform the Committee the circumstances connected with that sum, and the prospects of its being paid? I was informed, while in London last June, by Messrs. Glyn, Halifax & Co., that Mr. Shaw, the chief partner in the firm of Thos. Wilson & Co. had realised a considerable part of their debts in the United States, and was expected in London in July or August. I therefore fully expected a dividend in the month of November. Since, however, I have been informed, that in consequence of the renewed difficulties in the United States of America, it would not be possible that the securities which he had taken could be made available last year.

3. Do you think there is any probability of that House being able to pay any part of the debt this year? It will depend entirely upon the Financial state of the United States of America.

4. Can you furnish your accounts current with Messrs. Glyn, Halifax & Co.—Thos. Wilson & Co.—and Baring Brothers & Co? No. As I receive those accounts, I transmit them to the Inspector General, to whom I beg to refer the Committee for the same.

5. When you open an account with any individual or House, do you make it a condition that an annual or semi-annual account shall be rendered either to yourself or the Inspector General? I consider it a matter of course. The Government may always claim, whenever it chooses, the accounts from individuals or those London Houses.

B

6. What is the exact amount of the Public Debt, where payable, and at what rate of interest? I beg to refer to the Debenture List for the Public Debt and rate of interest, payable, and where. The accounts current with the London Bankers are usually made up on the 31st December, in each year, and may be expected shortly.

7. Are you responsible for the legality of the payments made by you upon the warrants of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor? I do not think I am.

8. Do Acts of Parliament granting certain sums of money for specific services, in any way regulate your payments to the parties therein named? No. I am guided entirely by the Governor's warrant. It has occurred since I held the office of Receiver General, that I have remonstrated with the Lieutenant Governor, and was informed, that his warrant was my sufficient authority, and he alone responsible.

9. What proceedings do you consider it your duty to take in the event of the interest not being paid on loans for Public Works, for which the Districts are liable? I should inform His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Attorney General would be called upon to give his opinion and assistance in carrying the laws into effect.

10. In your account of Receipts and Payments from 1st January to 5th October, 1839, you are debited with the sum of £14 13s. 10d. repaid by Robert S. Jameson, Esq., and the sum of £311 4s. 11d. repaid by John Joseph, Esq. Will you inform the Committee on what account these repayments have been made? Mr. Jameson had a certain sum of money issued to him on account of the contingencies of the Commission of Enquiry on the late outbreak, and this sum of £14 13s. 10d. is an unexpended balance as stated by that gentleman; and the £311 4s. 11d. stated by him, Mr. Joseph, to be the unexpended balance of certain monies paid to him for repairs and alterations of the Government House.

11. In the same account you are credited with warrant issued in 1838, on account of the improvement of certain Roads in the Home District—Statute 7th Wm. 4, chap. 76—not included in the statement of warrants issued in that year. Can you give any explanation? The warrant for this sum, £3000, although issued in 1838, was not presented for payment until 1839, and could not therefore be included when the statement for 1838 was made up.

12. Do you consider money coming into your hands from the sale of Debentures issued in favor of particular works, as confined to such works? Generally, I do, and make arrangements to issue Debentures, at the time the demand is made, for specific works. In the case of the Trent Navigation, for which Debentures were sold to the

Commercial Bank, is an exception,—which arose from the circumstance of the suspension of cash payments of that Bank,—and Sir Francis Head's order that the Bank should pay into my hands the balance due to the public in specie, which amounted to about £37,444 9s.—and knowing that the Trent navigation could not require so large a sum for some time, and it being late in the year, (month of October, 1837) when no works of that nature could be carried on to any extent, I rather desired to save the Province the interest, than create new loans, and I exhausted this money accordingly, by warrant on me by the Lieutenant Governor.

13. How much has been advanced for Macadamized Roads, on which the interest is secured upon the District, in which such works are situate? About £189,511 2s. 1½d. currency, viz:—

East York Roads.....	£22,422	4	5
North York Roads.....	32,922	4	5
West York Roads.....	23,922	4	4
Hamilton and Brantford Road.....	30,000	0	0
Kingston and Nappanee do.....	51,100	0	0
Dundas to Waterloo.....	25,000	0	0
Johnstown District.....	6,755	11	1½
Queenston to Grimsby.....	17,388	17	9½

£189,511 2 1½

including the £10,000 loaned to the York Roads, as explained in the accompanying statement—A.

14. The Committee wish for a statement showing the amount of interest already accrued upon these Loans, and the amount to be provided to meet the interest the ensuing year, upon each respectively.—Statement herewith—A.

15. Whose duty do you consider it to prepare a General Statement of our Finances, and to keep accounts with various individuals? The Inspector General's.

16. In your opinion, would the Public Service be benefited by authorising that officer to prepare a Report on that subject, and to be laid before Parliament at the commencement of each Session? The Annual Accounts are furnished in detail, which I consider the best and truest Report that can be made.

17. Is your duty confined to the receipt and payment of the Public money? My duties are very extensive and responsible. I receive and pay all monies. I account for the same in a variety of forms and in a variety of funds—in the most minute mode, for the information of the Board of Audit in London, to whom all accounts are transmitted annually for audit,—previously submitted to the Inspector General and the Executive Council. I can furnish the Committee with the Reports of the Board of Audit, which will, I am sure, satisfy the Committee of the strict and minute investigation those accounts undergo in London.

JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

A.

STATEMENT showing the amount of interest accrued upon Monies advanced to Macadamized Roads, up to, and due by them on the 31st December, 1839,—the amount required thereon for the year 1840,—and the Sums Total,—in reply to the 14th Query of the Finance Committee, put to the Receiver General on the 21st January, 1840.

FROM WHAT WORK.	Amount due to 31st Dec. 1839.	Amount required for 1840.	Total amount to be made up to 31st Dec., 1840.						
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.						
E. York Roads.....	671	0	0	1345	6	8	2016	6	8
N. do do.....	1612	9	7	1975	6	3	3587	16	3
W. do do.....	717	13	4	1435	6	3	2153	0	0
Hamilton to Brantford Road.....	1407	15	2½	1800	0	0	3207	15	2½
Kingston to Nappanee.....	1635	11	10	1866	0	0	3501	11	10
Dundas to Waterloo.....	1251	3	5	1500	0	0	2751	3	5
Johnstown District Roads.....	468	17	2	393	6	3	862	5	10
Queenston to Grimsby.....	1076	16	3	1043	6	3	2120	2	11
	£8841	6	9½	£11358	13	4	£20200	0	1½

* Although the Act granting the first £10,000 to the "York Roads," does not make the District liable for the principle or interest, it has, nevertheless been included in the above calculation, in consequence of their having been by subsequent Acts, divided into sections and separate Trusts, and the portion of that sum laid out on each section has been assumed by the respective Trustees by agreement dated the 16th August, 1837.

JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Honorable JOHN MACAULAY, Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts, examined.

18. Are you responsible for the legality of the payments made from the public chest upon the warrants of the Governor? It is the duty of the Inspector General to countersign the warrants, upon ascertaining that the payments are authorised by law.

19. Do not Acts of Parliament granting certain sums of money for specific purposes regulate the payments to the parties? Not in all cases. With regard to the salaries of the Clerks in the Departments, the sums are voted in gross. The Executive Government authorises the amount to be paid to each.

20. Can you furnish the Committee with the accounts current between this Province and Messrs. Glyn, Halifax & Co., Thomas Wilson & Co. and Baring Brothers & Co.? Not to the present period. The undermentioned are filed in this office:—

Messrs. Thos. Wilson & Co. to 31st Dec. 1836.
Messrs. Baring, and Messrs. Glyn & Co. to 1st July, 1836.

The correspondence with these Houses has been conducted by the Receiver General.

21. With reference to the last question, do you consider it your duty to keep such accounts? I think that they should be furnished to this office at regular periods,—and the accounts relating to the Debt of the Province be kept in the same manner as other Public Accounts.

22. The Public Accounts are made up from the 1st January to 5th October, 1839,—can you furnish the Committee with the expenditure and receipts up to the 31st of December last? They can be furnished if desired; but the Returns for the quarter ended 31st December, have not yet all been received at this office.

23. In the abstract account of payments made during the past year, under the authority of 2d Victoria, chap. 71, there is charged as paid the 3d Clerk in the Receiver General's office, £160, when only £150 was authorised by the Act,—please state the authority of such excess?

Authority—1st Victoria, chap. 62.....	£85
“ 2d do do 71.....	75
	<u>£160</u>

24. In the same account the yearly salaries of the Clerks in the Executive Council Office are charged at £830, when the Act granting these items, specifies £650. An explanation is required on this overcharge.

Authority—1st Victoria, chap 62.....	£420
“ 2d do do 71.....	325
Amount charged.....	<u>£745</u>

25. In the same account is charged the sum of £250 as salary to a Clerk in the Secretary and Register's office, when only £200 was allowed,—and an additional Clerk is charged at £175 per annum, for the half year ending 30th June, 1839, when no such item appears in the Act. Can you explain? The salary of Mr. Kent is paid out of the appropriation of £200 for Clerk, by the Act 2d Victoria, chap. 71.

Authority—1st Victoria, chap. 62.....	£100
“ 2d do do 71.....	150
	<u>£250</u>

The first of these items paid to Mr. Harrington, as Clerk; the second paid to him as the allowance voted for Deputy Secretary and Registrar.

26. In the same account is charged, expenses of Courts-Martial for the past year, £1285 12s. 3d., under 2d Victoria, chap. 71,—and in the recapitulation of the said account, this item appears charged distinctly from any other,—no such expenditure is anticipated by the Act.—Under what authority was the payment made? Under the authority of the Act 2d Victoria, chap. 71,—appropriating the sum of £5000 to pay the expenses consequent upon the insurrection for the year 1838.

27. Why are not vouchers furnished the Legislature for the expenditure of £520, as expenses attending Light Houses during the last year? The payments are not yet completed, therefore the account cannot be made up at present.

28. The sum of £1209 16s. 0½d. is a balance of expenses attending Courts-Martial, which is not vouched for,—can the vouchers be furnished? Those accounts not having been submitted to the Board of Audit, no vouchers were transmitted to this office.

29. The sum of £607 18s. 2d. is a surplus amount for which vouchers are transmitted over the amount charged for the reward, apprehension, trial, &c. of State Prisoners, since the insurrection,—can you explain? These vouchers relate to payments made from the Crown funds, but sent to the House of Assembly for the information of the Finance Committee.

30. Why was the sum of £650 charged in the estimate of last year for casual and extraordinary expenses,—£100 for repairs to the Government House, and £100 for contingencies of the Adjutant General's Office; when no item appears for such services in the Public Accounts? The amount voted for casual and extraordinary expenses last Session was £600,—the expenditure of this does not appear under any particular head,—but has always been considered as a fund provided, to make good any excess in the ordinary items of service. The items for repairs of the Government House and contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's Office do not appear in the Public Accounts, because they were not paid until after the Accounts were made up.

31. The accounts for Queen's Counsel for the two past years, are inseparably connected. The sum of £720 has been granted for that service, and vouchers have been sent to the Legislature for the sum of £1145 14s. 0½d.—Why appears this irregularly? A portion of the expenses for Queen's Counsel is for services at Special Commissions. These come under the appropriation for expenses consequent upon the rebellion.

32. The charge for contingencies of the Government Office for the last year was granted at £1110. The amount charged is £2332 6s. 6d.—and the amount for which vouchers are furnished is £3023 12s. 0½d. Can you explain this discrepancy? The amount granted for contingencies of 1839, was £1110—also £1310 for arrears. Upon reference to the estimate for the current year, it will be seen that a further sum is required for the excess of 1839.—The vouchers transmitted comprise a portion of the year 1838.

33. In the vouchers furnished for printing the Statutes and Government printing, it does not appear what rates are charged for such service. Can you furnish the Committee with this information? I beg to remark, that upon reference to Mr. Stanton's account for printing the Statutes, I find that the rates of charge are therein stated as follows:—

First hundred per page,..... 36s. 6d.
Remaining hundreds per sheet, 11s. 3d.

The same remark with regard to his contingent account.

34. In the supplementary statement, (marked A.) to No. 8 of the Public Accounts, there appears to be balances in the hands of Inspectors of Licenses, over due and in default on 5th December, 1839, the sum of £610 9s. 11½d.—and in account No. 6, there appears balances in the hands of Collectors over due on the 14th of November, 1839, the sum of £2222 17s. 1½d. Is there any sufficient security given by the parties so in default? There is.

35. Are the names of all public defaulters returned by you to the head of the Government as soon as they become so, to the end that steps may be taken by the Government to save the Province from loss,—and for dismissal from their respective situations? They are returned quarterly.

36. Will you furnish the Committee with the places of residence, and names of the persons from whom the sum of £678 5s. has been received as fees on Militia Commis-

sions? The law does not direct the Returns to be made to this Office,—I think the law should be amended in this particular.

37. Also a similar statement in relation to the sum of £124 3s. 1d. received as fines for exemption from Militia duty? The same answer as preceding.

38. Can you furnish a detailed account of the sum of £3657 13s. 3d. received as interest on loans to Public Works, showing the respective works upon which such payments have been made? Statement herewith—A.

39. In the following items, viz:—

- Duties on Imports from United States,
- “ on Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars,
- “ on Auction Sales and Licences,
- “ on Tonnage of British Vessels,
- “ on Shop, Tavern, Still, Steamboat and Billiard Table Licences.

The Committee find the receipts do not correspond with the Revenue Returns. Can you recommend any system to be adopted in future to make those items correspond with the accounts, that the one may be a check upon the other? The payments by Revenue Officers, cannot exactly correspond with their Returns as stated in the Public Accounts, unless the law were so altered as to compel accountants to pay over their Quarterly Balances to the Receiver General at the same time that they transmitted their Returns to this Office,—and that the fiscal year commenced on the same day, for all departments of the Public Service. Collectors are now allowed forty days to pay their balances, and Inspectors two months. I have suggested to the Board appointed to investigate into the management of the Public Departments, that Collectors and Inspectors should be required to pay over all balances within twenty days after the expiration of each quarter.

There is an effectual check in this Office upon the Returns and Payments of Collectors and Inspectors.

The accounts submitted to Parliament might hereafter be made to shew at one view, (if that were considered important) the total sum payable, the sum actually paid, and the sum in arrear by each accountant.

40. The Committee desire the particulars of the Harbor Dues at the Port of Toronto,—Tolls at the Burlington Bay Canal,—and Tolls at Kettle Creek Harbor.—Original Returns hereto annexed, marked B.

41. By the Act 2d Victoria, chap. 71, there was granted £1390 8s. 11d. to repay that amount advanced for secret services from the Crown Revenues. No charge appears in the Public Account of that sum being repaid as anticipated by the Act. Can you state to the Committee the cause of such omission? The transfer of this sum to the Crown Revenue was made on the 10th instant.

42. With reference to account No. 1,—can you furnish the Committee with a detailed statement, shewing the amount of goods entered at the Ports of Lower Canada, paying ad valorem, as well as specific duties, in which Upper Canada participates for the past year? The detailed statement is not transmitted to this Office.

43. Will you inform the Committee if Account No. 5 shews the entire tonnage of British vessels navigating Lakes Erie, Ontario and St. Clair,—and the Rivers St. Clair and Detroit? I have no means of ascertaining the entire tonnage of British vessels navigating the waters of this Province, as there is no law requiring a registry of such vessels.

JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, }
Toronto, Jan. 1840. }

Communication from the Honorable JOHN MACAULAY, to the Chairman of Finance Committee.

{ INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 18th Jan. 1840. }

SIR,—

Having upon reference to the Reports of former Select Committees of the Honorable House of Assembly upon the Finances of the Province, observed, that a very considerable claim upon Lower Canada was supposed to exist for a proportion of the Revenue collected in that Pro-

vince by authority of Imperial Acts passed since the date of the Trade Act, I have prepared for your information a statement thereof, commencing with the year 1827, which will throw some light upon the subject. It is not, however, complete, because I have not been able to obtain the Public Accounts of Lower Canada, for the years 1836 and 1837,—and the Returns for 1839, cannot of course, be yet completed, and rendered to the Government of that Province.

From this statement, your Select Committee will find that a considerable charge is borne upon this branch of Revenue, for payment of Collectors and other Officers of the Customs.

It is also to be remarked, that Upper Canada can only claim a share of the Revenue derived from duties on the imports *by sea* into the Lower Province, and that probably the greater part of the income arising in that Province, under the Act 3d and 4th Wm. 4, chap. 59, is produced by the intercourse with the United States. I have reason to believe that such is the case, though I have no means of ascertaining the precise amount of revenue derived from that source,—and I am only induced to notice it with a view of satisfying you, that the claim of Upper Canada under this head, were it desirable to urge it under present circumstances, cannot amount to any very large sum.

As the intended disposal of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada held by the Province, and the application of its proceeds to the current service of the year, will diminish the annual revenue to the extent of the usual dividends of profits calculated by that institution, I am anxious to bring under the notice of your Committee a schedule of duties on imports from the United States which I have prepared after consultation with the Collectors at the principal Ports of Entry, and which will probably, if sanctioned by the Legislature, as I believe it might be, do more than counteract the loss of annual income which will be produced by the extinction of the Provincial capital at present vested in Bank Stock.

I have endeavored in this schedule to render the duties on trade as little burthensome as possible, and at the same time to a certain degree, justly protective, as respects the interests of the farmers of this Province.

While I was engaged in preparing the schedule, I received a letter from the Collector of the Port of Sandwich, of which I have the honor to transmit a copy, as it bears on the subject.

You will, however remark, that I have not suggested any duty on imported Wheat. My reason for this omission is, that I think it most likely to benefit the Province, that our millers should be compensated for their outlay of capital, and their enterprise encouraged.

There is still a subject to which I am anxious to call the attention of the Finance Committee, viz:—the due collection of the duty on Foreign Salt. It has been the ruling practice to consider a barrel of Onondago Salt as containing five bushels, and its weight 280 lbs.—and at this rate, Collectors have generally been in the habit of admitting the article to be entered. I find, however, that at one or two of the minor Ports, the Collectors have established new standards, and that the Revenue thus suffers considerably. Now the importance of preserving uniformity at all the Ports of Entry in the collection of duties is obvious, and I therefore suggest the expediency of a strict enactment, declaring that on the entry of Foreign Salt at any Port of this Province, the duty of sixpence per bushel shall be collected on the same, whether in barrels or otherwise, on an estimate that each bushel shall be of the weight of 56 lbs.

I transmit to you an extract from the laws of the State of New York, shewing, that in the manufacture and taxing of Salt, in that country, a weight of 56 lbs. is held to be equivalent to a bushel,—and I believe that in all parts of this Province where Onondago Salt forms an article of trade and consumption, the same rule prevails.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General.

CHARLES BOCKUS, Esquire,
Chairman of Finance Committee,
&c. &c. &c.

Extract from an Act passed 12th February, 1834, State of New York.

“ There shall be paid and collected upon all Salt manufactured in any of the Counties of this State, a tax or duty of six cents per bushel of 56 pounds weight, which

“ duties shall be appropriated as declared in the second section of 9th chapter and first part of the revised Statutes of this State.”

A.

ANSWER TO QUESTION No. 38.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Interest on Loans to Public Works, and of Canal and Harbor Dues paid to the Receiver General between 1st January and 5th October, 1839:

Period ended.	PUBLIC WORK.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
30th June, 1830.....	Dundas and Waterloo Road.....	524	9	3	524	9	3
30th June, 1839.....	West Gwillimbury Road and Bridge.....	198	17	2½			
5th October, 1839.....	.....	55	10	0			
					254	7	2½
30th June, 1830.....	Kingston and Napanec Road.....	253	17	8			
5th October, 1839.....	.....	302	0	0			
					560	17	8
30th June, 1830.....	East York Road.....	492	13	4	492	13	4
30th June, 1839.....	West York Road.....	617	13	4			
5th October, 1839.....	.....	340	0	0			
					957	13	4
30th June, 1830.....	Hamilton and Brantford Roads.....	450	0	0	450	0	0
30th June, 1839.....	Erie and Ontario Railroad.....	272	17	6	272	17	6
30th June, 1839.....	Trent Bridge Tolls.....	125	0	0	125	0	0
5th October, 1839.....	Brockville and St. Francis Road.....	80	0	0	80	0	0
					3657	18	8½
	Tolls Burlington Bay Canal.....	750	0	0			
	Tolls Kettle Creek Harbor.....	517	9	10½			
	Harbor Dues Toronto.....	105	16	2½			
					1379	6	1½
	Total.....				£5091	4	5

Inspector General's Office, }
Toronto. }

B.

ORIGINAL RETURNS REFERRED TO IN ANSWER TO QUERY No. 40.

RETURN OF TOLL collected at Port Stanley (Kettle Creek Harbor) from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1839, both days inclusive.

BY WHOM PAID.	Busheis of Wheat at 2d	Barrels Pork and Beef at 7½d	Barrels Lard at 7½d.	Barrels Whisky at 7½d.	Barrels Salt at 7½d.	Barrels Pork Goods at 7½d.	Barrels Flour at 6d.	M. Lumber at 1s. 3d.	M. Shingles at 6d.	Kegs Lard and Butter at 5d.	Cwt. Iron at 2½d.	Cwt. Grindstones at 2½d.	AMOUNT CURRENCY.
L. Lawrason & Co.....						508							£ 15 14 4½
Andrew Smith.....	4915					55							48 0 5
Hope & Nodge.....	688	29				370							18 4 0½
George J. Goodhue.....					271	150							18 9 1½
James Blackwood.....		61	2	20		102				4			5 17 3½
Smith, Matheson & Moore.....						137							4 18 1½
James McQueen.....		69					15						3 5 7½
George Elliott.....		100								7			3 5 5
Douglass & Warren.....						92½							2 17 9½
J. W. Garrison.....						85							2 13 1½
Wm. H. Merritt.....	833				77								5 7 5½
Henry B. Bostwick.....					1							20	0 4 9½
R. & J. Crysler.....						61							1 18 1½
William Gerrat.....		15		10		1		12					1 17 8
Levi Fowler.....		45											1 8 1½
Samuel Bowler.....		18		30									1 6 10½
A. Keir & Co.....						31							0 19 4½
Chauncey Lewis.....			4					14					0 9 6
Yale & Waters.....						15							0 9 4½
John Russell.....		11				4							0 9 4½
Trueman Fry.....											54		0 11 8
Samuel Farr.....						4							0 2 6
Col. Carmichael.....							1½						0 1 10½
Chapin & Holmes.....						2							0 1 3
Family Luggage, 125 barrel Bulk, at 7½d.....													8 18 1½
Vessels, 1380 Tons at 2½d.....													14 15 7½
													147 0 2½
Deduct 5 per cent.....													7 7 0½
													£139 13 2½

JOHN BOSTWICK,
Collector of Tolls.

JOHN BOSTWICK, Esquire, Collector of Tolls, maketh oath and saith, that the above account is just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN BOSTWICK,

Sworn before me at St. Thomas, this 5th day of August, 1839.

JAMES C. CRYSLER, J. P.

RETURN OF TOLLS collected at the Burlington Canal, from the 31st day of March, to the 1st July, 1839.

	£	s.	d.
9449½ cwt. Merchandize, at 9d.....	118	0	10½
2950 bushels Wheat, at 3d.....	0	9	9½
14158 barrels Flour, at 2d.....	117	6	4
382 barrels Pork, at 6d.....	0	12	6
1017 barrels Whiskey, at 6d.....	25	3	6
142 barrels Ashes, at 1s.....	7	2	0
3 Ploughs, at 6d.....	0	4	0
2 barrels Lard at 9d.....	0	1	6
5100 ft. Lumber, per M. 2s. 6d.....	0	12	9
448 M. 29 pieces West India Staves, 2s. 6d. per M.....	50	1	7
13000 Pipe Staves, per M. 10s.....	0	0	0
Toll on Vessels during above period.....	30	15	0
	£380	8	4

Personally appeared before me, RICHARD BEASLEY, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, JOHN CHISHOLM, Esquire, Collector of Tolls, who maketh oath and smith, that the above accounts are just and true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN CHISHOLM,
Collector.

Sworn at Hamilton in the Gore District, this 29th day of July, 1839.

RICHARD BEASLEY, J. P.

RETURN of Harbor Dues collected on Goods, Wares and Merchandize landed at the Port of Toronto, from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1839.

Merchandize per Bill of Lading.		Barrels of Flour.	Barrels of Pork.	Barrels of Ashes.	Barrels of Salt.	Barrels of Cider or Apples.	Barrels of Whiskey.	Sheep or Figs.	Horses or Horned Cattle.	AMOUNT.
Tons.	Cwt.									£ s. d.
1658	0	180			744	705	169	245	125	69 1 10
										0 15 0
										0 0 0
										0 0 0
										3 2 0
										2 18 9
										1 8 2
										1 0 5
										2 1 4
										£80 7 6

I hereby certify that the above Return is just and true in all its details.

THOMAS CARFRAE,
Collector.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this third day of July, 1839.

A. B. HAWKE, J. P.
Home District.

RETURN of Wharfage collected on Merchandize landed at the Government Wharf in the Port of Toronto, from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of June, 1839, inclusive.

Merchandize per Bill of Lading	Barrels of Flour.	Barrels of Salt.	Single Wagon and Horse.	Horses and Horned cattle.	Barrels Cider or Fruit.	Barrels of Whiskey.	Cords of Wood.	Steamer touching at Pier.	Schooner touching at Pier.	Steamer wintering at Pier.	Schooner above 50 tons wintering at Pier.	Schooner under 50 tons wintering at Pier.	AMOUNT.
74 17	5	241	1	6	930	18	70	15	21	1	9	1	£ s. d. 9 7 2 0 0 10 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 0 2 15 0 0 4 6 2 6 8 3 15 0 3 0 0 10 0 0 2 10 0 0 12 6
													£37 3 10

I hereby certify that the above Return is just and true in all its details.

THOMAS CARPRAE, Collector.

Sworn before me at Toronto, this 3d day of June, 1839.

A. B. HAWKE, J. P. Home District.

Recapitulation of Reports of Harbor Dues and Wharfage for half year ending 30th June, 1839.

Total amount of Harbor Dues.....	£80 7 6
Total amount of Wharfage.....	97 3 10
<hr/>	
Ten per cent retained by Collector.....	117 11 4
	11 15 1
	<hr/>
	£105 16 3

STATEMENT exhibiting the ordinary Annual EXPENDITURE of the Province as authorised by existing Acts of Parliament, 1840.

	CURRENCY.
	£ s. d.
Lieutenant Governor's Salary.....	2222 4 5
Government Office,—Salaries of Civil Secretary, five Clerks, and Contingencies.....	2301 12 2½
Executive Council Office,—Salaries of five Councillors, three Clerks, and Contingencies.....	1437 15 5½
Receiver General's Office,—Salaries of Principal, three Clerks, and Contingencies.....	1637 15 3½
Inspector General's Office,—Salaries of Principal, two Clerks, and Contingencies.....	1009 15 8
Surveyor General's Office,—Salaries of Principal, five Clerks and Contingencies.....	1386 11 3½
Secretary and Registrar's Office,—Salaries of Principal, Deputy, two Clerks, and Contingencies.....	1825 0 0
Adjutant General's Office,—Salaries of Principal, two Clerks, and Contingencies.....	6022 10 0
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	
Chief Justice, £1666 13s. 4d.; Four Puisne Judges, £1000 each, and travelling expenses, £100 each.....	6066 13 4
Attorney General, £1200; Solicitor General, £600.....	1800 0 0
Vice Chuncellor.....	1250 0 0
Queen's Counsel.....	172 0 0
Clerks of Assize, and Sheriff H. D., £23.....	69 19 6
Carried forward.....	<hr/>
	£22291 17 7

STATEMENT OF PRIVATE LOANS, &c.

TO WHOM.	WHEN PAID.	SECURITY GIVEN.	What portion of Principal	Interest paid from the Work.	PRINCIPAL DUE AND WHEN.
Sum to be Incorporated Companies or Individuals.					
£2,500..	William Chisholm, Esq. per 1st Will. 4th, chap. 25.			Interest due on June 30, '39	
£2,000..	Port Hope Harbor and Wharf Co. per 2d Wm. 4, chap. 23.	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	Paid up to 3rd Nov. 1833..	£ 849 3 8 4th May, 1841.
£3,000..	Cobourgh Harbour Co. per 2d Will. 4th, chap. 22.	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	Paid up to 27th Oct. 1833..	665 18 6 28th April, 1842.
£2,000..	Cobourgh Harbour Co. per 7th Will. 4, chap. 43.	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	Paid up to 3d Nov. 1836..	469 17 6 4th May, 1842.
£5,000..	Desjardins's Canal Company, per 2d Wm. 4: chap. 24...	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	{ Paid up to 5th January, 1837, on the first £500 only.....	{ £500 payable on 6th July, 1839. { £500 do on 31st May, '40
£7,000..	Do. per 5th Wm. 4, chap. 34	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	On these £12,000 there has been pd for interest the sum of £1,920, on account	{ Principal payable in 10 yrs from the date of each of these advances respectively
£5,000..	Do. per 7th Will. 4, chap. 65	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	None.	{ Principal payable in 1836, 1836, 1840 and 1843, in equal instalments. { Principal payable on 15th June, 1842.
£2,000..	Inland Waters, N. D. per 3rd Will. 4th, chap. 33.	Mortgage and Bond.....	None..	Interest pd. up to June, 1834	720 0 0
£250..	Granham Academy, per 7th Will. 4, chap. 84..	{ Mortgage of Academy } and Lands.....	None..	None.....	30 13 1

* This sum due 2d December, 1839. The interest on this Loan being payable from Tolls only, the holders of these Debentures are yet unpaid.

Brought forward.....
MISCELLANEOUS, &c.

House of Assembly—Salaries of Officers and Contingencies.....	5984 14 10 1/2
Legislative Council—Salaries of Officers, and Contingencies.....	2866 6 1
Pensions.....	3248 19 7
Light Houses.....	1758 19 11
Agricultural Societies.....	891 13 6
Contingencies of Public Offices.....	650 0 0
Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0
Common Schools.....	8150 0 0
District Schools.....	1400 0 0
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	75 0 0
Government Printer.....	757 11 0
Printing the Statutes.....	495 4 0
	£48540 6 8 1/2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the different sources of Revenue for the years 1838 and 1839.

From source Revenue Collected.	1838.	1839.	Increase in 1839.	Decrease in 1839.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Imports at Quebec.....	37691 3 11½	61678 16 3	23987 12 3¼	0 0 0
* Imports from United States.....	13500 3 5½	14114 13 7	614 15 1½	0 0 0
* Duty on Shops, Stills, and Tavern Licenses.....	6956 0 0	9648 13 3	2692 5 2	0 0 0
* Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars Licenses.....	90 5 0	130 12 6	40 7 6	0 0 0
* Duty on Auctioneers' Licenses and on Sales at Auction.....	381 13 0	670 16 4	289 3 4	0 0 0
* Tonnage Duty on British Vessels.....	225 5 2	334 18 9	109 13 7	0 0 0
	£58844 19 1¼	86578 16 1	27733 16 11¾	0 0 0

* In consequence of these Returns for 1839 being made up only to 5th of October instead of 31st December, to make the full year, one-fourth of the existing Return has been added.

STATEMENT shewing the Grants for 1839, and the Estimates for 1840, for the support of the Civil Government.

Exhibiting only those items which differ in amount.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.	Granted for 1839.	Estimated for 1840.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Government Office—Clerks.....	0 0 0	675 0 0	850 0 0	175 0 0
Ditto, do Contingencies.....	610 0 0	0 0 0	1110 0 0	1720 0 0
Executive Council Office—Clerks.....	190 0 0	0 0 0	650 0 0	340 0 0
Ditto, do Contingencies.....	50 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	175 0 0
Receiver General's Office—Clerks.....	20 0 0	0 0 0	650 0 0	670 0 0
Secretary and Registrar's Office—Clerks.....	1450 0 0	0 0 0	200 0 0	1650 0 0
Ditto, do do Contingencies.....	400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	400 0 0
Inspector General's Office—Clerks.....	170 0 0	0 6 0	500 0 0	670 0 0
Ditto, do Contingencies.....	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
Surveyor General's Office—Clerks.....	170 0 0	0 0 0	1010 0 0	1180 0 0
Ditto, do Contingencies.....	0 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	75 0 0
Adjutant General's Office—1 Clerk.....	20 0 0	0 0 0	150 0 0	170 0 0
Ditto, do Contingencies.....	200 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	300 0 0
Repairs of Government House.....	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
Contingencies of Public Offices.....	150 0 0	0 0 0	650 0 0	300 0 0
Repairs of East Wing.....	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0
Furniture of Executive Council Office.....	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0
	£3830 0 0	£700 0 0		

STATEMENT showing the Items of Public Expenditure in which an Excess of the sums granted, appear.

Excess.				AMOUNT CHARGED		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
10	0	0	To 3d Clerk in Receiver General's Office,—£150 granted.....	160	0	0
180	0	0	Executive Council Office,—3 Clerks allowed £650,—4 Clerks charged.....	830	0	0
175	0	0	Secretary and Register's Office.—1 Clerk allowed £200,—2 Clerks charged.....	375	0	0
1283	12	3½	Courts-Martial.....No Provision.	1283	12	3½
*£1643 12 3½						

* See the evidence of the Inspector General delivered to the Finance Committee in explanation of the above statement.

STATEMENT of Charges for the support of the Civil Government for the year 1839; with Amounts vouched.

SERVICE OF THE YEAR 1839.	Amount granted by Law.		Amount Charged.		Amount of Vouchers Filed.		Less charged than Accounted for.		More charged than Accounted for.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To defray the charges for rewards and expenses in the capturing, detention and trial of State Prisoners, subsequent to the insurrection.....	11025	0 0	3447	5 2	9115	3 4	667	18 2	0	0 0
Secret Service Money.....	1403	4 3	281	10 3	0	0 0	0	0 0	281	10 3
Queen's Counsel.....	400	0 0	630	0 0	675	14 6	45	14 6	0	0 0
Courts-Martial—(under authority of 2d Victoria, chap. 71)—no such item in Act.....	0	0 0	1283	12 3½	73	16 3	0	0 0	1209	16 0½
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses.....	600	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingencies of the Public Offices..	650	0 0	696	7 7½	3½ yr 863	6 10	0	0 0	0	0 0
Repairs of the Government House...	100	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
Government Printing.....	750	0 0	737	11 10	737	11 10	0	0 0	0	0 0
Printing the Statutes.....	1000	0 0	595	4 0	505	4 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Government Office.....	1110	0 0	2332	6 6	3023	12 0½	1691	5 6½	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Executive Council Office.....	125	0 0	176	15 4	173	15 4	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Receiver General's Office.....	200	0 0	43	6 2½	43	6 2½	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Inspector General's Office.....	100	0 0	100	15 8	109	15 8	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Surveyor General's Office.....	100	0 0	83	15 8	83	15 8	0	0 0	0	0 0
Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General Militia's Office.....	100	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0
Light House Expenses.....	Not limited.		1720	4 11	1200	0 0	0	0 0	520	0 0

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Estimates and Grants for the years 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1839

1836.

FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount Estimated.	Amount Granted.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Government Office,—Civil Secretary.....	208 0 0	208 0 0	—	—
4 Clerks.....	840 0 0	840 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	—	—
Executive Council Office,—2 Clerks.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	125 0 0	125 0 0	—	—
Receiver General's Office,—3 Clerks.....	675 0 0	675 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	—	—
Deputy Secretary and Register for 1835 and 1836.....	400 0 0	600 0 0	—	200 0 0
Inspector General's Office,—2 Clerks.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
Surveyor General's Office,—Senior Surveyor and Draftsman and 5 Clerks.....	1290 0 0	1290 0 0	—	—
Attorney General's Additional Salary.....	886 13 4	886 13 4	—	—
Solicitor General's Additional Salary.....	377 15 7	377 15 7	—	—
Printing the Statutes.....	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	—	—
Repairs of the Government House.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	—	—
Contingencies of the Public Offices.....	650 0 0	650 0 0	—	—
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	—	—
Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—
	£9272 8 11	£9472 8 11	.....	£200 0 0

1837.

FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount Estimated.	Amount Granted.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Government Office,—Civil Secretary.....	208 0 0	208 0 0	—	—
4 Clerks.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	1110 0 0	1110 0 0	—	—
Executive Council Office,—2 Clerks.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	125 0 0	125 0 0	—	—
Receiver General's Office,—3 Clerks.....	625 0 0	625 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	—	—
Secretary and Register's Office,—Deputy Secretary and Register.....	200 0 0	300 0 0	—	100 0 0
1 Clerk.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	—	—
Inspector General's Office,—2 Clerks.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
Surveyor General's Office,—Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, and 5 Clerks.....	1310 0 0	1310 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
Attorney General's Salary, (additional).....	866 13 4	866 13 4	—	—
Solicitor General's Salary, (additional).....	377 15 8	377 15 8	—	—
Printing Statutes.....	710 0 0	710 0 0	—	—
Government Printing.....	520 0 0	520 0 0	—	—
Repairs of Government House.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices.....	650 0 0	650 0 0	—	—
Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	—	—
To defray the expense heretofore incurred in repairs to Government House.....	0 0 0	500 0 0	—	500 0 0
	£9802 9 0	£10492 0 0	.....	£690 0 0

1838.

FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount Estimated.	Amount Granted.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Government Office,—Civil Secretary.....	208 0 0	208 0 0	—	—
4 Clerks.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	1110 0 0	1110 0 0	—	—
Executive Council Office,—4 Clerks.....	840 0 0	840 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	125 0 0	125 0 0	—	—
Receiver General's Office,—3 Clerks.....	670 0 0	670 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	—	—
Inspector General's Office,—2 Clerks £500, Contingen- cies £150.....	650 0 0	650 0 0	—	—
Adjutant General of Militia's Office,—1 Clerk.....	0 0 0	125 0 0	—	125 0 0
Surveyor General's Office,—Senior Surveyor and Drafts- man and 6 Clerks.....	1480 0 0	1480 0 0	—	—
Contingencies.....	150 0 0	150 0 0	—	—
Secretary and Register's Office,—Deputy Secretary and Register.....	300 0 0	300 0 0	—	—
2 Clerks estimated for, 1 Clerk allowed.....	370 0 0	200 0 0	170 0 0	—
Attorney General's Additional Salary.....	866 13 4	866 13 4	—	—
Solicitor General's Additional Salary.....	377 15 8	377 15 8	—	—
Printing the Statutes.....	700 0 0	700 0 0	—	—
Arrears for 1837.....	1623 6 3	1623 6 3	—	—
Government Printing.....	520 0 0	520 0 0	—	—
Repairs of the Government House.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	—	—
Contingencies of the Public Offices.....	800 0 0	800 0 0	—	—
Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	—	—
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses.....	600 0 0	600 0 0	—	—
Queen's Counsel.....	0 0 0	320 0 0	—	320 0 0
For expenses of capture, trial, &c. of State Prisoners.....	3000 0 0	3025 0 0	—	25 0 0
To James Stanton, arrears of salary, £30,—J. F. Maddock and George Hamilton, £12 10s. each.....	0 0 0	55 0 0	—	55 0 0
	£15580 15 3	£15985 14 3	£170 0 0	£525 0

1839.

FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount Estimated.	Amount Granted.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Government Office,—Civil Secretary.....	208 0 0	208 0 0	0 0 0	—
4 Clerks.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	0 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	2000 0 0	1110 0 0	890 0 0	—
Do. excess of 1838.....	1310 0 0	1310 0 0	0 0 0	—
Executive Council Office,—2 Clerks estimated for, 2 Clerks provided for.....	340 0 0	650 0 0	190 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	150 0 0	125 0 0	25 0 0	—
Receiver General's Office,—3 Clerks.....	670 0 0	650 0 0	20 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	0 0 0	—
Secretary and Register's Office,—Deputy Secretary and Register.....	300 0 0	300 0 0	0 0 0	—
1 Clerk.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	0 0 0	—
Inspector General's Office,—2 Clerks.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	150 0 0	100 0 0	50 0 0	—
Carried forward.....	7378 0 0	6203 0 0	1175 0 0

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18*** Report Select Committee Macadamized Roads.

FOR WHAT SERVICE.	Amount Estimated.	Amount Granted.	Less Granted than Estimated.	More Granted than Estimated.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward.....	7878 0 0	6203 0 0	1175 0 0	—
Surveyor General's Office,—Senior Surveyor and Draftsman, and 5 Clerks.....	1910 0 0	1910 0 0	0 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	150 0 0	100 0 0	50 0 0	—
Adjutant General of Militia's Office—2 Clerks estimated for, 1 Clerk granted.....	910 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	—
Contingencies.....	265 0 0	100 0 0	165 0 0	—
Do. excess of 1838.....	215 0 0	215 0 0	0 0 0	—
Attorney General's Salary, (additional).....	866 13 4	866 13 4	0 0 0	—
Solicitor General's Salary (additional).....	977 15 8	977 15 8	0 0 0	—
Fees to Queen's Counsel.....	600 0 0	400 0 0	200 0 0	—
Printing Statutes.....	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	0 0 0	—
Government Printing.....	750 0 0	750 0 0	0 0 0	—
Ditto, do excess of 1838.....	802 0 0	802 0 0	0 0 0	—
Repairs of Government House.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	—
Contingent Expenses of the Public Offices.....	800 0 0	650 0 0	150 0 0	—
Usher and Keeper of the Court of King's Bench.....	40 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0	—
Casual and Extraordinary Expenses.....	1000 0 0	600 0 0	400 0 0	—
Expenditures on account of State Prisoners.....	3000 0 0	3000 0 0	0 0 0	—
Advanced from Crown Revenue for same service in 1838.....	4512 4 9	4512 4 9	0 0 0	—
Estimated amount yet due same service, 1838.....	5000 0 0	5000 0 0	0 0 0	—
Advanced from Crown Revenue for Secret services for 1838.....	1800 3 11	1800 3 11	0 0 0	—
Due for same Service.....	103 5 0	103 5 0	0 0 0	—
	£29580 2 8	£27250 2 8	30 0 0	

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS MACADAMIZED ROADS.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Reports of the Commissioners of the several Turnpike Trusts in this Province—

BEG TO REPORT:—

That they have had the same under consideration, with the exception of the Brantford and Hamilton, and Kingston and Napanee Roads, from the Trustees of which no returns have yet been received.

They have also had before them a Statement from the Receiver General's Office of the sums advanced to each Trust, together with the interest due to 31st December, 1839, and the amount that will be required to meet the same to 31st December, 1840; from which, together with the Reports, a table has been compiled by their direction, shewing the financial state of each Trust, so far as could be ascertained, and which is hereunto appended.

With respect to these Roads generally, the Committee have to report, that in no one instance has the full amount of interest been paid up to 31st December last. Many of the returns are defective in the most important information.—Some do not state the amount of Tolls collected during the past year, and others furnish no sufficient data from which a correct opinion can be formed as to the probability of the interest being realized during the present one.

As regards such of these Roads as have been made continuously, your Committee have not been able to discover any sufficient reason why the Tolls should not have been increased at a period sufficiently early in the past year to have produced an amount equal to the interest of the money expended in their construction,—the amount requisite for that purpose could have been as well ascertained at the

commencement of the past year as at present. Some excuse doubtless is to be offered in those instances where sections of Road have been completed, leaving intervals in an unfinished state, as in the case of that between Dundas and Waterloo, and also between Queenston and Grimsby, —on the latter not one shilling of Toll has been levied, and the Commissioners represent that some parts of the said Road are almost impassable for carriages.

Your Committee are not of opinion, that any result different from the present can reasonably be anticipated until a more efficient system of management is adopted, and these Trusts placed under the direction of persons who shall be held responsible for the manner in which they are conducted. The Statutes under which they are constituted are defective in the most necessary provisions, as the reports of the Commissioners, as well as statements made by them individually, abundantly shew. Among those most required, are enactments providing a summary remedy against persons evading the Tolls by passing through private grounds; for regulating the Tolls according to the weights carried; for providing for the necessary repairs; for collecting the commutation of statute labour; for the regulation of Toll Gates, and duties of Toll Collectors; and for affording redress to persons sustaining damage in consequence of alterations in the roads.

Before proceeding to state the remedial measures which appear to your Committee best adapted to meet the present exigency, they beg to call the attention of your Honorable House to the fact, that the Eastern Road of the Home district has been constructed for a distance of 14 miles with deal plank, and that the whole extent of road, 18 miles, has cost £22,422, averaging about £1245 per mile. That the plank will last for a longer period than 10 years,

Report Select Committee Macadamized Roads. 19***

cannot reasonably be supposed. If it is intended that the cost of this road is to be repaid from the Tolls, it should be made imperative upon the persons to whose care the trust is confided, to raise 10 per cent annually on the amount expended, in addition to the sum required for the payment of interest. Another subject to which the attention of your Committee has been particularly called by the reports from some of the Home District Commissioners, and which they are desirous of bringing under the notice of your Honorable House, is the fact, that while that portion of the roads within the limits of the liberties and City of Toronto, has been made and kept in repair at the expenso of the different Trusts, in accordance with the express enactments of the Statute, the City now contributes nothing towards their funds either in the shape of Tolls or statute labour. The law indeed authorised the crection of Toll Gates so soon as one mile of road was completed, but the Trustees have been compelled to remove them to the bounds of the City, to prevent the Tolls being almost entirely evaded in consequence of the different streets affording a passage round the gates.

Under these circumstances, it does appear butr reasonable that some relief should be afforded to the Trustees in this matter, and that the Corporation be required to pay

the interest of the sum expended in constructing the roads within the limits of their city and liberties, and to keep the same in repair.

Another circumstance, which your Committee feel bound to notice, is a charge which appears in the account of disbursements on the Grimsby and Queenston road. The sum of £178 15s. is stated to have been paid for the expenses of the Trustees. In what manner these expenses were incurred, or whether an allowance was made to each Trustee does not appear from the report.

In order to relieve these Trusts from the difficulties in which they are involved, and to place them upon an efficient footing, your Committee recommend that an Act be passed with provisions similar to those contained in the bill submitted to your Honorable House during the last Session, for the regulation of the Home District Roads.

They recommend that the 3d clause of 7th Wm. 4, chap. 63, be so far repealed as to permit the following sums to be advanced by the Receiver General without deduction for interest, to pay off the debts that have been incurred, the interest that is due to 31st December last, and to finish the distances contemplated in those cases only where the tolls cannot otherwise be rendered available.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
North Road, Home District,—Debt and Interest to 31st December.....				6962	0	0
East Road do. do. do.				871	0	0
West Road, do. do. do.				2217	13	4
Dundas, Waterloo,—Debt and Interest.....	1855	18	10½			
Ditto, do. to complete the intervals between Sections.....	7317	10	4½			
Queenston and Grimsby,—Debt and Interest.....	1900	16	8½			
Ditto, do. to complete intervals so as to enable Tolls to be collected..	8937	12	6			
				10838	9	2
Brockville to St. Thomas,—Debt and Interest.....	468	17	2			
Ditto, do. to complete distance.....	4000	0	0			
				4468	17	2
				£33431	6	11

Your Committee further recommend, that the Trustees should be given distinctly to understand, that, if they failed in raising by the Tolls, an amount equal to the interest falling due on 31st December next, that a rate would be levied upon the inhabitants of the different Districts in which these roads are situated, to make good the deficiency, pursuant to the several Statutes now in force for that purpose.

They are not, however, of opinion, that a necessity will exist for having recourse to this last resort, if the remedies they have proposed be adopted and promptly acted upon. The large sums that have already been realized from the Tolls, especially in the Home District, lead to a different conclusion. If the debts and interest now due are at once paid up, and an economical system of management pursued for the future, the Toll funds would be found sufficient to pay the interest, the wages of the Collectors, and

other Officers, the necessary repairs, and eventually form a sinking fund for the gradual liquidation of the debts incurred by these improvements, which will thus pay for themselves. On the other hand, if a different policy is followed, if the Turnpike Acts are not amended, if the present system is permitted to continue, and no relief afforded, the accumulation of debt and interest must necessarily proceed—and will soon amount to a great sum, and become permanently chargeable on the Provincial Revenue, inasmuch as the repayment by direct taxation under such circumstances would, in the opinion of your Committee, prove not only burdensome in the extreme, but be found impracticable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. GAMBLE,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
30th January, 1840. }

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE
IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Commissioners of the St. Lawrence Navigation, have taken the same into consideration, and beg to submit the following Report for the information of your Honorable House.

On reference to the Acts of the Provincial Legislature, (3d Wm. 4, chap. 18, and 4th Wm. 4, chap. 40, authorising the construction of the St. Lawrence Canal) your Committee have ascertained, that the entire amount appropriated by Parliament for the construction of this great public undertaking, was £420,000, of which sum £350,579 has been expended, leaving a balance of £69,421, not yet appropriated.

It is stated in the Report of the Engineer, that the sum of £51,500 will yet be required to complete the works at the Longue Sault, and a further sum of £5215 15s. 8½d. to pay outstanding debts (for which notes on interest have been issued by the Board,) making together the sum of £56,715 15s. 8½d.

By the Bill passed by the Legislature, during its last Session, entitled "An Act to afford further facility to negotiate Debentures for the completion of certain works," and which Bill has since been assented to by Her Majesty's Government, the sum of £50,000 is authorised to be issued for the express purpose of completing that part of the work already commenced—and your Committee recommend that

means be provided to effect this desirable object; particularly as the Engineer, as well as the President of the Board, entertain no doubt that the Tolls will pay the interest on this additional outlay, as soon as this part of the work shall be opened for public use.

The Committee have read with attention the Report of the resident Engineer, which, together with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners and the account of Expenditure, is annexed to the report referred to your Committee.

Entertaining a high opinion of the magnitude, utility and importance of this great public undertaking, your Committee not only recommend that the necessary funds be supplied for the completion of the works already commenced, but they entertain a sanguine hope, that the continuance of this navigation, without interruption, to the City of Montreal, will be one of the first objects to attract the attention, and secure the support of the ensuing Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
30th January, 1840. }

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE TRENT,
AND ON SUNDRY PETITIONS ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petitions of Robert Barclay & Co., Messrs. Francis & Hay, and Adam Henry Meyers and others, on the subject of the Works on the River Trent, together with the Report of the Commissioners on the same subject, beg leave to report—

That by the Act 7th Geo. 4th, chap. 66, the sum of £77,507 11s. 4d. was authorised to be raised by the Receiver General for the improvement of the navigation of the River Trent.

During the same Session of the Legislature an Act was passed, (chap. 63,) by the 7th section of which the Commissioners were restrained in the expenditure of the sum so authorised to be raised, to such parts of the work and at such periods as the Governor and Council should from time to time direct.

In the year 1837, the Receiver General did raise upon Debentures, the sum of £28,000 sterling,—equal to £31,-

111 2s. 2½d. currency, out of which it appears the Commissioners have received £16,889 6s. 2d. currency, only.

The Commissioners, under the authority of the Governor and Council, entered into contracts for the two lower sections of the Trent, viz:—Chisholm Rapids, and Meyer's Island; the former dated the 18th October, 1837, and the latter dated the 16th of the same month.

The contract at Chisholm's Rapids, was entered into with Robert Barclay & Co.—to be done by the yard and foot of rock excavation,—lock and dam. That at Meyer's Island, with Francis & Hay,—to be done by the job, for the sum of £5933 4s. 0d.

Both works are now stopped:—the one at Chisholm's Rapids admitted to be, by order of the Commissioners, for want of funds; and the work at Meyer's Island, it is alleged by the Contractor, for the same reason; but this is denied by the Commissioners.

26*** Report Select Committee on Trent Improvement.

The Committee feel that they cannot properly interfere in any dispute as to the fulfilment or non-fulfilment of subsisting agreements regularly entered into; and therefore, however they may regret the operation of such a decision upon the Contractors at Meyer's Island, who allege that they have a large sum invested in materials and implements necessary for the work, they cannot advise the Legislature to place upon record so inconvenient a precedent as one, which, if made, would render all contracts or agreements of a similar nature, a mere nullity.

The Committee are unwilling to believe that the Commissioners who are acting gratuitously, and who stand charged with so important a Trust, can have any interest in the matter, other than that which arises from a desire to discharge their duty impartially and with a proper regard for that justice which is equally due to the Contractors and the public.

The Committee therefore feel it to be their duty to refrain from interfering with any of the matters in dispute between the Commissioners and the Contractors, and confine themselves to the protection of the public, so far as in them lies, against the loss likely to be sustained in case these works are or are not completed; but they recommend that the differences above alluded to be submitted to the decision of the Engineers, Mr. Baird and Mr. Killaly, and such third person as they shall appoint as Umpire.

The Committee, therefore, conforming themselves strictly to such matters as are admitted by the Commissioners and their Engineer, and throwing aside for the present, at least, such as are in dispute, submit to your Honorable House the following statement, which is founded upon the papers submitted to them by the Commissioners, and the evidence of the Engineer, Mr. Baird:—

The whole expense of the work at Chisholm's Rapids, as per agreements, will be	£15,200 13 8
Out of which the Contractors have received	11,418 12 2
	3,791 1 6

The whole expense of the work at Meyer's Island, as per agreement, will be	£7512 12 8
Out of which the Contractors have received.....	4021 14 4
	3,490 17 11

	7281 19 5
To which add 10 per cent for contingencies	728 8 2
	£8,010 2 5

Making in all to complete the two works as contemplated by the agreement between the parties, exclusive of all damages either claimed by the Contractors or allowed by the Commissioners, £8010 2s. 5d.

As the Commissioners were compelled, for the want of means, to order the Contractors at Chisholm's Rapids, to discontinue their operations, they ordered their Engineer to measure the work done, and appraise the materials, &c. on the spot.

The work, over and above what they had been paid for, he values at.....	£791 1 6
For Coffers Dams, Pumping Machines, Lock House and materials, he allows them.....	714 10 0
	£1,505 11 6

Making in all to be paid to the Contractors.. £1,505 11 6

Of this sum, however, upwards of £600 will be available to the work should it go on to completion. The Committee recommend that an address be presented to the Governor General, praying that he may order an immediate advance of this sum, in order that the Contractors at Chisholm's Rapids may be relieved from debts pressing heavily upon them.

With respect to the application of Mr. Francis, the Contractor at Meyer's Island, for immediate relief from the importunity of his creditors, until such time as his matters can be arbitrated upon, the Committee are informed by the papers before them, and by the statement of the Engineer, that although in strict terms of contract, deducting, or in other words, leaving behind and unpaid, as a collateral security, 20 per cent of the work actually done, the Contractor would appear to be overpaid £556 15s. 5d.; yet the whole amount of work actually performed without that deduction, amounts to £868 14s. 6d., leaving a balance due the Contractor of £296 19s. 1d.

The Committee are satisfied that the Contractor, Mr. Francis, has been put to considerable inconvenience in consequence of irregularity in payment made to him, and this is not denied by the Commissioners; and without entering at all into the question of damage between the parties, the Committee recommend, that for the present, the Contractors be allowed the 20 per cent withheld from them and that the said sum of £296 19s. 1d. be included in the address to the Governor General, making in all the sum of £1802 10s 7d. to be paid to the Contractors at both places.

The Committee urge upon your Honorable House, the propriety of taking immediate steps to complete these works.

1st. Because the works must necessarily receive damage in their present state, in proportion to the length of time in which they remain unfinished.

2d. Because the amount of damage claimed by the Contractors at Meyer's Island, is, over and above the £296 19s. 1d. above allowed, the sum of £2031 18s. and the amount claimed for damage by the Contractors at Chisholm's Rapids, over and above what is allowed them, the sum of £607 5s. 5d.—a great part of which sums would be available to the work, if they were immediately finished.

The Committee therefore beg leave to report another address to the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to order the advance of the sum of £8,010 2s. 5d. in order to complete the work.

These sums, together with any probable amount which may be awarded for damage hereafter, will still be considerably within the sum already actually raised by the Receiver General upon Debentures issued for these works.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. RUTAN,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
30th January, 1840.

REPORT

ON

PETITION OF DUNCAN MACDONELL, ESQ.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Select Committee on the Petition of Duncan McDonell, Esquire,—

RESPECTFULLY REPORT:—

That the Petitioner was one of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the expenditure of £500, part of the sum of £1000 granted for the improvement of the Post Road between Cornwall and L'Original, and that the disbursement of the said money appears to have been duly accounted for according to the Statute.

That owing to the very defective state of the said road, the Commissioners found that notwithstanding the most economical and careful management of the said appropriation, there yet remained two serious obstructions on the said road, the removal of which was absolutely necessary to render fully available the repairs already made; and as the whole of the funds appropriated had been actually exhausted, the Petitioner paid out and advanced at the disposal of the Commissioners, the sum of £44 6s. 7½d. being the sum required for the removal of the said obstructions, and which were removed accordingly; and it appears that the expenditure of the last mentioned sum, with vouchers, is included

in the accounts of the expenditure of the Legislative grant.

Your Committee having satisfied themselves on the above particulars, and having referred to the preamble of the Act of Appropriation, find that the Road in question is therein characterized as being "highly important and necessary for the defence of that section of the Province, in case of insurrection or invasion."

Your Committee have also had an opportunity of judging from personal observation, of the great and solid improvements effected on the said road by the Commissioners, aided by the advance made by the Petitioner, as above stated; and they therefore unanimously recommend that the sum of £44 6s. 7½d. be granted to Her Majesty for the purpose of repaying that amount to the said Petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. McLEAN,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
January 31, 1840. }

REPORT

ON

Petition of William Chisholm, Esq.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of William Chisholm, Esquire, have agreed to the following Report:—

They find, that in the construction of the Harbor at Oakville, a sum of nearly £4000 has been expended; of which £2500 was loaned from the Public Monies of the Province to the Petitioner, under the authority of an Act passed in 1831.

The annual average of Tolls taken from the receipts of the last three years, appears to exceed £250,—while the interest on the whole amount expended, is £240, per annum,—and on the Loan, is only £150 per annum.

Under these circumstances it is obvious that the interest of the Loan might have been paid; but the Petitioner has explained, that had he taken this course, he could not have completed the Harbor, as far as he has now been able to do,—as his own means, without the expenditure of a portion of the Tolls, would have been insufficient for the purpose.

A balance of interest amounting to about £900, remains due, and in little more than one year, the principal of £2500 will also be due.

It appears further, that the expense of collecting these Tolls is about £75 a year, leaving an available surplus of £175, which will, in the opinion of your Committee be continually increasing.

The Petitioner prays for an extension of the time for repaying the Loan,—or that the Harbor may be assumed for the public, on the terms contained in the act authorising its construction.

Notwithstanding the advantages which your Committee think would result from making all Harbours public works, they cannot in the present state of the Finances, recommend the purchasing this Harbor.

They think, however, that it would be reasonable to give further time for the payment of the debt, and would recommend that ten years be allowed for the payment of the principal, on condition that the arrears of interest be

satisfied, and that the annual interest be punctually paid, charging the said Harbour with the payment thereof.

They submit a Bill for this object, to your Honorable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. DRAPER,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
1st February, 1840. }

REPORT

ON THE

PETITIONS OF ISRAEL LEWIS, AND C. W. PAUL AND OTHERS.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Israel Lewis, and the Petition of Charles Paul, and ninety three others, praying for the incorporation of a Company with a capital of £10,000, for the promotion of Education, on certain principles laid down in the Petition of Israel Lewis, beg leave to report:—

That your Committee have entered on the consideration of this Petition, with every disposition to consider favorably, whatever may tend to the promotion of Education on well defined plans and arrangements; and they were particularly anxious to arrive at a well founded system of instruction, for the benefit of that interesting and persecuted portion of our fellow-men who have taken refuge in Upper Canada.

The Petition of Israel Lewis contains some excellent outlines and suggestions for arriving at an efficient system of instruction, which might be peculiarly adapted to the present position and circumstances of the colored population of Upper Canada.

Your Committee being desirous that a plan, such as is suggested in the Petition, and which is entirely new in Upper Canada, should be as perfect as it well could be, in order to afford a well grounded hope of future success, have thought it advisable to proceed cautiously, knowing that a well digested system, going into operation a year hence,

would be far more likely to be ultimately successful and satisfactory, than any system going into immediate operation could be, if it contained any serious defects, and which the absence of any knowledge of similar institutions having been in successful operation, made it more incumbent that a fair degree of caution should be exercised, in order to secure a measure that would contain as few defects as possible.

Your Committee would earnestly recommend this interesting subject to the most favorable consideration of the House of Assembly at its next meeting, and hope that the deficiency of information which alone prevented them from recommending an immediate measure, will be removed then, and that sufficient information will be obtained by that time, to enable the Legislature to pass a law, with those salutary provisions and arrangements, that will be most likely to ensure the Institution success.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS PARKE,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
5th February, 1840. }

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

Petition of Philip Graham, Esq.

To the Honorable the Commons House of Assembly.

Your Committee to whom was referred the petition of Philip Graham, Esquire, a Commander in the Royal Navy, beg leave to report:—

That they have duly considered the statements set forth by the Petitioner, and find that in a communication from the Colonel commanding the Militia and Naval Forces on the Niagara Frontier, to Major General Scott of the United States Army, bearing date 18th January, 1838, it is alleged that there was an "unfortunate misapprehension of the orders given by Captain Drew to the Officer in command of the schooners," &c., who happened to be the Petitioner.

That so far from the Petitioner not acting in conformity with his instructions, he acted up to the very letter of them, as will appear upon reference to the papers hereto annexed, marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3, which were received about half an hour before the passing of the Steamboat

"Barcelona," alluded to in the communication above referred to.

Your Committee take occasion to remark, that they regret exceedingly that the slightest imputation upon the conduct of a gallant Officer should, under any circumstances, be made; and therefore recommend that Captain Graham may be furnished with a copy of this report, which your Committee conceive he is entitled to;—an expression of opinion on the part of your Honorable House, is all the Petitioner seeks for.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, }
10th February, 1840. }

{ CHIPPEWA,
January 14th, 1838.

SIR,—

Information having been received that the Rebels upon Navy Island are now embarking on board the Steamboat "Barcelona," it is my direction that you anchor the Schooner under your command in the middle of the stream off Black Rock, or as nearly so as it may be in your power,—that in the event of the said steam vessel attempting to pass you, you will immediately bring her to and examine her to ascertain whether or not she has any of the Rebels on board. If she has, you will capture the vessel—moor her in safety upon the Canadian shore, and report your proceedings to me.

If from any circumstance the steam vessel should pass you without the possibility of your bringing her to, you will get underweigh with the Schooner you command, and follow her until you can capture her, or at least ascertain upon what part of the coast she may land. You will use your utmost endeavour to preserve as strict a neutrality as under the circumstances it may be in your power,—taking care, however, at all hazards, to bring the "Barcelona" to and examine her.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
ANDREW DREW,
Captain Royal Navy.

CAPTAIN GRAHAM, R. N.

G

{ HEAD QUARTERS, CHIPPEWA
15th January, 1838.

SIR,—

With reference to the order you received from me of yesterday's date, you will consider them as countermanded, and you will remain in your present position in the River Niagara, to make observation, but not to interfere in any manner, with any vessel, steamboat or other, bearing the flag of the United States.

In the event of drift ice coming down the river, you will use your own discretion in any movements that may be necessary for the safety of the vessel under your command.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ANDREW DREW,
Captain, Royal Navy.

CAPTAIN GRAHAM, R. N.

30***

Report Select Committee on Philip Graham.

{ HEAD QUARTERS, CHIPPEWA,
15th January, 1858.

Sir,—

With reference to the instructions you received from me of this day's date, I have to request you will be pleased to return them to me by Lieut. Battersby, R. N., who will convey this despatch to you.

You will now act in strict accordance with the instructions you received from me dated the 14th inst. and take up

a position in any part of the River Niagara where you think you can best perform the service entrusted to you.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ANDREW DREW,
Captain, Royal Navy.

CAPTAIN GRAHAM,
Royal Navy.

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APPENDIX TO JOURNAL

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SESSION 1839-40.

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
UPPER CANADA,

FROM THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1839, TO THE TENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1840,
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA,

BEING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE THIRTEENTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

SIR ALLAN NAPIER MACNAB, SPEAKER.

SESSION 1839-40.



THE RIGHT HONORABLE CHARLES POULETT THOMSON, GOVERNOR GENERAL.

VOLUME II.

T O R O N T O :

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REPORT ON PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS.

ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

AY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to thank Your Excellency for the careful investigation which has been made into that branch of the public service, connected with the offices of the Provincial and Private Secretary, and for the zealous desire shewn by Your Excellency to put those Departments upon an effectual footing.

We beg leave to inform Your Excellency, that we are of opinion, that a similar investigation, and close scrutiny into the business, conduct and organization, of every other Public Department in the Province, will be productive of great advantage to the public service.

We therefore pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to employ some fit and disinterested person or persons, to make such an investigation and scrutiny as would enable them to report on the state of each Department, and to recommend such changes in the system of conducting the public duties, as they may think will be beneficial; and that their report should be transmitted to the Legislature at the next Session; and we assure Your Excellency that we will make good the necessary expenses attending such proceeding.

ALLAN N. MACNAB,

Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly,
Ninth day of May, 1839.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN:

This Address is most gratifying to me, and I shall, with great readiness, endeavour to comply with your wishes, by instituting an early investigation into the state of the several Public Departments under this Government, in order that a particular report of their actual conditions, with suggestions for such changes and improvements as they may appear to be susceptible of may be laid before the Legislature at the next Session.

COMMISSION.

Upper Canada.

GEO. ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of **GOD**, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, **QUEEN**, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To the Honourable *Robert Baldwin Sullivan*; the Honourable *William Allan*; the Honourable *Augustus Baldwin*; the Honourable *William Henry Draper*; the Honourable *Richard Alexander Tucker*, Members of our Executive Council, in and for our said Province of Upper Canada; the Honourable *Robert Sympson Jameson*, Vice Chancellor of our Court of Chancery, in and for our said Province; the Honourable *John Henry Dunn*, our Receiver General, in and for our said Province; the Honourable *John Macaulay*, Inspector General of Provincial Accounts, in and for our said Province; the Honourable *John Simcoe Macaulay*, Member of the Legislative Council, in and for our said Province; the Honourable *Levius Peters Sherwood*, the Honourable *James Buchanan Macaulay*, the Honourable *Jonas Jones*, the Honourable *Archibald McLean*, Justices of our Court of Queen's Bench, in and for our said Province; *Christopher Alexander Hagerman*, Esquire, our Attorney General, in and for our said Province; *Charles Chichester*, Esquire, Colonel in our Forces; *Henry Sherwood*, Esquire; the Reverend *John McCaul*, Principal of Upper Canada College; the Reverend *Henry J. Grasett*; *Samuel B. Harrison*, Esquire, Civil Secretary to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province; *William Hepburn*, Esquire, Registrar of the Court of Chancery, in and for our said Province; *James Hopkirk*, Esquire; and to all to whom these Presents shall come—

GREETING :

WHEREAS the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, of our Province of Upper Canada, did, by their Address to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, pray that he would be pleased to employ some fit and disinterested person or persons to investigate the business, conduct and organization, of the several Public Departments in our said Province; and that the person or persons so employed should report on the state of the said several Departments, and what changes in the system of conducting the public business in the said several Departments would, in the opinion of such person or persons, be beneficial: which Report, the said House of Assembly further prayed, should be laid before them, at the next meeting of the Provincial Parliament :

NOW KNOW YE, that we, in compliance with the said Address to our Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and reposing trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity and ability, have constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do constitute and appoint you, the said *Robert Baldwin Sullivan*, *William Allan*, *Augustus Baldwin*, *William Henry Draper*, *Richard Alexander Tucker*, *Robert Sympson Jameson*, *John Henry Dunn*, *John Macaulay*, *John Simcoe Macaulay*, *Levius Peters Sherwood*, *James Buchanan Macaulay*, *Jonas Jones*, *Archibald McLean*, *Christopher Alexander Hagerman*, *Charles Chichester*, *Henry Sherwood*, *John McCaul*, *Henry J. Grasett*, *Samuel B. Harrison*, and *William Hepburn*, to be our Commissioners, to investigate the business of the several Departments of our said Province, and the system of conducting the public business in the same, and the organization thereof, and to report to us upon the said several matters, and whether, in your opinion, any change may be made in the system of conducting the public business in the respective Departments of the Government, which would be to the advantage of our Subjects;—hereby charging and commanding all persons to be aiding and assisting you, our Commissioners as aforesaid, in the performance of the duties, by these our Letters Patent, assigned to you.

AND KNOW YE FURTHER, that we do hereby give full power and authority to you, our Commissioners as aforesaid, to call before you all and every such person and persons as you, our Commissioners as aforesaid, may think proper; and to send for and examine all

such papers, records and documents, of every description, as you, our Commissioners as aforesaid, shall judge necessary, with a view to obtain such information as you may deem requisite for your guidance and assistance in investigating the several matters and things as aforesaid, in the respective Departments of the Government.

AND KNOW YE FURTHER, that reposing trust and confidence in the loyalty, integrity and ability, of you, the said *James Hopkirk*, we have constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do constitute and appoint you, the said *James Hopkirk*, to be the *Secretary* to our Commissioners as aforesaid, hereby enjoining you, as such, to fulfil and perform all such lawful duties and commands as you, the said *James Hopkirk*, may from time to time receive from them, the said *Robert Baldwin Sullivan*, *William Allan*, *Augustus Baldwin*, *William Henry Draper*, *Richard Alexander Tucker*, *Robert Sympson Jameson*, *John Henry Dunn*, *John Macaulay*, *John Simcoe Macaulay*, *Levius Peters Sherwood*, *James Buchannan Macaulay*, *Jonas Jones*, *Archibald McLean*, *Christopher Alexander Hagerman*, *Charles Chichester*, *Henry Sherwood*, *John McCaul*, *Henry J. Grasett*, *Samuel B. Harrison*, and *William Hepburn*, as our Commissioners as aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well-beloved *SIR GEORGE ARTHUR*, *K. C. H.*, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at Toronto, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and in the third year of our Reign.

G. A.

By Command of His Excellency.

C. A. HAGERMAN,
*Attorney General.*R. A. TUCKER,
Secretary.


LETTER.

(COPY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
22nd October, 1839.

SIR,

In accordance with the address of the House of Assembly, during the last Session, I have this day caused a Commission to be issued, under the Great Seal, directed to certain Commissioners, of whom you are one, to inquire into and investigate the several Departments of the Public Service.

Being anxious that proceedings should, at as early a period as possible, be taken under the Commission, I transmit the Commission to you, and have caused the several members of the Commission to be notified to meet at the Council Chamber, on Friday morning next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, in order that the Commission may be opened, and the course of business determined upon.

I can only add the earnest desire I feel, and which I beg to impress upon all the Commissioners, that the utmost despatch should be used, which is consistent with a careful discharge of this important duty, so that the Reports may receive my consideration, and be prepared for the House of Assembly at its meeting.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. ARTHUR.

The Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, &c. &c. &c.

MINUTE.

With a view to institute such an enquiry into the business, conduct, and organization

of the various Public Departments of this Province, as was requested by the House of Assembly, in its Address, at the close of the last Session, and for the information and satisfaction of the Government, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to issue a Commission, and to appoint the following Committees from the Board of Commissioners so constituted :—

—◆◆◆—

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

COMMITTEE No. 1.

MEMBERS :

The PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
The Honorable AUGUSTUS BALDWIN.
His Honour the VICE CHANCELLOR.
HENRY SHERWOOD, Esquire, Q. C.

To this Committee is assigned the inquiry into the duties of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and the system pursued in his Office.

The Committee will ascertain—

First.—The particular nature and extent of the business which is, and for some time past has been, transacted in this Department.

Second.—Whether the business be such as should properly devolve on this office, or whether any portion of it might be beneficially transferred to other Departments; or, on the other hand, whether any additional duties might be advantageously assigned to this office.

Third.—Whether the system of Accounts pursued in this office be satisfactory, or whether it be capable of improvement in any respect.

Fourth.—Whether the different Public Accountants transmit their Returns to this office punctually, at regular stated periods; or, if not, whether a sufficient power at present exists, for compelling a prompt and regular transmission of accounts.

Fifth.—Whether the information necessary for a strict scrutiny into all money transactions, be promptly afforded by public Accountants, and whether any improvement of the present form of rendering accounts to the Inspector General, or in preparing the Public Accounts of the Province, be requisite.

Sixth.—Whether the Inspector General has sufficient means of ascertaining that the several Collectors and Receivers of the public Revenue, faithfully and truly account for all monies for which they are responsible.

Seventh.—Whether there be means of knowing that due diligence is observed by the respective Officers, in the collection of duties on imports, and on shop, tavern, stills, and other licenses; as also in punishing such persons as may be detected in attempts at fraudulent evasions of the Revenue Laws.

Eighth.—Whether returns be duly made, of fines levied by the warrants of Magistrates, and paid to the Receiver General, for the public uses of the Province, by virtue of any law now in force.

Ninth.—Whether the returns be made to this office, of fines levied under the authority of statutes enjoining their appropriation to local purposes; or if not, whether there be any

means by which the Executive Government may learn periodically, the amount of fines so levied, and ascertain and check the manner of their application, to the ends prescribed by statute.

Tenth.—Whether the accounts of moneys expended by Commissioners appointed under Acts of the Legislature, be duly examined at this office.

Eleventh.—Whether the rents of Ferries and Mill-seats, which should be regularly paid to the Receiver General, be returned in any form of account to the Inspector General.

Twelfth.—Whether returns of fines, estreats, &c. be duly made to this office, by Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, &c.; or if not, whether there be any other means of checking and controlling the receipts and payments of this class of public Accountants.

Thirteenth.—What means exist, whereby payments made from time to time by Receivers of public money, may be verified as the full amount for which they ought severally to account.

Fourteenth.—What balances remain due by Collectors, Inspectors, and all other Public Accountants, after the lapse of the period within which they should have been accounted for, according to existing laws and regulations.

Fifteenth.—Whether, under the sanction of Legislative enactment, and for the purpose of placing Public Accountants beyond the possible temptation of seeking private advantage, from the use of public moneys, temporarily accumulating in their hands, it might or might not be expedient to conclude an arrangement with one of the Chartered Banks, by which that institution would become the sole depository of public moneys, and the medium of payment of all public debts.

Sixteenth.—Whether it be practicable to simplify the public accounts, by reducing the number of distinct funds, among which, as now classified, the receipts and payments on account of revenue and expenditure are distributed.

Seventeenth.—Whether the method hitherto pursued, of issuing a separate warrant for each payment, might or might not, on account of the public service, be advantageously modified, so far as relates to fixed and regular heads of expenditure;—a single warrant, for instance, being issued to the Chief Officer of a Department, for the aggregate amount of all sums required at a particular period, and payable to the individuals of that Department.

Eighteenth.—Whether the office of Inspector General, as at present organized and constituted, be adequate, or more than adequate, to the effectual examination and control of all the accounts and returns of public receipts and disbursements, rendered to this Department.

Nineteenth.—Whether the salaries allowed in this Department are sufficient, or more than sufficient, as a compensation for the duties performed; and whether there be any necessity for an increase, or a reduction of the assistance at present afforded.

Twentieth.—Whether every item of receipt and expenditure, in which the public have any interest, be regularly and duly brought under the review of this Department;—if not, the Committee will state the particulars of any failure or omission, with their suggestions thereupon.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally, all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the full spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation which may appear to them expedient.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S AND OTHER OFFICES.

COMMITTEE No. 2.

MEMBERS.

The Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN.
 The Honourable W. H. DRAPER.
 The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.
 The INSPECTOR GENERAL.
 The Honourable J. S. MACAULAY.
 The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE JONES.
 HENRY SILERWOOD, Esquire, Q. C.

THIS Committee will inquire into the present state of the undermentioned offices, and the nature of the duties performed in each of them, viz. the offices of—

- 1st—The Receiver General of the Province;
- 2nd—The Commissioner of Crown Lands;
- 3rd—The Surveyor General of Woods and Forests;
- 4th—The Secretary of the Clergy Corporation;
- 5th—The Surveyor General of Lands;
- 6th—The Chief Agent for Emigration;
- 7th—Agent for sale of Clergy Reserves;
- 8th—School Lands.

The Committee will direct its attention to the following points :

First.—The manner in which public monies, including fees, are received and accounted for, at all the above-mentioned offices; the present state of the receipt, and the manner of appropriation of such moneys.

Second.—The checks, whereby the accuracy of the money transactions in each of those offices is tested; and the method (if any) whereby they may be rendered more effective.

Third.—The balance in the hands of each of the above-mentioned officers, under every head of service, and its place of custody: that is, whether it be in the personal custody of any officer of each Department, or placed in some Bank, as an official deposit, or as an ordinary one, blended in a common account with private funds, or kept in some other place of supposed security.

Fourth.—The out-standing accounts which may be due, or about to become due to the Crown, or to any public trust or institution; whether the same may arise from sales of lands, interest due on sales, rents of lands, or any other source whatever.

Fifth.—The names of the Accountants who may be in default, and the amount and cause of such default; whether the arrears in such cases be in course of liquidation and collection; and whether proper means have been taken to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of similar irregularities, by means of strict checks, and (with reference to the sale or lease of lands) by a close adherence to established regulations.

Sixth.—The system generally, upon which the Receiver General's Office is conducted: more especially with respect to the distribution of business among the Clerks of that department—in which, it is obvious, that the duties of Cashier and general Book-keeper should rigorously be kept separate and distinct from each other.

Seventh.—The mode adopted in the management of the Public Debt, and whether the issue and redemption of Debentures be conducted by the Receiver General upon the most correct, convenient and satisfactory, method.

Eighth.—The system generally pursued in the office of the Surveyor General of Lands; and whether any modification of it be expedient under present circumstances, for promoting the convenience of Settlers, and facilitating the general transaction of business, connected with that Department.

Ninth.—Whether any improvement be, or be not, practicable in the mode of conducting that branch of service, now entrusted to the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation.

Tenth.—Whether the salaries allowed in the several Departments hereinbefore specified, be sufficient, or more than sufficient, as compensation for the duties performed; and whether there be any necessity for an increase or a reduction of the assistance at present afforded.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest, connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the full spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

COMMITTEE No. 3.

MEMBERS:

The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MACAULAY.
 The RECEIVER GENERAL.
 The ATTORNEY GENERAL.
 The CIVIL SECRETARY.

This Committee will consider the constitution of the Executive Council; and after a due investigation of the business and duties of that Body, will report—

First.—Whether the Council, in its constitution, be adapted to the transactions of the business which now devolves on it; or whether any change in that respect, be practicable, and expedient.

Second.—Whether any additional duties should devolve on this Board; or whether on the other hand, any duties now performed by it, should be transferred to other Departments of the Public Service.

Third.—Whether, in particular, the Council, in its character as a Board of Audit, be, in all respects, suited to present exigencies, and the increasing pressure of public business.

Fourth.—What may be the nature and description of the accounts, and claims upon the public chest, which are usually submitted to the Council for final audit; whether they previously undergo due investigation, in any other Department; and if not, whether such previous investigation be desirable, and in what manner it may be most satisfactorily performed.

Fifth.—Whether it be expedient to make any change in the mode and form of submitting matters of public business, to the final review and determination of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Sixth.—Whether the accommodation provided for the Council, be sufficient for the convenient discharge of its duties.

Seventh.—Whether the salaries allowed in this Department be sufficient, or more than sufficient, as compensation for the duties performed; and whether there be any necessity for an increase or reduction of the assistance at present afforded.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments, this committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the full spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.

N.B.—The vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Clerk of the Executive Council, will remain open, until the Committee shall have reported how far, in their judgment, the Council, under its present organization and system, can efficiently dispose of the important details of business which must continue to claim its attention.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

COMMITTEE No. 4.

MEMBERS :

His Honour The VICE CHANCELLOR.
The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MACAULAY.
WILLIAM HEBURN, Esquire.

This Committee will take up two subjects: *First*—They will endeavour to ascertain the present condition, both in a moral and political point of view, of the different Tribes, forming the Indian population: also, what lands or annuities of any kind they possess; and, *Secondly*—They will consider what alteration and amendment may be beneficially introduced in the mode of conducting the Indian Department.

With respect to the *First* division of this subject, the Committee will ascertain, as far as it can be done, the number both of those Indians who are settled amongst the white population in this Province, and those who are resident in the uncultivated portions of the British Empire, on this Continent.

Second.—The Committee should endeavour to ascertain the number of births, deaths and marriages, among the various Tribes during the last few years: with a view to determine, from such data, how far an increase or a decrease of population may have been the effect of civilization.

Third.—What are the distinguishing characteristics of the different Tribes, in regard to habits, manners, customs, &c; and what are the chief difficulties to be overcome, in the way of improving their social condition.

Fourth.—Among which of the Tribes there exists the greatest degree of similarity, so as to warrant the conclusion that they would associate amicably together, if settled in one locality.

Fifth.—The present state of these settlements, of Indians in the midst of the white population: with reference particularly to the benefit or injury to which the Indian character is subjected by proximity to the whites; whether any change in the system of establishing settlements of Indians amongst the whites, might, or might not, be beneficially made.

Sixth.—The present state of the Indian Settlement at the Great Manatoulin Island, both as regards the actual comfort and advantage, and the probable future prospect of their advance in civilization, by means of their settlement on that Island.

Seventh.—The means of subsistence possessed by the unsettled Indians, and the best manner of engaging their attention to agricultural and commercial pursuits, particularly the manufacture of sugar, and the curing of fish, to an extent beyond what may be wanted for their own consumption; and to facilitate their means of doing so.

Eighth.—Whether it might not be desirable to take any steps to prevent improper advantage being taken of the Indians, by Traders and others with whom they have dealings; and what is the effect of the communication of the Indians with the Fur Traders in the north-west parts of Upper Canada.

Ninth.—What is the extent of the present means of affording education and religious instruction to the Indians. Which of the tribes have shewn the greatest aptitude in benefiting by the instruction afforded them.

Tenth.—What measures would appear best adapted to effect the education of the Indian youth generally, and particularly with a view to the dissemination of Christianity amongst the unconverted Indians, by means of teachers of their own race, educated by the whites.

Eleventh.—By what means might the Government, with propriety, lend assistance in furtherance of the Missionary system.

As to the INDIAN DEPARTMENT, the Committee will consider—

First.—The system adopted in paying the annuities to the several Indian Tribes; and whether it be not susceptible of improvement.

Second.—The mode of taking care of the Indian Reserved Lands, at present adopted, and whether great alterations and improvements might not be effected, much to the advantage of the Indians.

Second.—The course to be adopted with respect to squatters upon Indian Lands, whether altogether without authority, or under colour of recognized titles obtained from individuals amongst the Indians; and how far the Act recently passed will be likely to afford efficient protection to the rights of the Indians.

Fourth.—Whether any, and what, alterations may be beneficially introduced in the mode of proceeding, at present adopted, as regards the annual Indian Presents.

Fifth.—The present course of conducting the business of the Indian Department, and whether in many respects beneficial alterations might not be made.

Sixth.—The present system of paying moneys on account of the Indians, by warrant of the Governor, directed to the Commissariat Department, alone, without any check on the part of any other Department of the Government; and whether some system of check might not be advantageously introduced.

Seventh.—Whether the salaries allowed in this Department are sufficient, or more than sufficient, as a compensation for the duties performed; and whether there be any necessity for an increase or a reduction of the assistance at present afforded.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally, all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the full spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation which may appear to them expedient.

EDUCATION.

COMMITTEE No. 5.

MEMBERS:

The Reverend **JOHN McCAUL, D. D.**
 The Reverend **H. J. GRASETT.**
 The **CIVIL SECRETARY.**

This Committee will ascertain the state of all School Funds; the extent to which they may be made available for their legitimate objects; and will state the amount of such additional aid as may be requisite to carry into effectual operation, an enlarged scheme of popular Education.

They will examine into the past and present state of Education throughout the Province, and into the efficiency of the means for promoting it which have been heretofore employed.

They will frame such a plan as will appear to them to be the best calculated to afford the best possible kind of Education to the community, at the least possible expense; and will prepare the same, so as to allow of a bill which shall embody it, being submitted to the Legislature at their next meeting.

They will institute an inquiry with reference to the constitution of King's College University, and also to the lands forming its endowment—the revenue derived from them, and the objects to which it has been applied; stating also, how, in future, it may be most beneficially employed.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest, connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.

SHERIFFS, AND CLERK OF THE CROWN AND PLEAS:

COMMITTEE No. 6.

MEMBERS:

Their Honours THE JUDGES.

This Committee will inquire into the manner in which the duties of these important offices have been performed.

They will consider whether any alteration is required in the amount and description of the security furnished by the Sheriffs, under the existing law, for the due performance of their duties.

They will further consider, whether the moneys of Suitors coming into the hands of Sheriffs, or their Officers, when not promptly paid over to the parties to whom they belong, might not advantageously be placed in deposit in one of the Chartered Banks, instead of being left in the Sheriff's possession.

They will ascertain if moneys collected by the Sheriffs on behalf of the Crown, are regularly and promptly transmitted by them to the Receiver General; and if not, they will suggest such arrangements as will best ensure punctuality and exactitude.

They will inquire into the mode and expense of conveying prisoners from one place to another; and will suggest any measures of improvement that may seem to them expedient.

In connection with the duties of the Sheriffs, the Committee will report generally upon the state of the public Gaols, and the system of discipline pursued in them.

As regards the Office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, the Committee will inquire into the nature and extent of the duties appertaining to it; and will report any changes of arrangement which they may think advisable.

They will consider also the extent and nature of the emoluments; the assistance necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of the Office; and the advisability of substituting fixed Salaries for Fees, as the mode of remuneration.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments, this committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.



COURTS OF REQUEST, AND COMMISSIONERS OF THOSE COURTS.

COMMITTEE No. 7.

MEMBERS:

The LAW OFFICERS.

This Committee will examine the constitution of these Courts, in their present state, and consider their efficiency as at present constituted; and whether some alteration in the law might not be made, by which they would be rendered more useful to the community.

Whether some mode of investigating the conduct of the Commissioners, upon complaints being made against them by the public, might not be rendered effective.

Whether it would be practicable or beneficial to do away with the present system of compensating the Commissioners by fees, and to substitute a fixed but moderate annual stipend, levied either by assessment on the District, or by a tax on each suit, collected by the Clerk, and paid to the commissioners by the Treasurer of the District; or whether an improvement in the system could be effected in some other and better manner:

Whether it might be practicable to provide for the recovery of small debts in a manner more consistent with the fixed principles of law and equity, by dispensing with the services of the numerous Commissioners now sitting in the Courts of Request, and by substituting a system of occasional Circuit Courts through each District, by the Judge of the District Court, with summary powers of decision to the extent of £10, and liberty of appeal to a Jury, at the ensuing regular term of District Court, in all cases above £5, or by some other system.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally, all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.

MILITIA.

COMMITTEE No. 8.

MEMBERS.

The Honourable Mr. JUSTICE McLEAN,
COLONEL CHICHESTER,
HENRY SHERWOOD, Esquire,

This Committee will inquire generally into the state of the Militia Service; the effect of the present Militia Laws; and will suggest any improvements, of which, as it may appear to them, those laws may be susceptible.

They will inquire into the extent and nature of the duties pertaining to the office of Adjutant General of Militia, with a view to consider whether any, and if so, what improvements may be introduced in the method which has been hitherto pursued, of conducting the business of that Department.

The Committee will further ascertain, whether regular Returns are made to the Adjutant General, of fees and fines paid and levied under the Militia Law; and whether they appear to be duly paid to the Receiver General, and accounted for to the Inspector General.

They will also ascertain whether the salaries allowed in this Department are sufficient, or more than sufficient, as a compensation for the duties performed; and whether there be any necessity for an increase, or a diminution of the assistance at present afforded.

As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest, connected with the several Departments, this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries; but that, in the spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation, which may appear to them expedient.

(Signed) GEO. ARTHUR.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Signed) S. B. HARRISON.

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REPORT

Of the Commissioners appointed to investigate and report on the state of the several Public Departments of this Province.

C. POULETT THOMSON.

The GOVERNOR GENERAL transmits for the information of the House of Assembly, in compliance with his Answer of the 18th instant, such of the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Public Departments as it has been possible, up to the present time, to transcribe.

Toronto, 20th January, 1840.



THE OFFICE OF SHERIFF, PUBLIC GAOLS, AND CLERK OF THE CROWN AND PLEAS.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the office of Sheriff, and of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, begs leave to report as follows:—

The following are the instructions communicated by the Executive Government for the guidance of this Committee :

“ The Committee will inquire into the manner in which the duties of these important offices have been performed.

Instructions given by Executive Government to the Committee.

“ They will consider whether any alteration is required in the amount and description of the security furnished by the Sheriffs under the existing law, for the due performance of their duties.

Sheriff's security.

“ They will further consider whether the moneys of suitors coming into the hands of Sheriffs, or their officers, when not promptly paid over to the parties to whom they belong, might not advantageously be placed in deposit in one of the chartered Banks, instead of being left in the Sheriff's possession.

Moneys remaining in hands of Sheriffs may be deposited in Chartered Banks.

“ They will ascertain if moneys collected by the Sheriffs on behalf of the Crown are regularly and promptly transmitted by them to the Receiver General, and if not, they will suggest such arrangements as will best insure punctuality and exactitude.

If moneys collected in behalf of Crown are promptly paid to Receiver General.

“ They will inquire into the mode and expense of conveying prisoners from one place to another, and will suggest any measures of improvement that may seem to them expedient.

As to mode and expense of conveying Prisoners.

“ In connexion with the duties of the Sheriffs, the Committee will report generally upon the state of the public Gaols, and the system of discipline pursued in them.

As to state of Public Gaols.

“ As regards the office of Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, the Committee will inquire into the nature and extent of the duties appertaining to it, and will report any changes of arrangement which they may think advisable.

As to changes necessary in office of Clerk of Crown and Pleas.

“ They will consider also, the extent and nature of the emoluments—the assistance necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of the office—and the advisability of substituting fixed salaries for fees as the mode of remuneration.

As to extent of emoluments and need of assistance.

“ As the object of the appointment of the Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest connected with the several departments, this Committee will understand that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the

To investigate generally on all matters connected with the Public Departments.

The office of Sheriff, Public Gaols, and Clerk of the Crown and Pleas. Receiver General's Office. Office of the Surveyor General of Lands. Office of the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests. Office of the Agent for the Sale of Clergy Reserves. Office of the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation. Office of the Chief Agent for Emigration.

foregoing queries, but that in the spirit of the same they are to pursue any course of investigation which may appear to them expedient."

Inquiries extended as time would permit.

In pursuing the line of investigation marked out for its guidance in the instructions of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, this Committee has extended its inquiries as widely as the time at its disposal will admit.

Whether additional protection to Sheriffs be necessary.

The subjects referred to the Committee naturally divide themselves into three heads. It is proposed under the first to consider the office of Sheriff, and how far the present system and management may be susceptible of improvement, and whether it may not be found necessary to extend additional protection to that officer when acting in the due and faithful discharge of his duties.

State of Gaols will claim the attention of Committee.

Under the second head, the state of the Public Gaols and the discipline by which they are governed, will claim the attention of the Committee, and

Whether beneficial modification can be made in department of Clerk of Crown and Pleas.

Thirdly, the office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas will be noticed with a view to the general system under which that department is regulated, —and whether any modification can be adopted therein, with advantage to the public service.

First division.

In relation to the important office of Sheriff the Committee has from various causes felt much difficulty in determining the precise merits and demerits of the system by which its details are usually regulated.

Not practicable to institute local inquiries in the several districts into the office of Sheriffs.

Were it necessary for the Committee to report fully on the manner in which business has been conducted by the several Sheriffs, particularizing the various merits or imperfections of the several offices of the Department, it would be absolutely necessary to institute local inquiries in the several Districts, or to depute some qualified individuals to prosecute the requisite investigations on the spot.

Such a course being at present impracticable, the Committee is constrained to act on the materials which it has been enabled to collect, and the general information which its members possess.

Credit due to some others charged with laxity and irregularity.

It is not doubted that the duties of Sheriff are performed in the several Districts with different degrees of comparative efficiency, according to the character, zeal, and ability of the several incumbents and their necessary assistants—that in some great credit is due, while in others great laxity and irregularity have prevailed.

Various causes might be assigned for the existence of irregularities in an office, the details and operations of which are so extensive and over which a vigilant and increasing superintendence is required to prevent derangement and confusion.

A perfect analogy does not exist between the office of Sheriff in this Province and in England.

Between the office of Sheriff in England and in this Province a perfect analogy does not exist. In England the Sheriff is appointed to office by a system of selection differing widely from the method that prevails here. There the individual when nominated is compellable to serve in an office not expected to yield emolument, but from which expense, risk, and inconvenience, are generally anticipated. Here the appointment is eagerly sought after, and when gained, is considered as a permanent provision for the incumbent.

Duties of Sheriff.

The duties in this Province are almost wholly ministerial, with the exception of partition of Lands. (Act 3rd Wm. 4th, chap. 2.) The Committee is not at present aware of any judicial services required to be rendered by that functionary—the selection of Juries for the various Civil and Criminal Courts is intrusted to him, his discretion being limited only by the quali-

fication lists and the exemptions to which particular statutes or recent service entitle parties otherwise competent and liable.

As an officer of the Crown, the Sheriff attends to the collection of fines and amerciaments, enforces process,—is intrusted with the charge of prisoners—the appointment of Gaoler—the superintendence of the Gaol—the due execution of the Law, and owes other general duties incidental to his character as a high peace officer and guardian of the interests of the Crown.

The duty, however, which principally engages his attention is the service and due execution of civil process, including the care and custody of Debtors, and the seizure and sale of their estates real and personal. Principal duty due execution of civil process.

In this branch of his duties the conduct of the Sheriff is most open to exception, and any want of punctuality or vigilance being soonest discovered and most immediately felt, is liable to form the subject of prompt and, too often, of well-grounded complaint.

Each Sheriff generally employs a Deputy to whose management the entire business of the Department is very generally confided, and in all cases where the principal, from any cause, may not personally superintend the working of his office, it is obvious that the regularity or derangement of his duties will be found to depend on the ability and attention of the Deputy. Entire business of the department generally devolves on the deputy.

Where the District is populous and the duties correspondingly numerous a Deputy with one or more assistants is indispensable, and the Law appears in all cases to contemplate, if it do not positively require, the appointment of such an officer. Deputy indispensable.

From the statements that have been laid before the Committee in the progress of its investigation, and the knowledge and experience of its members, the conviction is entertained that in the execution of the Sheriff's duties in relation to the collection of moneys, the most frequent and well-grounded complaints of abuses proceed, and remedial measures are most loudly called for. Well-grounded complaints exist in regard to the collection of moneys.

In enforcing the collection and payments of moneys under judicial process, the present system of controlling and coercing the Sheriff is thought susceptible of improvement, and if placed on a more effective footing, it is conceived would greatly conduce to the interest of suitors, and eventually of Sheriffs themselves. Control of Sheriffs susceptible of improvement.

As in England, a strong and summary power of interference exists in the superior Courts here, whenever in the execution of process the conduct of the Sheriff is made the subject of formal complaint.

The peculiar circumstances of the country, the state of society, the inattention of those to whom process is directed when a necessity exists for coercing the Sheriff, together with other causes combine to render the remedies at present established for the prevention and correction of abuses, as inefficacious in practice as they are apparently formidable.

When judicial process is placed in the hands of a Sheriff against the estate of a Debtor, the object of a Plaintiff must be presumed to be, to obtain, with all the expedition which legal forms permit, the amount which has been awarded to him by the judgment of the Court; and it is doubtless the duty of the Sheriff to whom such process is directed, to proceed with due diligence to collect the same, and to hand over to the party interested the amount to which he is entitled. It is much feared, however—nay, it is beyond a doubt, that instances occur where grievous and injurious delays take place in consequence of an indulgence beyond the legal period granted

See Appendix: Letters of Mr. J. G. Spragge, J. H. Cameron, & B. Dougall,

by the Sheriff to the Debtor, sometimes as it is alledged on the understanding that all extra costs and damages which that officer may sustain shall be defrayed by the individual accommodated by the delay.

Under the present system the Court can enforce a return by a peremptory order, but on that return being made its truth or falsehood can only be determined by the verdict of a Jury, after the costs and formalities of a regular trial. A mode will be hereafter pointed out, which, in addition to existing provisions, the Committee is induced to think may be adopted without being exposed to the charge of undue severity, with a view to obviate existing inconveniences.

Qualifications required.

Considering the Sheriff as the receiver of large sums of money, the property of the Crown and of individual Suitors, the Legislature some years since enacted that he should be required to possess certain property to render him eligible for that office, and to give certain securities that he would duly perform his duty. The Statute 3rd Wm. 4th, chap. 9, directs the amount and nature of the qualification and security required.

Sheriffs must possess real estate to the amount of £750.

By the 8th section it is provided that no person shall be appointed to fill the office of Sheriff in this Province, who shall not be possessed of real estate within the same of the value of seven hundred and fifty pounds above all incumbrances, and who shall not file an affidavit of that fact in the office of the Provincial Secretary before he receives his commission.

Higher scale of qualification required.

The Committee is of opinion that the extension of Commercial transactions and the general circumstances of the country, would now warrant the establishing of a higher scale of qualifications than the present, and would therefore recommend its being raised in the following manner:

Recommended qualification,

That each person previous to being appointed to the office of Sheriff, shall be seized in fee of real estate in the Province, to the value of one thousand pounds over and above all incumbrances, and shall file an affidavit in the office of the Provincial Secretary, that he is worth that sum in real estate over and above all incumbrances, and particularize in such affidavit the parcels of land composing, and the extent, situation, and nature of such property, and he shall also with such affidavit file an abstract of his title thereto, all which shall be submitted to the Attorney General, and be approved of by him if the title be found correct.

Security to the crown

The moneys received on account of the Crown being much less in amount than the receipts on account of Individuals, the Committee is disposed to recommend that the Sheriff shall furnish security to Government, himself in the sum of five hundred pounds, and two sureties in the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds each, to be approved of by the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and to justify by affidavit, to be filed as before suggested—in which affidavit shall be specified the property from which the qualification is derived, in the sums for which they respectively become bound.

Civil security.

As a guarantee for the due performance of the duties of the office, so far as the interests of private suitors are involved, the Committee recommends the required security to be as follows:—

A personal obligation of the Sheriff in the sum of one thousand pounds, and sureties not exceeding six, and not less than two in number for the like sum of one thousand pounds, to justify by affidavit in the manner prescribed for the sureties required to Government:

At the end of each year during his continuance in office, the Committee recommends that the Sheriff be required to file an affidavit, similar in pur-

port and tendency to that sworn by him on his first entering upon office, and when produced to the Inspector General, if the property on which he justifies be not the same as in the prior affidavit, the value shall be proved and the title be examined and approved of by the Attorney General, as on his first appointment to office.

The Committee is disposed also to recommend that the office of Sheriff shall be vacated at the end of every four years from the appointment of any individual thereto, and that such person shall not be reappointed unless, in addition to his perfecting the various securities and affidavits already recommended, Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench shall certify to the Executive Government, that it appears to that Court, so far as it may have come to its knowledge, that the Sheriff during his term of office hath faithfully and truly discharged the various duties devolving on his Department, and that so far as had been ascertained all claims against him as Sheriff were satisfied, moneys paid over, writs executed; and the general business conducted to the satisfaction of the Court.

And the Court should be empowered to require the Judge of the District Court to make a report of the state of the business transacted through the Sheriff's office for his Court, the better to enable the Court of Queen's Bench to grant the necessary certificate to be laid before the Executive Government.

If this course should not meet approval, the Committee would recommend the adoption of some other salutary method for ensuring the attainment of the objects contemplated.

It has been suggested to the Committee from various quarters entitled to much consideration, that to ensure the personal superintendence of the Sheriff in the various important duties which he has to perform, and to prevent an abuse of the powers with which his office invests him in the execution of process, it would be expedient that he should be rendered ineligible to represent in the House of Assembly, any County or Town within his own District during his continuance in office.

Tenure of Office four years.

Eligibility to Parliament.
See Appendix: Letters of W. W. Baldwin, G. S. Tiffany, J. H. Cameron.

The Committee is aware that many cogent arguments may be urged in favor of such an exclusion, but forbears offering any recommendation on the subject, leaving it to the wisdom of Parliament to adopt such course as may seem meet on this head.

In attempting to suggest improvements in the system which for many years, both here and in the parent state, has guided the superintendence of the Courts of Law over the execution of their various processes, by the Sheriffs to whom they are respectively directed, the Committee is fully sensible of the exceeding difficulty of the task.

It is easy to propose amendments calculated to coerce and bind down the Sheriff within limits much narrower than are at present prescribed, and to offer greater facilities to suitors in proceeding against that functionary: yet it is absolutely necessary that a due regard should be had to the rights and claims of all parties to be affected by the measure.

Easy to propose amendments, yet due regard should be had to right of all parties.

While the suitors on the one hand call loudly for legislative and judicial interference to correct abuses, which with apparent justice they assert to exist, on the other hand, the many difficulties in the way of a rigid and unsparing enforcement of legal process on the part of the Sheriff, under the peculiar circumstances of the country in reference to its pecuniary resources, seem to require that the Committee should pause before it decides on recommending changes which the most mature deliberation and the most rigid necessity should alone induce it to advocate.

Most failures arising from inattention or inability.

It has been already stated that, in the execution of those writs by which moneys are directed to be levied within prescribed periods, the most important failures are observed where the officer entrusted with the execution of the process is wanting in attention, principle, or ability.

Many instances occur in which obstacles, difficult to be surmounted, stand in the way of immediate and implicit obedience to the mandate of the Court.

Difficulties attending Sheriffs in due execution of their duties hard to remedy.

The property of the debtor may be so situated, among the new settlements of a thinly-peopled country, as to render it difficult and sometimes almost impossible to convert it into money for the satisfaction of the creditor. At other times, conflicting claims, growing out of assignments or sales, sometimes bona fide, but too often fraudulent, embarrass the Sheriff, and involve him in great perplexity and responsibility.

But, in legislating for the well-being and advantage of the community, it is impossible so to frame enactments as to prevent the occurrence of cases of individual hardship and occasional inconvenience; and on this principle, the Committee, after much reflection, feels bound to recommend the adoption of additional measures calculated to ensure the peremptory enforcement of legal process by the ministerial officers entrusted with its execution.

It is almost universally admitted that the means now at the disposal of the court, for compelling speedy and correct returns of the processes it may award, have, in many instances, failed to answer the ends for which they were designed, to the great delay, expense and disappointment of parties seeking the legal enforcement of their just demands.

The Committee therefore, under these circumstances, and with these impressions, feels called upon to suggest the following remedial measures:

Summary power of quashing false Returns.

It proposes that on the return of any writ of execution into Court, the party considering himself aggrieved or delayed by such return, shall be at liberty to apply, on affidavit, to the Court, stating his objection to such return, and to move to set it aside as false, whereupon a rule nisi may be issued, calling on the Sheriff to show cause; and if, after the usual time allowed, no adequate cause be shown, then the Court from whence the process issued should have the power to set aside such return as false, and make such order on the Sheriff, respecting the costs and payment of the original sum or otherwise, as may in its discretion seem just.

In the event of contradictory statements being advanced on oath, or in doubtful or intricate cases, the Committee would advise that the Court should have the power to direct an issue to ascertain the truth or falsehood of the points in dispute, or to cause a special case to be entered of record.

The Committee is of opinion that by thus arming the legal tribunals with additional powers, many of the evils now complained of by suitors may be obviated.

It would only be in cases where the falsehood of a return was made to appear palpable by unrebutted testimony, that this discretionary interference would take place. No bona fide return ought or would ever be subjected to this summary proceeding, nor any Sheriff be condemned as guilty of a violation of his duty without being fully and openly heard in his defence.

Summary proceeding against Sheriff and securities.

The Committee would further recommend, that for the purpose of avoiding the formalities and expense of an action at law, and to render more efficacious the security put in for the Sheriff, that the Court should be enabled on hearing an application to that effect clearly substantiated by affidavit, to

order a rule to issue calling on the Sheriff and his securities, to shew cause why a judgment should not be entered and an execution issue thereon against them for the amount of any money proved to be due and unaccounted for by the principal, and on hearing the parties by affidavit to order execution to issue on the judgment accompanied by a direction that the personal estate of the Sheriff shall be exhausted before recourse be had to the real or personal property of the sureties.

And further, that on a return of nulla bona to any writ against the Sheriff's effects, duly certified by the proper ministerial officer to whom its execution was entrusted, and notified by the Court into which such return was made to the Executive Government, such Sheriff should be immediately removed from office unless he could show that such return was false or made by consent of parties.

Return of Nulla bona
to fita against Sheriff

And further, that in any action or proceeding instituted against the securities of any Sheriff, such Sheriff being alive and in the Province, should be a party to the same and be primarily answerable.

Sheriff must be a
party to suit.

The Committee would further recommend that on the decease of any Sheriff during his tenure of office, the Deputy be required and empowered by law to complete the execution of all writs which shall have come to the hands of his principal, and to execute, seal and deliver, in his own name as Deputy, all deeds and assignments requiring to be executed, and which the deceased Sheriff, if living, would have been called upon to execute, and to act to all intents and purposes as Sheriff until a new appointment be made, and a writ of discharge be regularly served upon such Deputy, according to the form prescribed in England on a charge of Sheriffs.

Decease of Sheriff.

From the information received by the Committee in the course of its investigation, it is induced to recommend the propriety of introducing into any new enactment on the subject of the office of Sheriff, a clause requiring all Deputies, Bailiffs, or other Sheriffs' officers, previous to taking upon themselves any ministerial duties, to take certain oaths, to be prescribed by Statute, to the general effect, that they shall not under any pretence, directly or indirectly, purchase any thing exposed at Sheriff's sale, or take in any shape or form any extra fees, costs, or charges from any Defendant or Defendants beyond the legal charges at present allowed, or postpone sales without good and sufficient reason and due notice being given. And further, that every Sheriff, Deputy or Bailiff, shall, at each and every sale, deliver to the Defendant or Defendants a schedule of the debt, interest, costs and fees charged by them. And to enforce the due observance of these provisions, the Court should have the power of interfering summarily and imposing fines and sentencing to imprisonment, when, in its judgment, the conduct of the party complained against may deserve such punishment.

Oaths to be taken by
Deputies and Bailiffs.

See Appendix:
Letters of Mr. J. G.
Spragge, Mr. B.
Dougall, Mr. J.
Wilson, and J. H.
Cameron.

The Committee having thus suggested several alterations in the existing laws relating to the office of Sheriff, which it considers desirable to guard the interests of suitors, and which it is disposed to think may also prove beneficial to Sheriffs, (inasmuch as those officers will be thereby in a great measure deprived of the power of exercising a discretion, the too frequent indulgence of which, in the execution of process, has been principally instrumental in producing difficulties, embarrassments, and expense to these officers,) now deems it necessary to offer some suggestions of measures which shall protect them in the fair and proper discharge of their duties. The laws which enable persons arrested to give bail on mesne process, or for the limits, seem to the Committee to require some amendment and relaxation in favor of Sheriffs.

Recommendations in
favour of Sheriffs.

That officer in accepting bail is at present obliged to rely very much upon the representations of parties of their own responsibility, and it often

Taking Bail.

occurs that from a doubt of the sufficiency of such bail, the Plaintiff refuses to take an assignment of the bond, preferring to look to the Sheriff in case of an escape from the limits or failure to enter special bail.

It may sometimes happen too that Bail, who are in good circumstances when accepted by the Sheriff, may become insolvent, and there are no means by which a Sheriff can compel a person on the limits to renew his securities, or by which he can be relieved from his responsibility in case of an escape.

The Committee, without interfering with the discretion of the Sheriff in the acceptance of bail, would suggest, that if any reasonable doubt should be entertained by him as to the circumstances of any person offering to become bail, he should not be compelled to accept of such person until, if required, he has justified in the usual manner and given the Sheriff due notice of such justification.

It should also be in the power of the Sheriff, in the event of the death or insufficiency of any bail for the limits, to apply to the Court or a Judge in vacation, on an affidavit of facts, for an order to take the Defendant into custody, and if necessary to keep him in close confinement till the bail shall have justified and been allowed by the Court or Judge, or until such new bail may be given as shall be satisfactory to the Sheriff.

Escapes on final process.

The Committee having recently had under consideration judicially several cases of extreme hardship arising from escapes from an insufficient Gaol, where the parties were in execution, feels called on to suggest the justice and fairness of confining suits against the Sheriff for escapes through constructive negligence, as for prison breach or escape under circumstances in which no culpability attached to the Sheriff, Jailor, or other Keepers, to actions on the case according to existing laws, when the escape is on mesne process, but leaving the present remedy of debt, when the escape shall be voluntary or positively negligent.

Action for money had and received.

The Committee would further recommend that, in all actions against the Sheriff for money had and received, especial request should be laid and proved as part of the Plaintiff's case.

Depositing of moneys in Chartered Banks.

With respect to the third head of its instructions, the Committee can but express its opinion, that the moneys of suitors, coming into the hands of Sheriffs, should be promptly paid over to the parties entitled, and that but few instances are likely to occur to warrant such moneys being deposited, as suggested, in one of the Chartered Banks.

Moneys collected for Crown.

In pursuing the investigation required by the fourth head of its instructions, to ascertain if the moneys collected by the Sheriffs, on behalf of the Crown, are regularly and promptly transmitted by them to the Receiver General; and, if not, to suggest such arrangements as will best ensure punctuality and exactitude, the Committee has not been able to arrive at the actual state of this head of Public Accounts.

See Appendix: Letter of Rec'r. General, Returns of Clerk of Crown, & Returns of various Sheriffs.

With respect to fines and estreats, the Committee has availed itself of the only means in its power of obtaining the necessary information, and has attempted, by prosecuting inquiries in the offices of the various Sheriffs of the Province, in the Receiver General's Department, and in the office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, to ascertain the manner in which these contemplated aids to the Public Revenue are levied and accounted for.

By an Act, entitled "An Act for the more convenient recovery of Estreats," 7 Wm. 4th, chap. 10, certain regulations are enacted which, if rigidly observed, the Committee has every reason to believe would have ensured clearness and punctuality in this branch of the Public Resources.

It is much to be feared, however, that the salutary provisions of this Act have been but very partially observed, and that great laxity and irregularity have crept in, to the injury of a system wise and beneficial in its original conception.

The plan laid down under this Act is as follows: Within a certain period after any Court of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol Delivery, or Court of Assize and Nisi Prius, the Clerk of Assize shall make out a Roll in duplicate of all fines, issues, amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, set, imposed, lost, or forfeited at such Court, one copy of which Roll is directed to be transmitted to the office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, before the first day of the following Term, and the other sent with the writs directed by the Act to issue, to the Sheriff of the District. The fines so imposed at the Quarter Sessions are likewise directed to be entered by the Clerk of the Peace on a Roll in duplicate, one copy of which, with the same writs, is sent to the Sheriff to enforce collection, and the other copy remains in the office of the Clerk of the Peace. The Sheriff is required by the Statute, without delay, to pay over all moneys by him collected to the Receiver General.

Roll in duplicate of all fines to be made out.

Sheriff to pay moneys over to Receiver General.

Now it would appear that were these provisions carefully observed, but little difficulty or derangement would be experienced in the collection and payment of estreats, fines, amerciaments, and other similar impositions. But the terms of the Act do not appear to have been complied with. Returns therein directed to be made by the Sheriff to the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, and payments to the Receiver General of the Province by the same officers, seem but rarely to have been considered necessary.

The Committee recommends that the various clauses of the Act above quoted, which directs certain acts to be done by the Clerks of Assize, Clerks of the Peace, Sheriffs, and other Ministerial Officers, should be accompanied with an adequate penalty for the non-observance of any of its provisions, and that in addition the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas be directed to furnish semi-annually, copies of all rolls of fines, estreats or amerciaments transmitted to his office, as by law now directed, to the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and that the Clerk of the Peace in each District shall also, under a penalty, be directed to return in like manner, to the Inspector General copies of all rolls of fines, estreats, &c., from the Quarter Sessions of his District; and that each Sheriff should likewise semi-annually transmit to the Inspector General a copy of all rolls sent to him for collection, noting on each what had been done, whether levied according to the exigency of the writ placed in his hands, or remitted or stayed by the intervention of some competent authority.

Committee recommends penalty in cases of non-observance of provisions of Act.

In this manner, it is conceived that any abuses in the system of collecting fines, estreats, and amerciaments may be more easily detected, by giving to the Inspector General an opportunity of checking the returns from the various Sheriffs and those received through the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, and by a reference to the office of the Receiver General at once discover the existence of any want of punctuality, neglect or error.

The fifth head of instructions to this Committee, requires it "to inquire into the mode and expense of carrying prisoners from one place to another, and to suggest any measures of improvement that may seem to them expedient."

Transport of Prisoners.

From the various Sheriffs in the Province, the Committee has obtained considerable information on the subject of the conveyance of prisoners.

See Appendix: Return of several Sheriffs.

Those sent by sentence of a legal tribunal from the Public Gaols to the Provincial Penitentiary, constitute the chief subject of the Committee's inquiries.

From the returns laid before the Committee, it appears that great and hardly reasonable expense attends the periodical transport of the very few felons sent from each District.

The Sheriff or his Deputy, with one or more assistants, attends the prisoners on their passage, and the charges of each individual by the ordinary means of conveyance by land and water, forming in almost every case a most serious aggregate of expense, are presented by the Sheriff for audit to the Magistrates of the District, and defrayed by an order from them on the District Treasury.

Heavy as those charges certainly appear, the Committee finds a great difficulty in suggesting any means of controlling excess.

District Magistrates guardians of local funds.

The District Magistrates, as guardians of the local funds, are doubtless the proper persons to examine, detect, and refuse any extravagance, and must be presumed, in the absence of testimony to the contrary, to execute their duty impartially and with sufficient exactness.

The Committee would, however, venture to recommend, that the Magistrates of each District should be directed to prepare a tariff of fees to be allowed to the Sheriff for the conveyance of prisoners generally, and on all occasions, when accounts are submitted for audit, to allow such reasonable charges as strict economy and justice would seem to warrant.

2nd Division, Public Gaols.

By the sixth head of its instructions, the Committee is directed "to report generally on the state of Public Gaols, and the system of discipline pursued in them."

In pursuing its investigations on this important subject, the Committee has been necessitated to ground its report on the information collected, by administering interrogatories to, and requiring returns from, the various public functionaries entrusted with the controul and regulation of the Gaols, and from the personal knowledge of its constituent members, acquired on their periodical circuits, on which occasions the condition of those institutions is generally made the subject of a Report from the Grand Inquest of the District.

Gaols should be placed under well-regulated discipline.

The Committee is deeply sensible of the imperative necessity that exists of placing those receptacles for crime and misfortune under a well-regulated and wholesome discipline, and subject to the constant superintendence of some active and efficient inquisitorial power.

A full and satisfactory exposition of the present state of the Public Gaols, and an abstract of our Prison Discipline can only be obtained by the operation of an active and zealous system of local inquiry, conducted with ability and regularity, and armed with sufficient power to prosecute its investigation with impartiality and effect.

After a brief commentary on the present state of the Gaols, so far as may be warranted by the information before the Committee, it is proposed to give the outline of a plan calculated to effect the desired object of calling into existence an efficient system of superintendence over those most important Public Institutions.

As the members of the Committee have frequently, though not uniformly, visited the several Gaols of the Province when on circuit, the following may be taken as an epitome of their general knowledge of their accommodations and conditions :

Gaol at Sandwich. See Appendix: Letter of Sheriff.

The Gaol at Sandwich, in the Western District, is reported by the Sheriff as too small and insecure. But it has always been considered to be

well managed by its old and respectable keeper, and has been found clean and in apparently good order on personal inspection.

The Gaol at London is small, incommodious, and, as the Committee ^{Gaol at London.} believes, unsafe, and so inadequate that the complaints of persons therein confined, of the loathsome cells in which they are incarcerated, need create no surprise in those acquainted with its actual condition. A new Gaol is, however, about being erected.

The Gaol at Simcoe is new, and sufficient for the wants of that Dis- ^{Simcoe.} trict.

The Gaol at Hamilton, in the Gore District, is much too small for the ^{Hamilton.} accommodation of the numbers therein confined, so much as to preclude any attempt at classification. Its management has been generally represented as tolerable.

The Gaol at Niagara is offensive and insufficient; the site may be con- ^{Niagara.} sidered as ineligible, making drainage difficult if not impossible. It is remote from the Town. The Committee is of opinion that a new Gaol, on a well-designed plan and favourable situation, is highly desirable.

A new Gaol is being erected in the Home District; the present one is ^{Toronto.} quite insufficient for the proper accommodation of its numerous prisoners. There is reason to believe, however, that under the present keeper it is well managed, and the comfort of the prisoners as carefully attended to as circumstances will permit.

The Gaol of the Newcastle District is new, sufficiently commodious, ^{Newcastle.} and well managed.

The Gaol at Picton is reported as sufficient for the wants of the District ^{Picton} of Prince Edward. ^{See Appendix: Letter of Sheriff.}

The Gaol at Kingston is reported as sufficiently large to accommodate ^{Kingston.} the average number of prisoners confined; clean, well ventilated, and healthy; ^{See Appendix:} but of such defective construction as to preclude proper classification.

The Gaol at Brockville has been always well managed, but its accom- ^{Brockville.} modations are much too limited, and the erection of a new one is much to be desired.

The Gaol at L'Original is small; sufficient for the present accommoda- ^{L'Original.} tion of prisoners, though represented by the Sheriff as being insecure. ^{See Appendix:}

The Gaol at Cornwall is reported by the Sheriff as sufficient for the ^{Cornwall.} accommodation of prisoners. ^{See Appendix:}

The Gaol at Perth is reported to be sufficient for the proper accommo- ^{Perth.} dation of prisoners. ^{See Appendix:}

The erection of Gaols is at present regulated by the Provincial Act, 1st Vict. chap. 5. By that enactment it is provided that the plan of every future Gaol erected in the Province shall be approved of by a Board of Commissioners created by that Act; the Commissioners are empowered to frame rules and regulations for the management of such Gaols, to be transmitted by them to the Lieutenant Governor, and by him laid before each branch of the Legislature; they are also required to report annually to both Houses of Parliament.

The provisions of this Act, so far, do not seem to have been regularly complied with. The absence of any provision in the Act for the appoint-

ment or payment of a Secretary or Clerk to the Commissioners may assist to account for the apparent omission.

Appointment of Secretary or Clerk recommended to Board of Commissioners.

If it be desirable to render the Board of Commissioners appointed by this Act efficient, the Committee would take this opportunity of representing the necessity of such an appointment as an indispensable preliminary to the usefulness of the enactment.

It is proper, however, to explain that the Commissioners under this Act have frequently met to consider and approve of plans submitted for proposed Gaols in the new Districts, and that several are now being erected under the approbation of this Board, as at Woodstock, in the intended District of Brock; at Goderich, in the District of Huron, and at Barrie, in the District of Simcoe; and a plan is at present before its consideration for a Gaol at Bytown, in the contemplated District of Dalhousie.

Under the provisions of the 1st Vict. chap. 5, no building could be used as a Gaol without the approbation of the Board of Commissioners to whom allusion has just been made. The Committee is not aware of any Gaol now used as such that has been built under the provisions of that Act.

Many of the old Gaols insufficient.

Many of the old Gaols in the Province are insufficient in accommodation and other requisites; some are sufficient, and some could doubtless, by judicious alterations, be made adequate to the wants of the Districts.

The Committee, therefore, in addition to the amendment it has already proposed to the 1st Vict. chap. 5, would venture to recommend the following course to be pursued, for the purpose of supplying the present palpable deficiency of an active and vigilant Prison Superintendence.

Commissioners for local investigation of Gaols recommended.

It recommends that the Executive Government should be authorised by the Legislature to appoint a Commissioner, or Commissioners, to prosecute a system of local investigation of every Gaol in this Province now in use; and for that purpose to examine on the spot the keeper of such Gaol, or his assistants, or any person or persons from whom information relevant to the subject of his inquiries might be obtained; and from such a process of examination, and from personal inspection, to draw up a correct report of the plan, size, situation and construction of the Gaol buildings—the cells used for the confinement of criminals—the accommodation for debtors—the system of internal discipline pursued—the hours observed—the allowance of food, bedding, and other necessaries—the salaries of the Gaol keepers and assistants—and generally every thing relating to the moral and physical condition of the inmates.

Commissioners to report to Executive Government.

It should then be the duty of such Commissioner to transmit such report to the Executive Government respecting each separate Gaol—and therein suggest any improvement of which the existing system could be found susceptible.

To render his means of investigation complete, the act should inflict a penalty on any one obstructing the Commissioner in his labors, or refusing to attend him to give evidence, and give summary jurisdiction to one or more Justices of the Peace to hear the complaint and proceed to conviction of the party offending.

The act should also prescribe the manner in which the expenses and remuneration of such Commissioner should be provided for.

The Report of the Commissioner on each Gaol should then be transmitted by the Executive Government to the Commissioners appointed under 1st Vict. chap. 5, who should forthwith return their written opinion on the propriety and practicability of the alterations suggested.

The Executive Government should then have the power to direct the Magistrates of the District in general Quarter Sessions assembled, wherein the proposed alterations are required, to proceed to the carrying into effect the same, and they should be empowered and required, if necessary, to impose a rate not exceeding a certain fixed amount on the District, to defray the expense of the meditated improvements.

Such an amendment to the existing law, if resolved on, might be submitted without delay to the consideration of the present session of the legislature, and no time be lost in attempting its enactment.



THIRD DIVISION.

CLERK OF THE CROWN AND PLEAS.

With respect to the last head of its instructions, relating to the office of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, a majority of the Committee is not prepared to recommend any change in that Department which would substitute fixed salaries for fees.

By the following rules ordered by the Court of Queen's Bench in last Michaelmas Term, it is conceived that a salutary change can be effected in that Department, and that an adherence to the method of obtaining annual returns from the Clerk of the Crown, will enable the Court periodically to make any advisable alteration in the amount or nature of that officer's emoluments:

1. "It is ordered by the Court that the Clerk of the Crown do, on the first day of Easter Term, annually lay before the Court a return of all fees received by him in his office, with an account of the respective services for which they are received; and also an account of the Receipts of fees by his respective Deputies; and also an account of the Disbursements of his office for Clerks, Stationary, Printing, &c., and a return of salaries or allowance to Deputies and Clerks. Rules of Michaelmas Term, 1839.

2. "It is ordered by the Court, that the Clerks of Assize and Marshals do, on the first day of Easter Term, annually return an account of all fees received by them respectively, with an account of the services for which they are received.

3. "It is ordered by the Court, that from and after this present Term, so much of the rule of Court as regulates the fees of the Clerk of the Crown, and Clerks of Assize and Marshal, be rescinded, and that from thenceforth the following fees, and no other, shall and may be taken by those officers for the services respectively rendered by them."

These rules were accompanied by a new tariff of fees by which a considerable reduction was made in the fees of the Clerk of the Crown. See Appendix: Tariff of fees.

To the answers of that officer to the interrogatories administered by direction of the Committee, and appended to this report, it is referred for a view of the duties of the department. See Appendix: Answers of the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

Some idea may be formed of the alteration produced by the new tariff, from the following extracts from those answers:

Amount of Fees received during August, September, October and November, 1838, preceding the late alteration.....	£	s.	d.
Amount of Fees for the same period, 1839, since the alteration.....	1005	0	0
Less.....	£	416	0 0

Sufficient time, however, has not yet elapsed to enable the Committee to form a decided opinion as to the effect produced by the operation of the new tariff.

It appears to the Committee that sufficient accommodation is not afforded to this Department, and that the important Public Records deposited there cannot be considered as sufficiently protected from accidents by fire.

Committee declines substituting salaries in lieu of fees.

While the Committee must decline for the present recommending such a material change in the Crown Office as the substitution of fixed salaries for the system now prevailing of reimbursing the incumbent by fees, it is anticipated that the Court of Queen's Bench will find no difficulty in, from time to time, effecting such judicious alterations as will prevent either unreasonable excess or diminution in the amount of the emoluments of that Department.

CONCLUSION.

Conclusion.

In drawing to a conclusion the result of the investigations of the Committee, it may perhaps be well to remark that, had the time devoted to those inquiries been of a longer extent, some additional modifications and amendments might have been suggested from a more minute and protracted examination into the constitution and working of the Departments brought under the scrutiny of the Committee.

It rests, however, with the wisdom of the Legislature to estimate the practicability and anticipated usefulness of these suggestions, and through its intervention alone can the test of experience be applied to the many alterations recommended in the course of this Report.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

L. P. SHERWOOD, J.
J. B. MACAULAY, J.
J. JONES, J.
A. McLEAN, J.

JUDGES' CHAMBERS,
Toronto, December 28th, 1839.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Committee, from the Board of Commissioners constituted by virtue of a commission under the great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, appointed to inquire into the state of the undermentioned offices, and the nature of the duties performed in each of them, viz: the Offices of the Receiver General of the Province,—the Commissioner of Crown Lands,—the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests,—the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation,—the Surveyor General of Lands,—the Chief Agent for Emigration,—the Agent for the sale of Clergy Reserves, and the subject of School Lands, beg leave to report their proceedings for the information of the Board.

Report transmitted to His Excellency the Governor General.

The Committee, after a careful inquiry into several of the subjects to which their attention was called, by the instructions issued for their guidance, beg leave to submit the following Report for transmission to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief and Captain General of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The state of the receipt in this office, on the 31st October last, was as follows :

	£	s.	d.
From the Collectors of different Ports of Entry,.....	7,906	1	3½
From Inspectors of Districts,.....	2,058	5	6
From Sheriffs,.....	255	5	4½
From District Treasurers,.....	18	2	1
Premium on Drafts on Montreal,.....	201	14	10
From the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation, on account of Rents of Clergy Reserves,.....	850	0	0
From the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for Interest on sales of Clergy Reserves,.....	815	11	10
From ditto, on account of proceeds of Sales of Crown Timber,.....	6,661	1	0
Proceeds of Sales of Government Debentures sold in Upper Canada, on account of the Macadamized Road from Kingston to Napanee,.....	1,988	17	9½
From the Hon. the Secretary of the Province, for Fees on the seal to commissions of appointment to places of honor and emolument,.....	49	0	0
Ferry Rents,.....	13	0	0
Fines from Magistrates,.....	8	0	0
From the Trustees of the Kingston and Napanee Roads,.....	302	0	0
From the do. West Gwillimbury Road and Bridge,.....	55	10	0
From the do. Johnstown District Roads,.....	80	0	0
From the Land Board of the Newcastle District,.....	7	13	6
From the Honorable Mr. Vice-Chancellor Jameson, being the unexpended balance of moneys paid him on account of contingent expenses of the Commission of Enquiry, instituted on the late outbreak,.....	14	18	10
From the Trustees of the West York Roads,.....	340	0	0
Militia Commissions,.....	157	0	0
“ Exemption Moneys,.....	68	10	0
“ Fines,.....	49	16	8
From Magistrates, for Ale and Beer Licences,.....	8	0	0
Land fees under all regulations,.....	864	11	6
Proportion of Import duties from Lower Canada,.....	36342	0	8
	£	59115	0 10

The Receipts from Collectors and Inspectors of Districts are not credited to their proper funds until a distribution thereof has been made at the office of the Inspector General of Public Accounts.

The Receiver General cannot, therefore, at any time inform the Government of the state of the Receipt under the separate heads of Provincial Revenue, or Casual and Territorial Revenue, should such information be desired.

Receiver General cannot give information as to receipts of Provincial Revenue under separate heads.

The payments made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Agent for the sale of the Clergy Reserves, and the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation, have hitherto been irregular; the officers in charge of those several offices have usually waited to make such payments until a large sum had accumulated.

The Revenue received from Lower Canada is carried in gross to the public credit, and the premium on Exchange is afterwards credited when the same is drawn for; in the meanwhile large balances remain in the hands of the Agent appointed by the Receiver General, at the personal risk of that office.

Large balances remain in hands of Agent appointed by Receiver General.

The Provincial funds are appropriated under the authority of acts of the Legislature,

The Crown funds are subject to the orders of the Treasury, Colonial Department, and Lieutenant Governor in Council, all payments being made under warrants of the Lieutenant Governor; excepting the Lieutenant Governor's allowance in lieu of fees, the percentage to the Agent in Lower

Crown funds subject to orders of Treasury Colonial Department and Gov'r in Council. Canada, and agency for the receipt and payment of the Canada Company fund, which payments are respectively made under His Majesty's warrant of 29th September, 1812, the 1st Wm. 4th, chap. 15, and the Treasury estimate and letter dated 31st August, 1827.

The general check established at present in the office, is, the balance sheet of all the different public funds compared periodically with the Day or Cash Books.

The returns of sub-accountants to the Inspector General, enable that officer to check the payments made under the head of Provincial Revenue, but no returns are made of Land Fees, Fines, Ferry Rents, Militia Fees, and various other sources of Revenue.

Payments made require a check.

It appears necessary, for the more effectual checking all such payments, that Returns of the amounts levied, or which ought to be paid to the Receiver General, should be transmitted to the Inspector General, by an authority other than the one making the payment; thus, for instance, payments to be made by the Sheriff may be checked by a return from the Clerk of the Peace.

The Balance in the hands of the Receiver General on the thirty-first of October, was £41496 0 4½, of which sum £4299 6 1, was lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada, at the credit of the Honourable John Henry Dunn, subject to the Drafts of the First Clerk then in charge of the office, and £367 19 11½ remained in the office chest.

Receiver General's transactions with Agents of a personal character.

The Receiver General claims a deduction of about £10,560 from the balance of £36,828 14 4, on account of a payment, said by that officer to have been made to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co., of London, about one year since; but which does not appear on the Books of the office, nor has any acknowledgment of its receipt been yet officially made by those gentlemen. The remainder of the balance, viz: £26,268 remained in the hands of the Receiver General's agents in Montreal, as stated by that officer, who has declined to produce evidence thereof by exhibiting the account current of his agents, alleging that his transactions with those gentlemen are entirely of a personal character.

Present system requires amendment.

The Committee are of opinion that the present system under which the whole of the public moneys are permitted to stand at the credit of the Receiver General, as a private individual, without having in his office any book or account which would shew where the balance due to the public, or any part thereof, was deposited, requires prompt amendment.

As regards the mode of managing the business, and keeping the accounts in future in the Receiver General's office, the Committee fully concur in the suggestions contained in the report of Mr. T. C. Patrick, which accompanies the minutes of evidence taken by the Committee.

The several conclusions to which the Committee have been led, after a full consideration of the subject upon which they have deliberated, may briefly be thus set forth:

All public moneys should be paid to Receiver General.

1st. That all public moneys should be, as far as practicable, paid directly to the Receiver General.

2nd. That a system of Book-keeping, on the principle of Double Entry, as suggested in the report of Mr. T. C. Patrick, should be introduced into the office of the Receiver General.

3rd. That so much of the 1st Wm. 4, chap. 15, as authorises the payment of a per centage on moneys received in Lower Canada on account of this Province, should be repealed.

4th. That a secure place of deposit should be selected by the Executive Government, wherein the Receiver General should be required to deposit, at least once in every week, the moneys received by him.

5th. That sub-accountants making payments to the Receiver General should be required to state on what account such payments are made, in order that they may at once be credited to the proper fund.

Sub-accountants should state on what accounts payments are made.

6th. That all future money transactions shall be directly under the controul and direction of the Executive Government.

Money transactions under control of Executive Government.

7th. That all agents employed by the Receiver General to dispose of Debentures, pay dividends thereon, or transact any public business connected with his department, shall be required to transmit a half yearly account current to the Inspector General of Public Accounts.

Half yearly accounts to be transmitted to Inspector General.

8th. That no moneys whatever shall at any time be disbursed by the Receiver General excepting under the authority of a warrant from Her Majesty or Her Representative within this Province.

Receiver General to disburse only on warrant.

9th. That the first clerk in this office shall do the duties of cashier, conduct the correspondence, and generally, under the orders of the Receiver General, superintend the business of the office.

First Clerk to be Cashier.

10th. That a Book-keeper be added to the present establishment of the Receiver General's office.

Book-keeper.

11th. That in the event of a Bank being selected as a place of deposit, the officers of the Bank shall be instructed not to cash any draft or check drawn by the Receiver General, in his public capacity, unless the same shall quote the letter and number of the warrant covering the payment.

In cashing drafts warrant must be quoted.

12th. That a half-yearly payment of interest on the Debentures issued within this Province be made on the 30th June and 31st December.

Interest on Debentures be paid half yearly.

As regards the mode of issue of Debentures and the general management of the Public Debt within the Province, the Committee have no recommendations to offer,—that branch of business appearing to be conveniently and satisfactorily performed.

The Committee are of opinion that the Debentures yet unsold in London ought not to be disposed of, excepting under the direct sanction of the Executive Government, and that if a Bank be selected as a place of deposit for the public moneys, such Bank should be required to furnish funds in London for the payment of the interest due on Provincial Debentures at a fixed rate of exchange, as compared with the price obtained by the Commissary General.

Debentures unsold in London should be disposed of only on conditions.

The Committee, having ascertained from the Report of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, that not more than £15,000 of securities, other than the personal Bonds of the Receiver General, are now held by him on behalf of the Province, and that £5000 of that sum is of a doubtful validity, beg to call the attention of the Executive Government to this point.

Attention called to Receiver General's security.

The Committee are of opinion, that the sum of £15,000, together with his personal bonds, is a sufficient amount of security to be given by the Receiver General within the Province, the more especially, because, if the suggestion of the Committee be carried out, the liabilities of the Receiver General will be greatly diminished, and the responsibility of the office equally reduced.

£15,000 sufficient, as liabilities are diminished.

The Committee cannot close their Report, on the Receiver General's Office, without calling the attention of the Executive Government to their

Reports to the Lieutenant Governor, and to the Governor General, dated the 14th, 19th, 25th, and 29th November.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

W. ALLAN,
Chairman.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE, No. 2,
9th December, 1839.



OFFICE OF THE
SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LANDS.

Full information obtained.

The Committee have obtained such complete and full information touching the business of this office, from the answers appended hereto, that they prefer referring to the evidence of those gentlemen rather than, by giving a summary of their answers to the questions prepared by the Committee, prevent their careful perusal.

The Committee, however, deem it proper to call the particular attention of the Government to the third, fourth, seventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, and thirtieth answers of Mr. Spragge, from which they submit the following extracts:—

Extracts of answers to queries of Committee by Mr. Spragge, of Surveyor General's Office.

"Locations were until within the last few months exclusively the duty of Mr. Spragge—many of them are now made by Mr. Radenhurst, whose interference with that branch of duty has had for its object the bestowing, on favoured individuals, lands directed by Order in Council to be disposed of at public sale by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

"I cannot regard the organization of the Department as by any means satisfactory. With a thorough knowledge of the books and documents as they are at present, time is unnecessarily consumed in obtaining information on points connected with the claims of individual inquirers, and which, when procured, is far from affording on all occasions the information desired, and uncertain in the results they might be expected to exhibit.

Business often assumed as correct without being so.

"The statements of persons applying have, to save trouble, oftentimes when business pressed been assumed as correct when a careful examination would have yielded a different result; copious indexes of a permanent nature are requisite, and a compilation of other books of record from the books and plans now in use, should, it appears to me, be formed without further delay.—I also find it necessary to remark on the necessity which exists for the introduction of system in the management of the office. Mr. Acting Surveyor General Chewett, and afterwards Mr. Macaulay, used their endeavours to apportion the duties and establish an improved system; but on both occasions, impediments were thrown in the way of the intentions of these gentlemen being carried into effect.

Rigid supervision required.

"Furthermore, nothing is more imperatively called for, than a continual and rigid supervision upon the transactions of the Department, to prevent a continuance of practices discreditable to the Department and prejudicial to the interests of all but a few. Probity and impartiality are among the necessary qualifications of a public servant."

Query 17. Are the same conditions exacted from the claimants under the Heir and Devisee Commission, in respect to the terms of the Grant, as the original Nominee or Grantee would have been required to comply with?

Lands described without authority.

Answer. Without any authority permitting such a proceeding, lands allowed under the commission have of late, with scarcely an exception to the contrary, been allowed to go into description without the original requirements being exacted.

"Many years since, names were entered on the plans without the location being entered in the warrant book, or endorsed on the authority. This mode of proceeding, of course, had the effect of excluding many persons wishing to locate from lands which they ought to have had, if they desired them; as there was no method of ascertaining whether a person was or was not entered for the lands he was entitled to, the same name frequently remained on the plans when the party had taken up his complement of land elsewhere.—I have been told that official persons had memoranda of these double entries, and took off the names as they were prepared to put others on.

Double entries.

"These double locations are continually going out under the commission. Some months since I completed a return of all lands located prior to 1833, which had not been described for patent, and found many names entered on the plans without any authority to cover them. Parties pretending to claim them under the original nominees of the lots before the Commissioners or the Council, have, nevertheless, succeeded in obtaining patents by means of the incorrect reports of the office.

Names entered without authority to cover them.

"The brief period which has elapsed since the passage of the boundary line act, is scarcely sufficient to justify an opinion upon its practical effects, especially as the Surveyor General's Office has not been furnished with copies of the awards of the Commissioners appointed under the act; dissatisfaction has in some instances been expressed by individuals affected by their decision, but this is unavoidable. When the bill was under discussion in Parliament, it appeared to me that a clause should have been introduced requiring the Commissioners to obtain from the office of the Surveyor General such information relative to original surveys, as would have enabled them to adjudge in all matters in dispute conformably thereto. The number of applications for such information up to the present time has not exceeded five or six.

Boundary Line Commissioners Act.

"It appears to me that an uniform mode of proceeding on the part of the Commissioners is particularly desirable, but few of the gentlemen appointed can be conversant with practical surveying, or acquainted with the manner in which the original surveys were conducted, and they would doubtless have derived material aid from the circumstance, had the act authorised the Surveyor General to issue general instructions to each Board of Commissioners, guiding them in regard to disputed surveys within their respective spheres of duty.

Instructions should issue to Commissioners.

"The business of the two Departments of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, has remained as perfectly distinct as they were previously to their being placed under one head in charge of both—it amounts to but a nominal union and consequently has in no material way affected the business of the Surveyor General's Office.—Having had the best opportunities, almost from its first establishment, of daily observing the manner in which the business of the Crown Lands Office was conducted, it is impossible to speak in terms of commendation of its management under Mr. Robinson; since which time, many circumstances have intervened to prevent any very considerable improvements being effected, and I could never perceive the possibility, that beneficial results could arise from the project of incorporating the Surveyor General's Office with a Department so constituted; and with reference to the Department to which I am attached, I can say, that the constant supervision of the Surveyor General is at all times needful, and that the duties of the office have been adequately performed, and affairs of individuals faithfully attended to, under those gentlemen only, who have been enabled to devote their whole attention to the office. The manner in which the business is at present managed, is the most irresponsible that can be conceived; and I cannot believe that the Crown Lands' Office can less require the immediate control of its chief, than the Surveyor General's Office, and I am perfectly convinced that the public service will derive material benefit, if the Departments be again separated.

Crown Lands' Office not much improved since managed by Mr. Robinson.

"Were the further consolidation of the offices to be determined on, the only way in which it could be accomplished that I am aware of, would be to place the sales under the Surveyor General's Office, which the plans and the Doomsday Schedules and other books, with trifling additions, would enable it to undertake, and purchase money might be paid into the hands of a Special Receiver, or into the hands of the Receiver General direct.—I believe the attempt, however, to continue the two offices under one Head of Department will eventually prove to be the worst species of economy which could be attempted.—The preceding queries having been framed with the view of eliciting information relative to the practical working of the Surveyor General's Department, as at present constituted, I should not be justified in withholding any particulars which may throw light on the subject. The experience of the last eleven years, and minute examination and inquiry into the former organization and management of the Department, convince me of the existence of a system of partiality, favoritism and corruption, begun at an early day and continued with but few interruptions up to the present time. The wholesome regulations introduced by Government to promote the settlement of the Colony, founded on principles

Further consolidation.

Partiality, favoritism, and corruption existing in the Department.

of general utility, have been defeated by the encouragement afforded by the Surveyor General's Department, to monopoly and speculation, and the assistance rendered to those who desired to evade such restrictions as interfered with their projects for personal aggrandisement, at the expense of the resident proprietors of land. Personal residence and cultivation, it was declared by the Royal Instructions of 1763 and 1787, and Orders in Council of February 1789, were the only conditions upon which grants of land were to be permitted, and forfeiture of the grant was announced as the penalty of a non-compliance with these prescribed conditions.

Self interest a stumbling block to duty.

"The terms and conditions of settlement were of general import, and from which it cannot be shewn that it was ever intended that U. E. Loyalists or their children should be relieved. To carry into effect the measures of Government in relation to the settlement of the public lands, was the duty of every individual who accepted an appointment in the Land Department; but self interest has been with too many a stumbling block in the way of duty.

"The only means of information possessed by the Lieutenant Governor and Council, relative to the statement of individuals, is the report from the Surveyor General's Office; and it was, therefore, essentially necessary that these reports should be prepared by persons in no way interested in the issue of the applications.

Unjustifiable statements made by Department.

"Instead of this being the case, from an early day to the present moment, they have been reported on by the paid agents of the parties whose hopes of future employment would cause them to feel a strong interest in the success of the business they had taken in hand; and I say it with a knowledge of the facts, that in numerous instances a colouring has been given and statements made which the circumstances of the case would not justify.

Original conditions should be complied with before description issues.

"The senior Clerk continues to conduct a very considerable business in carrying through claims before the Heir and Devisee Commission, examining into the state of the lands claimed, and framing the certificates which should contain the facts of the case, is his particular duty. In every instance the certificate should state the authority under which the location was originally made, and the conditions to which it was liable. Instead of this being done, the report is made merely to certify that the name of the party under whom the lot is claimed is entered in the plan, and that no description has issued. This is not the way in which such important business should be done; the authority ought to be examined, and it should be ascertained whether the party may or may not have received all the land he was entitled to, and before any description be allowed to issue, it should be satisfactorily proved that the original conditions have been complied with.

Senior Clerk has located Lands without special authority.

"It is my duty further to state, many lots situated in old Townships, which, under Orders in Council of 15th October 1833, and 19th November, 1835, were subject to be disposed of at sale by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, have been located by the senior Clerk to individuals without any special authority permitting the same. These are of course a part of his agency transactions, practised in the face of the Lieutenant Governor's order of 14th June, 1808, and the Order in Council of 19th November, 1835, which forbid, in the most positive manner, agency being transacted by Clerks in Public Offices.

"The power assumed by the gentleman alluded to, while it has been profitable to himself, has been unproductive of any good that would justify the daily infraction of rules and regulations established by Government for beneficial purposes, to ensure impartiality in the disposal and settlement of the public lands.

Duties of Department will never be properly performed without the constant superintendence of a Surveyor General.

"The official favour which he distributes, is such in its nature and amount as no head of the Department has ever exercised or pretended, pertained to his appointment, his policy has secured for him a numerous band of partizans, as the list of names he was able to command, when soliciting at the hands of Sir Francis Head—the appointment of Surveyor General sufficiently testifies. Some of the gentlemen who lent him their influence on that occasion, did so without any knowledge of his merits or demerits, believing the representation of others in his favour, but the major part were individuals upon whom he had conferred personal obligations in matters connected with the Departments. What I have said proceeds from no unkindly feeling towards the senior Clerk, but will account for the firm conviction I entertain, and am bound to express that the duties of the Department will never be faithfully administered, until the office is placed under the charge and continual supervision of a Surveyor General."

The Committee have not received any answers to the queries transmitted to the Surveyor General—they have only further to observe, therefore, that the grave charges contained in the answers quoted from Mr. Spragge's replies are corroborated by the testimony of Mr. Chewitt, to a certain

extent; the nature of the charges preferred and the consequences of them, if established, to individuals are so serious that the Committee feel themselves precluded from offering any opinion with regard to them, or to the changes which ought to take place if the system prove to be such as those charges would shew. They, therefore, abstain from submitting any suggestion on the conduct of public business in this Department, in the expectation that the matter will receive an examination before a tribunal possessing more extensive power of inquiry and determination than are invested in the Commission.

Committee abstain from submitting any suggestions for remedy.

The Committee cannot, however, refrain from recommending, after the information they have received, and which is attached to this report, that the offices of the Surveyor General of Lands and Commissioner of Crown Lands, should cease to be held by the same person, inasmuch as the Committee are satisfied that the duties to be performed in the former Department will require the undivided attention of one efficient public officer.

Committee recommends that the Offices of Surveyor General and Crown Lands Commissioner be not combined in one.

All which is respectfully submitted.

	(Signed)	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman.</i>
	"	W. H. DRAPER,
	"	R. A. TUCKER,
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,	"	JOHN MACAULAY,
COMMITTEE, No. 2.	"	J. S. MACAULAY,
29th December, 1839.	"	H. SHERWOOD.



OFFICE OF THE
SURVEYOR GENERAL OF WOODS AND FORESTS.

The Committee have to observe, with reference to this office, that the instructions of the Lords of the Treasury for its Government have been wholly neglected, and to submit the following extract from the answer to their 6th query appended to their report on the Commissioner of Crown Lands Office.

"I also enclose, herewith, the printed instructions issued to my predecessors, on the Department of Woods and Forests: they have not ever been followed, nor can they be consistently with the good of the public service. The system pursued has been reported on to the House of Assembly by Mr. Shirriff, whose son was appointed Collector.

Instructions of Lords of Treasury wholly neglected.

"Mr. Charles Shirriff was said to be the founder of the Ottawa Timber Trade; he is a very intelligent man, and I believe the Government consider itself under many obligations to him on that account; in fact, almost the whole management of the Department was left to him without question of interference.

Extract.

"He, by entering into private speculations, such as building mills, &c., beyond his private means, involved himself in debt, and on the failure of the House of Gates & Co., and in the Commercial crisis of 1837, he became a defaulter.

Mr. Shirriff founder of the Timber Trade.

"I shall transmit to the Committee a copy of my report upon this subject, which I made on placing the matter in the hands of the Attorney General.

Mr. Shirriff a defaulter.

"When I was directed to assume the charge of this Department, I found an approved system in operation, and I only altered it as regarded the money transactions, and in requiring the new Collector to give security to the Government, which he has done."

The Committee are of opinion that the instructions before mentioned, should not have been set aside without a distinct authority; and they recommend that the proceeds of sales of Crown Timber, should in future be paid

Instructions should not have been set aside without distinct authority.

to the Receiver General, in the form in which it may be found convenient to receive it at Bytown; and that the promissory notes so taken, should be handed for collection to one of the Chartered Banks, with instructions that all such notes not taken up at maturity, should be forthwith placed in the hands of the Attorney General for collection. The Committee offer this suggestion under the assumption that the present mode of conducting the business of this Department may be continued, but they are of opinion that payment should be rigidly exacted at Bytown, and that no timber should be permitted to pass that port until the duties were paid.

Payment of duties on
Timber should be
made at Bytown.

In consequence of the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests having become a sub-accountant contrary to the instructions of the Lords of the Treasury, and not having required periodical payments and accounts to be rendered by the Agent at Bytown, a large defalcation has occurred in the case of Mr. Shirriff, which has been fully reported on by the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, to Her Majesty's Attorney General, a copy of which report is hereunto annexed.

Agent become a de-
faulter.

All which is respectfully submitted.

	(Signed)	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman</i> .
	"	W. H. DRAPER,
	"	R. A. TUCKER,
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,	"	JOHN MACAULAY,
COMMITTEE, No. 2,	"	J. S. MACAULAY,
28th December, 1839.	"	H. SHERWOOD.



OFFICE OF THE
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF CLERGY RESERVES.

This Office having been hitherto held by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Committee have no observations to make thereon, excepting that the same faulty system of Book-keeping adverted to in their Report on the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands prevails also in this Office, and consequently a complete re-statement of the accounts from the commencement is equally required.

Same faulty system
of Book-keeping.

All which is respectfully submitted.

	(Signed)	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman</i> ,
	"	W. H. DRAPER,
	"	R. A. TUCKER,
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,	"	JOHN MACAULAY,
COMMITTEE, No. 2,	"	J. S. MACAULAY,
28th December, 1839.	"	HENRY SHERWOOD.



OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE CLERGY CORPORATION.

The Committee having made due inquiry into the nature and extent of the business transacted in this Department, and, having ascertained that, although

the Clergy Corporation still exists, its action as a body has long ceased, recommend that the general charge of keeping the accounts relating to the sale of Clergy Reserves should be henceforth coupled with the duties of Secretary to the Clergy Corporation, and that the Secretary's Office, as an independent establishment, should be no longer continued. The Committee submit the above recommendations because they conceive that to retain a Secretaryship to a quasi non-existing corporation is unnecessary, and that the duties of the Secretary are insufficient to occupy the time of the gentleman now holding that office, with whose mode of conducting the business of the office they are perfectly satisfied.

Charge of keeping the accounts of Sale of Clergy Reserves to be coupled with the duties of Secretary.

A statement of the receipts and of the debts now due the Clergy Corporation is hereto appended.

The great amount of rents due to the Clergy Corporation cannot fail to arrest the attention of the Government, and to call for the adoption of prompt measures to insure its liquidation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, COMMITTEE, No. 2, 28th December 1839.	(Signed) " " " " "	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman</i> . W. H. DRAPER, R. A. TUCKER, JOHN MACAULAY, J. S. MACAULAY, HENRY SHERWOOD.
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OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF AGENT FOR EMIGRATION.

THE Committee, having addressed certain queries to the Chief Agent, submit the same, together with his answers, for the information of the Government.

The duties of the Agent at present consist chiefly in keeping the accounts of the persons authorised to distribute the bounty of the British Government to distressed commuted pensioners; these duties are both laborious and responsible, and in the absence of any business directly pertaining to his office as connected with emigration, sufficiently employ the time of the Chief Agent.

The Committee recommend, therefore, the continuance of this office on its present footing, hoping that at no distant period his services as an Agent for Emigration will again be required.

All which is respectfully submitted.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, COMMITTEE, No. 2, 28th December, 1839.	(Signed) " " " " "	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman</i> . W. H. DRAPER, R. A. TUCKER, JOHN MACAULAY, J. S. MACAULAY, HENRY SHERWOOD.
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COMMITTEE NO. 7.

THE Committee appointed to investigate and report upon the COURTS OF REQUEST, and the Commissioners of those Courts, have the honor to submit the following REPORT :

The Courts of Request are now constituted under the authority of the 3rd Wm. IV, ch. 1, amended by 7th Wm. IV, ch. 12.

Divisions of Districts

Under the authority of these enactments, each District is separated into divisions, varying in number according to circumstances, in the discretion of the Justices in Quarter Sessions, within each of which divisions a Court of Requests is to be holden by two or more Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor. The place of holding these courts rests with the commissioners.

Extent of their jurisdiction and their decision final.

Their jurisdiction extends over all matters of debt and contract not exceeding the sum of Ten Pounds, with power to award execution against goods and chattels, and their decisions are final between the parties.

Mode of proceeding.

The process is a summons, to which is attached a statement of the Plaintiff's account or demand. If the demand is under Forty Shillings, service may be made by leaving a copy of the summons at the Defendant's residence; if over Forty Shillings, personal service is requisite, unless the Defendant absents himself to avoid service; when, in cases not exceeding Five Pounds, service at the dwelling house is sufficient. Defendants may be summoned from any part of the District in which they reside to appear in the division in which the debt was contracted.

Commissioners empowered to take evidence on Oath.

The Commissioners have authority to take evidence on oath; and if they desire it, in like manner to examine the Plaintiff or Defendant.

Defendants are allowed the privilege of setting off their demands against the Plaintiffs'.

Clerk and Bailiff's security.

The officers to every such Court are a Clerk and a Bailiff, who give security for the due performance of their duties.

Witnesses,

Witnesses may be summoned who reside out of the division, and the allowance to such witnesses is in the discretion of the Commissioners.

Executions.

Executions may be enforced against the property of a debtor within any part of the District in which judgment was rendered against him. When the judgment is for a sum exceeding Forty Shillings, execution (with certain exceptions) is to be stayed forty days.

Bailiff's remuneration.

The Commissioners, Clerks and Bailiffs are paid by fees, a table of which is contained in the Statutes.

Bailiff and Clerk subject to an action in certain cases.

An action lies by the party injured against the Clerk or Bailiff for misconduct in office upon the security given by them respectively.

Appendix A.
No. of Courts of Request and Commissioners in the Province in 1838.

Under the provisions of this Act there were, in the year 1838, throughout the Province, one hundred and seventy-three Courts of Request, and one thousand and sixty-eight Commissioners.

Appendix B.
No. of Summonses issued and Judgments given in the year 1838.

Within the same year the number of Summonses issued was in round numbers forty thousand, and the number of Judgments given was twenty-five thousand.

The costs of these suits and proceedings your Committee had not time to ascertain by a reference to every Court of Requests in the Province. They however wrote for a Return of the costs for the six months ending the 30th June last, and from the replies given by the Clerk of one Court in nearly every District in the Province, they ascertained the average cost of a Judgment to be Eight Shillings and Three Pence Three Farthings.

Average cost of a Judgment, 8s. 3½d.

	£	s.	d.	
The Expense of 25,000 Judgments at this rate will be.....	10,338	10	10	Total of Judgments,
The Expense of 15,000 Summonses, allowing Sixpence for the Clerk, One Shilling for the Bailiff on serving, and Eight Pence milage, at an average of two miles on each, will be.....	1,625	0	0	Expense of Summonses, &c.
—making the total amount of.....	£ 11,963	10	10	
as the Expenses of these Courts in the year 1838.				

From the manner in which the returns are made out, it is not quite clear that the aggregate of costs is not given on the whole number of Summonses issued, in which case the average would be Five Shillings and Two Pence Halfpenny per Suit, and the expense of forty thousand Suits £10,416 13 4.

Manner of making out Returns.

The great object of establishing these Courts was, in the opinion of your committee, to combine a speedy remedy for the recovery of debts with cheapness; in other words, to afford a quick method of collecting, a satisfactory and impartial Court, and a rate of expense as low as was possible under all circumstances.

Object for establishing these Courts.

No objections have been made, so far as your committee are aware, against the time within which debts may be collected within these Courts, and although they think the system capable of some improvement, they believe that its working in this respect is far more satisfactory than in almost any other.

System capable of improvement.

Against the conduct of many individual Commissioners, against the legality of their proceedings as exceeding their jurisdiction, against the justice of their decisions in particular cases, and against the costs allowed and adjudged by them, many and great complaints have been made.

Complaints against Commissioners.

A considerable number of such complaints have from time to time been preferred to the Executive Government, in some instances charging the Commissioners with corruption and partiality, in others with ignorance and incapacity—in some cases the conduct or decisions of the Commissioners have been brought in question before the supreme tribunals, in others the Executive Government have made the best investigation in their power into the circumstances—a proceeding, however, which is found alike inconvenient and unsatisfactory—but in the great majority of cases the parties who have felt themselves aggrieved, have gone no further than to express their dissatisfaction in general conversation, or sometimes in the public prints.

Complaints against the Commissioners from time to time made to the Executive Government.

Your Committee see no reason to doubt that a large proportion of these complaints arise from the disappointment naturally experienced by the losing parties in contested claims. When both Plaintiff and Defendant think themselves right, let the decision be ever so just and equitable, one or other of the parties will be discontented.

This feeling will, however, be doubtless greatly increased whenever there is a want of confidence either in the ability or integrity of the Commissioners, and your committee believe that this cause occasionally operates in producing complaints against these Courts.

And your Committee cannot avoid the conclusion, that there may be found some instances in which dissatisfaction has been justly excited, by an

abuse and improper exercise of the very large discretionary powers which the Statutes vest in the Commissioners. There is reason to apprehend that there have been cases in which Commissioners have acted as Agents for creditors, an office which is more usually discharged by the Clerks of the Courts.

Sources of complaints.

The most common sources of complaint have been, that the Commissioners have entertained suits not legally within their jurisdiction—that they do not command that degree of respect which would enable them to preserve necessary order and decorum in their proceedings, and that it happens consequently, the solemnity of an oath is not sufficiently regarded by parties or witnesses in a suit, because, not respecting the tribunal, they treat with a greater or less degree of levity every proceeding—by it.

Too large a number of Commissioners required to carry the system into operation

Nor does the conclusion afford any just grounds for surprise, or imply a want of care or caution on the part of the Executive Government in the selection of Commissioners; the fault rather is in the system itself, which requires so large a number to carry it into execution. Many of them must unavoidably be selected in remote and thinly-settled portions of the country, where it is always difficult, and frequently impossible to find a sufficient number of individuals possessing the requisite qualifications; and your committee are aware that great difficulty and embarrassment have been experienced in filling up the appointments from time to time required.

System of adjourning Courts increases expense.

In estimating the expense of attending these Courts, your committee think it also right to advert to time spent by litigants contesting claims; and the very frequency of the Courts increases the loss of time, as a system of adjourning from Court to Court prevails in many places, and inevitably adds to the expense of witnesses, as well as to the loss of time of the parties.

Your Committee, however, cannot leave this part of the subject without stating their conviction that, in a great many cases, the Courts are most respectably constituted, and their mode of conducting business gives satisfaction to the suitors over the trial of whose causes they preside.

The law regulating these Courts might be altered.

Having thus endeavoured to explain the present system in its effects and mode of working, your Committee have only to state that, in their opinion, the law regulating these Courts might be altered, so as to render them more useful and efficient, and, at the same time, reduce the expense attending the administration of Justice in these and the District Courts.

2nd Branch of inquiry unnecessary.

This conclusion has rendered it unnecessary for the Committee to report upon the second branch of inquiry entrusted to them, namely, whether some mode of investigating the conduct of Commissioners, upon complaints being made against them by the public, might not be rendered effective.

3rd & 4th branches.

The third and fourth inquiries will be best answered by an explanation of the system which the Committee propose should be established for the collection of small debts:

Abolition of Courts of Request recommended.

They recommend the abolition of the Courts of Request; that, after a day to be fixed, no Summons shall be issued from any of those Courts; and that after some subsequent day, to be also fixed, no Judgment or other proceeding shall take place.

Executions which on such subsequent day are in the Bailiff's hands may be acted on till satisfied. Executions may be issued from the new Courts on Judgments rendered in the old.

Courts to sit once in two months.

They further recommend that every District in the Province should be divided into six Divisions, in each of which a Court for the recovery of debts to the amount of £10 should be holden once in every two months.

That the Judge of the District Court (or in his absence, from sickness or other inevitable necessity, a Barrister, of not less than three years standing, to be appointed as occasion requires by such Judge) shall hold such Courts, exercising similar powers and authority with those now possessed by the Commissioners of the Court of Request, with power also to the Judge, under certain restrictions as to time, to order payment of a debt by instalments, and with an appeal, in all cases over Five Pounds, to a Jury at the regular sittings of the District Court next after the Judgment appealed against shall have been rendered.

A Barrister may preside as Judge in certain cases.

It may be objected to this plan that the Courts will not be held often enough, and their infrequency will occasion an inconvenient delay in the collection of debts. Except as regards suits for sums under forty shillings, this objection is more apparent than real, for under the present law in all cases where judgment is given for a larger sum than forty shillings, no execution can issue under forty days, unless it is shewn that the debt is thereby endangered, and the discretionary power which it is proposed to give the Judge to order payment by instalments, being restricted by the length of notice which the Defendant has had from the service of the Summons, will do away with the necessity of staying execution for forty days, and thus enable a Plaintiff to recover his debt nearly as soon as under the present system.

Plaintiff may recover his debt nearly as soon as under the present system.

In support of the proposed change may be urged the strong probability of uniform principles of decision, not only in each District, but throughout the Province; that the jurisdiction of these Courts will be confined within the limits intended by the Legislature—which limits are at present very often overstepped by the Commissioners from a want of clearly understanding technical distinctions, and the observance of well established rules of evidence and law, as regards the responsibility of parties, a competent knowledge of which may be reasonably assumed to exist in the different Judges of the District Courts. But another and important benefit which your committee anticipate from this change, is the placing the administration of justice, both in the Courts of Request and the District Courts, on a more respectable and independent footing, as regards the payment of the Judges. At present the remuneration of Judges and Commissioners depends on the amount of business transacted by them respectively, and without pausing to inquire what may have been the effects, the tendency of such a system to encourage litigation is sufficiently obvious, and indeed one ground of accusation against Commissioners, which has been urged is, that they are inclined to favour those parties who bring the greater number of suits before them for adjudication. To substitute a fixed salary for the services required from the Judges in both Courts would accomplish the objects alluded to, and would, in the opinion of the committee, instead of increasing diminish the expense at present borne by the community.

Benefit of the proposed change.

In order to establish that opinion, the Committee will assume the full amount of expense which would accrue for several years if all the eighteen Districts erected, or the erection of which is sanctioned by law, were at once created.

Your Committee propose a scale of salaries graduated according to population. In Districts wherein the population exceeds 30,000, they would recommend the Judge's salary to be £350 per annum; where the population is under 30,000, but exceeds 20,000—£300 per annum, and where the population is under 20,000—£250 per annum.

Salaries proposed.

Looking at the last population returns, and bearing in mind the effect which the erection of new districts will have in reducing the population of the old, the effect may be calculated as follows:

Six Districts at £350 per annum.....	£2100
Six Districts at £300 per annum.....	1800
Six Districts at £250 per annum.....	1500
	£5400

Expenses per annum £6000. And if all the Districts reached the maximum of salary by increase of population, the total expense would be £6000 per annum, with a population of 540,000, allowing each District to be equally peopled, but in all probability before the more thinly peopled Districts shall have reached the number proposed, as conferring the maximum of salary, those at present having such a population will have increased in a similar degree, and the population of the Province will, when the full amount of £6000 shall be required, exceed 650,000.

Fees of the Clerks & Bailiffs. Taking the return of 1838 as affording a reasonable average for the future, and requiring a fee of 6d. on every Summons, and of 1s. 6d. on every Judgment, to be collected and paid over to the Receiver General, a fund of £2875 will be created towards the payment of these salaries, and by collecting a moderate fee on each Writ of Capias, Summons, or Execution, and on each Judgment in the District Courts, the requisite balance would be readily provided to meet the payment of these salaries. The fees now authorized would at once be diminished, and an increase of business and of population would, in lieu of increasing the general expenses of these Courts, render practicable a further diminution. A different regulation of the fees to the Clerks and Bailiffs of the Courts of Request, particularly as respects the milage of the latter, would afford an opportunity of further reduction, as from the increased size of these divisions their remuneration would be greater than at present, even at a reduced scale of fees.

In order to fix the amount of charge on the different enumerated items in the District Courts, it would be necessary to procure returns of the number of Summonses, Writs of Capias, Judgments, and Executions within a given period, say the year 1838, and the proper scale might then be readily established.

The Judge of a District to be a Barrister. In connection with this alteration, and in order to insure its success, the committee would earnestly advise that no person should hold the situation of Judge of a District Court who is not a Barrister of at least three years standing, and that he be resident in the District for which he is Judge. They are also of opinion that a revision of the system of practice at present in force in the District Courts might be advantageously made at the same time with the proposed changes in the Courts of Request.

Should His Excellency be pleased to approve of these suggestions, Bills to carry them into effect could be prepared in order to be submitted to the Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) CH. A. HAGERMAN,
" WILLIAM H. DRAPER.

DECEMBER 11th, 1839.

 THIRD REPORT OF GENERAL BOARD.

Unto the Right Honourable CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,
Governor General and Captain General of British North
America, &c. &c. &c.

THE Commissioners, appointed to investigate into the business, conduct, and organization of the various Public Departments of the Province of Upper Canada, beg leave respectfully to Report :

That the Committee of their number, to whom was intrusted the Investigation of the "Office of Inspector General," having inquired into that Department, have made the Report hereunto appended, which having submitted to the General Board of Commissioners, has been examined, approved of, and adopted by them; and is now respectfully submitted to your Excellency as their *Third Report*.

Third Report of General Board.

Signed in name and by authority of the Board.

R. B. SULLIVAN,

President.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
Toronto, 14th January, 1840.

 APPENDIX TO THIRD REPORT.

 REPORT.

The Committee assigned to inquire into the duties of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and the system pursued in his office, beg leave to report as follows :

Previous to entering on the result of the investigations of the committee, it would refer to the instructions of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, communicated to it as the ground work of its contemplated inquiries :

"To this Committee is assigned the inquiry into the duties of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and the system pursued in his office."

To inquire into the duties of Inspector General.

The Committee will ascertain—"*First*, The particular nature and extent of the business which is, and for some time past has been, transacted in this Department.

"*Second*—Whether the business be such as should properly devolve on this office, or whether any portion of it might be beneficially transferred to other Departments, or on the other hand whether any additional duties might be advantageously assigned to this office.

Whether any part of the business might be transferred.

"*Third*—Whether the system of accounts pursued in this office be satisfactory, or whether it be capable of improvement in any respect.

"*Fourth*—Whether the different Public Accountants transmit their returns to this office punctually at regular stated periods, or if not, whether a sufficient power at present exists for compelling prompt and regular transmission of accounts.

- General queries as to the powers and abilities of the Inspector General for the right conduct of the affairs pertaining to his office, and whether proper Returns are made to him to enable him rightly to fulfil the duties of the same
- Collection of duties.
- Returns of Fines.
- Fines levied under Statutes.
- Moneys expended.
- Rents of Ferries, &c.
- Estreats, &c.
- Public Moneys.
- Balance due by Collectors.
- Chartered Banks depository of public moneys.
- To simplify the Public Accounts by reducing the number of distinct funds
- Mode of issuing warrants.
- Examination of Public Receipts and Disbursements.
- Salaries.
- " *Fifth*—Whether the information necessary for a strict scrutiny into all money transactions be promptly afforded by Public Accounts, and whether any improvement in the present form of rendering accounts to the Inspector General, or in preparing the Public Accounts of the Province, be requisite.
- " *Sixth*—Whether the Inspector General has sufficient means of ascertaining that the several Collectors and Receivers of Public Revenues faithfully and truly account for all moneys for which they are responsible.
- " *Seventh*—Whether there be means of knowing that due diligence is observed by the respective officers in the collection of duties on Imports, and on Shop, Tavern, Still, and other Licenses, as also in punishing such persons as may be detected in attempts at fraudulent evasions of the Revenue Laws.
- " *Eighth*—Whether returns be duly made of fines levied by the warrants of Magistrates, and paid to the Receiver General for the public uses of the Province, by virtue of any law now in force.
- " *Ninth*—Whether the returns be made to the office of fines levied under the authority of Statutes enjoining their appropriation to local purposes, or if not, whether there be any means by which the Executive Government may learn periodically the amount of fines so levied, and ascertain and check the manner of their application to the ends prescribed by Statute.
- " *Tenth*—Whether the accounts of moneys expended by Commissioners appointed under acts of the Legislature, be duly examined at this office.
- " *Eleventh*—Whether the rents of Ferries and Mill Seats, which should be regularly paid to the Receiver General, be returned in any form of account to the Inspector General.
- " *Twelfth*—Whether returns of fines, estreats, &c., be duly made to this office by Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, &c., or if not, whether there be any other means of checking and controlling the receipts and payments of this class of Public Accountants.
- " *Thirteenth*—What means exist whereby payments made, from time to time, by receivers of public money may be verified, as the full amount for which they ought severally to account.
- " *Fourteenth*—What balances remain due by Collectors, Inspectors, and all other Public Accountants, after the lapse of the period within which they should have been accounted for, according to existing laws and regulations.
- " *Fifteenth*—Whether under the sanction of Legislative enactment, and for the purpose of placing Public Accountants beyond the possible temptation of seeking private advantage from the use of public moneys, temporarily accumulating in their hands, it might or might not be expedient to conclude an arrangement with one of the Chartered Banks, by which that institution would become the sole depository of public moneys and the medium of payment of all public debts.
- " *Sixteenth*—Whether it be practicable to simplify the Public Accounts by reducing the number of distinct funds, among which, as now classified, the receipts and payments on account of revenue and expenditure are distributed.
- " *Seventeenth*—Whether the method hitherto pursued of issuing a separate warrant for each payment, might or might not, on account of the public service, be advantageously modified, so far as relates to fixed and regular heads of expenditure;—A single warrant for instance, being issued to the chief officer of a department, for the aggregate amount of all sums required at a particular period, and payable to the individuals of that department.
- " *Eighteenth*—Whether the Office of Inspector General, as at present organized and constituted, be adequate, or more than adequate, to the effectual examination and control of all the accounts and returns of public receipts and disbursements rendered to this department.
- " *Nineteenth*—Whether the salaries allowed in this department are sufficient, or more than sufficient, as a compensation for the duties performed—and whether there is any necessity for an increase or a reduction of the assistance at present afforded.
- " *Twentieth*—Whether every item of receipt and expenditure, in which the public

have any interest, be regularly and duly brought under the review of this department—if not, the Committee will state the particulars of any failure or omission, with their suggestions thereupon.

Receipt, &c. brought under the review of this Department

“As the object of the appointment of this Commission is to investigate generally all matters of public interest connected with the several departments—this Committee will understand, that they are not restricted to limit their inquiries by the strict letter of the foregoing queries, but that in the full spirit of the same, they are to pursue any course of investigation which may appear to them expedient.”

Commissioners to investigate all matters of public interest connected with the several Departments.

When this Committee was first organized for the purpose of following out the line of investigation prescribed by the above instructions, it became an indispensable object to understand, from a careful analysis of their contents, the precise nature, extent, and limits of the inquiries necessary to be prosecuted, to enable it to answer the design of the Executive, by reporting with effect and exactitude on the important department subjected to its contemplated investigations.

After a mature consideration of the scope and bearing of those instructions, and for the purpose of condensing its inquiries into fixed and ascertained limits, the Committee has resolved, under three distinct heads or divisions, to embrace the various objects to which its attention has been directed.

First Division.—It is proposed in the First Division to comprise the several contemplated inquiries of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th heads of the above Instructions, by prosecuting an investigation into the Department of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and the system pursued in his office; ascertaining the nature and extent of the business therein transacted; the method of checking and controlling the Public Receipts and Expenditure; the efficiency or inefficiency of that Department as at present organized; and generally whether the system, by which the same is now regulated, be susceptible of any improvement.

First Division, comprises 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20th heads of investigation, relating to Inspector General of Public Accounts.

Second Division.—Under the Second Division it is proposed to follow up the inquiry suggested by the Seventh head of Instructions, by instituting an inquiry into the present system of collecting the Duties on Imports, and on Shop, Tavern, Still, and other Licenses; and, considering the sufficiency or inadequateness of the Revenue Laws by which those duties are intended to be enforced and violation or evasion of their provisions punished.

Second Division, on collecting duties on Imports & Licenses, also on the Revenue Laws.

Third Division.—Under the Third Division a general inquiry is proposed to be instituted, calculated to embrace the 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th heads of the Instructions, into the present system of transmitting Returns to the Inspector General by the various Public Accountants; the power of that Officer to enforce the prompt and regular transmission of such Returns from all Officers entrusted with the receipt or collection of public moneys, Inspectors, Collectors, Sheriffs, Magistrates, or other functionaries; the means that exist of checking the expenditure of public moneys entrusted to Parliamentary Commissioners. To ascertain the balances due by Public Accountants for which they are in arrear; whether a Chartered Bank might not advantageously be made the Depository of all public moneys, and the medium of payment of all public debts, and generally to suggest any improvement of which the present system is capable.

Third Division, embracing the heads of instructions from No. 4 to 15 inclusive, present system of transmitting returns to Inspector General by various public accountants.

FIRST DIVISION.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

In entering on the discussions incidental to a consideration of the 1st Division of the intended investigation, the committee has first sought the in-

formation necessary for a right understanding of the system under which the office of the Inspector General is conducted.

As the natural means of elucidating the nature and organization of that important Department, the committee has caused a series of interrogatories, grounded principally on the Instructions from the Executive, to be administered to the head of the Department, and also to his Senior Assistant.

In deciding on the line of inquiry to be adopted in framing these interrogatories, due consideration was had to the nature of the office, of the internal condition of which information was required.

Inspector General not considered a Public accountant (with one exception). It was recollected that the Inspector General of Public Accounts, with one small and somewhat anomalous exception to be hereafter noticed, could not himself be considered a Public Accountant.—His office was not the medium through which moneys were received or disbursed on account of the public service. It was his duty to check and control the accounts and returns of others to whom such moneys were entrusted, and to see that punctuality and correctness were duly observed by them, but personally that officer was unconnected with the responsibility or custody of public moneys.

It was on the system under which he had to control the accounts of others, and the sufficiency of that system to answer the ends for which it was designed, in ensuring method and punctuality in the management of the Public Accounts, and detecting error or defalcation where such occurred, that the committee was desirous to be fully informed, and, to obtain such information, decided on the course of inquiry to which allusion has been made.

To these interrogatories a series of answers, drawn up with great apparent candour and attention, has been received from the Inspector General. From the senior Clerk in that Department, answers have also been received.

As the best means of developing the various duties of that important office, the committee would refer to the following lucid epitome of the same, extracted from the answers of that officer. |

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

“ It is his duty,—

Duties of Inspector General.

“ 1st. To see that all accounts or claims against the Government are fully supported by vouchers and authorities, and that all public moneys issued are duly applied to the purpose for which they were intended, and regularly and truly accounted for.

“ 2nd. To see that the Revenues of every kind are regularly and in due form brought to account, and to call upon the officers respectively concerned for all necessary documents and explanations.

“ 3rd. To be careful that no deductions or diminutions in the receipt of the Revenue, and no expenses, take place which are not established by law, or by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by order of the Lieutenant Governor.

“ 4th. To examine, enter, and countersign all warrants for the issue or expenditure of public money, previously to their receiving the Lieutenant Governor's signature.

“ 5th. To report upon the Petitions of persons applying for privilege in respect of grants of lands as U. E. Loyalists, or their children, or as Military claimants, or as settlers under certain restrictions, from the Secretary of State.

“ 6th. To prepare and report statements of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Public Revenue, and submit estimates relative to the public service when required, for the use or information of the Executive Government or the Legislature.

“ 7th. To provide for the maintenance of the Light-Houses, and to pay their keepers.

"8th. To report, as occasion may require, upon all matters relating to the Revenue, which may be brought under the notice of the Lieutenant Governor, by appeal against the proceedings of Revenue Officers, or in any other manner.

"The superintendence of the collection of duties of customs, and the duties on licenses of various descriptions, devolves on this office, and is embraced in the foregoing statement."

From the above abstract a correct idea may be formed of "the nature and extent of the business, which is, and for some time past has been, transacted in this Department."

It will be seen of what vital importance to the proper working of the whole machinery by which the public business is transacted, must always be the regularity or derangement of this superintending Department. Department of vital importance.

Any laxity or carelessness permitted to interfere with its checking and controlling functions, must sooner or later most seriously affect the interest of the public, while, on the other hand, a vigilant and rigid superintendence must insure method and regularity in the various branches subject to the scrutiny of this office, and error, negligence, or defalcation, be rapidly discovered and corrected.

It would appear from the information before the committee, that, with the exceptions above being noticed, the business now transacted in that Department is of the nature that should cause it properly to devolve thereon, and that no portion of it could with advantage to the public service be transferred to any other.

With respect to the assigning new duties to this office, the following parts of this Report may be found to suggest alterations on the existing system, which, if adopted, may cause certain additional duties to devolve on the Inspector General.

U. E. LOYALISTS.

By a reference to the foregoing abstract of the duties of that office, it will be found under the 5th head, that "To report upon the Petitions of persons applying for privilege in respect of grants of land as U. E. Loyalists or their children," forms a part of the ordinary duties. U. E. Loyalists.
Land business forms part of duties of that office.

From an attentive consideration of the present state of the claims of the U. E. Loyalists—the time that has elapsed since the issuing of the Royal Proclamation, promising lands to that meritorious class of subjects—the exceeding difficulty under the present system of equitably dealing with the descendants of the original settlers—the committee is induced to recommend the adoption of some plan calculated to bring to a close all granting or transferring of land to any claimants of the Royal Bounty to U. E. Loyalists. Granting Lands to U. E.'s to be brought to a close.

At the time when the first regulations were promulgated, a reasonable and generally certain method was observed in identifying any applicant.—From the personal knowledge of the Justices of the Peace in each District was sought a certificate that the individual presenting himself was indeed entitled to a share in the bounty of the Crown. For many years sufficient certainty was thus ensured. But as, in the natural course of things, the old Magistrates, familiar with all the early settlers in this thinly peopled District, ceased gradually to exist, and it became necessary that their successors of another generation should equally certify as to the identity of the descendants of the first Loyalists, the inadequacy of the system became apparent.

Increase of population caused deception

The increasing population and number of persons in each District of names similar to those in the U. E. lists, it is to be feared, opened a door to much attempted deception.

The Inspector General, in a Report on those claims lately made to the Lieutenant Governor, has clearly pointed out the difficulties that pervade the present system.

The constant recurrence of similar names in the lists is often perplexing and deceptive, and, before existing tribunals, mistakes, as to the weight and admissibility of evidence adduced to support a disputed pedigree, may sometimes be presumed to occur.

Plan suggested by Inspector General for closing U. E. Loyalists' Accounts.

From the time that has elapsed since the date of the Proclamation, and from the reflection that almost all the children of the old Loyalists must have attained to years of discretion, the Committee is induced to submit for consideration, a plan suggested by the Inspector General for finally closing the U. E. Loyalists' Accounts, in a manner equally creditable to the original generosity of the Crown, and just to that meritorious class of subjects and their surviving descendants.

District Boards to be established.

By this plan it is proposed to establish in each District a local temporary Board, composed of individuals named by the Executive, and possessing knowledge and experience adequate to the task of hearing and justly determining adverse claims.

Each to sit three times.

Each Board shall be directed to sit and adjourn three times, giving ample notice through every public channel of the appointed time when claims for privilege, in respect of U. E. Loyalists or their children, should be heard.

After last meeting U. E. Lists to be finally closed.

After the last public meeting of the Board the U. E. lists should be finally closed, and all unproduced claims for ever barred. The Judge of the District Court, or other functionary acquainted with the ordinary laws of evidence, might form one of the Board in anticipation of the occurrence of questions demanding some legal knowledge.

Notice to be published.

A similar conclusion could be arrived at in a much less complicated or expensive, though perhaps not equally popular way, by directing the publication of Notices over the Province that, after a certain reasonable period to be decided on, no application for a U. E. claim would be entertained by the Executive Council; and thus, by a slight alteration, might be brought to a close these long protracted and perplexing claims.

LIGHT HOUSES,

In a preceding part of this Report, an exception was noticed to the rule that the Inspector General could not be considered a Public Accountant.

In what the Inspector General is considered a public accountant.

Superintending the various Light Houses, contracting for the necessary supplies and paying the salaries of their Keepers, forms the exception; and the committee, while recognizing the propriety of continuing that Officer in his present duty of inspecting those places, is inclined to recommend such a change in the existing system as would transfer to another department the payment of moneys necessary for the due maintenance of those indispensable protections to navigation.

The Inspector General could give the ordinary certificates of the sums required, and the Receiver General be properly deputed to disburse the necessary amount from the Public Funds. It is thus proposed to relieve the

Inspector General from the only duty, by the performance of which he can be regarded as a Public Accountant.

INSPECTION OF LIGHT HOUSES.

It has been recommended to the committee, and appears desirable, that the various Light Houses should be periodically visited and inspected by some competent person to be deputed for that service. Light Houses should be periodically inspected.

SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.

From the information obtained by the committee, it is enabled to submit the following statement of the manner in which the Accounts of the Inspector General's Department are distributively arranged, referring to the answers of that Officer appended hereto for further information on the subject. System of Accounts.

LIST OF OFFICE BOOKS.

1st—*Warrant Books.*

- A. Duties 14 Geo. 3d, chapter 88—transferred after passage of 1 Wm. 4, chapter 14, to Provincial Fund, and Book therefore closed.
- B. Provincial Fund.
- D. Canada Company Payments.
- E. Clergy Reserve Rents.
- F. Certain Crown Land Sales.
- G. Sums voted for Civil Lists, closed.
- H. Provincial and Crown Fund—Civil List, closed.
- I. Produce of Sale of School Reserves.
- K. King's Rights.
- L. Law Society Fees.

2nd—*Confiscated Estates.*—(closed.)

3rd.—*Law Books.*

Book containing the U. E. List—Minutes of Examinations on Land Patents.—Reports of Commissioners under Heir and Devisee Acts.

4th.—*Correspondence.*

Authorities Book, in which are entered the Orders or Instructions sanctioning disbursements and regulating the Inspection of Accounts and Claims.
Opinions Book, in which are recorded the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown upon questions touching the just construction of the Laws relating to the Revenue and the Duties of the Department.

Letter Book, *official*. Letter Book, *demi-official*.

Report Book, recently introduced.

5th.—*Accounts.*

Book for entering of all Public Accounts.

Book for entry of remarks on Public Accounts preparatory to Audit.

Book for entry of Crown Lands and Timber Account.

Book for entry of Clergy Reserves Sales—Accounts.

Book containing the Returns and Accounts-current of Collectors of Customs.

Books containing the Returns of Inspectors.

Books containing the Accounts Current of Inspectors.

Book containing various Accounts Current.

Book containing Accounts of Proceeds] of Sales of Articles Seized and Condemned.

Book containing the Returns of Duties on Imports collected in Lower Canada.

Book containing the distribution of Money paid to the Receiver General and periodically carried to the credit of the several Public Accounts or Funds.

In addition to these books, among which the accounts of the office are now distributed, a book has been commenced "in which separate accounts are to be opened for each advance of public money by Act of Parliament, as appropriations or loans which are to be refunded to the Public Treasury with interest."

BOOKS FOR PUBLIC DEBT.

Books for Public Debt recommended to be kept.

It is proposed by the Head of the Department, and the proposition meets with the decided approbation of the Committee, to open a set of Books for the various Debentures now composing the Public Debt, and in which every thing relating thereto, should be regularly entered, so that at any time the fullest information of the actual state of the Public Finances, the amount of outstanding Debentures, the interest thereon, and the periods of their respective contemplated redemption, could readily be afforded from that office.

The Receiver General regarded as the superintendent and manager of the Public Debt.

The Receiver General has always been regarded as the superintendent and manager of the Public Debt; but there is every reason to anticipate improvement, or at least additional perspicuity in the working of the machinery of the same, were this Department enabled, by keeping an account of everything connected with that debt, to form a check on any possible derangement in the regulation of the same arising in the Department, to whose management it is now solely entrusted.

The above proposition would form a check.

Further assistance in the office may be necessary.

To carry into effect this contemplated improvement, and also to ensure the performance of certain additional duties which may devolve on this Department in the event of the adoption of alterations hereinafter to be suggested by the Committee, it is not improbable but that further assistance than is afforded by the present establishment of the office may be found necessary.

SIMPLIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

16th Head.

Under the sixteenth head of instructions, the Committee is directed to inquire, "whether it be practicable to simplify the Public Accounts by reducing the number of distinct funds, among which, as now classified, the receipts and payments on account of Revenue and Expenditure are distributed?"

In pronouncing an absolute opinion on the practicability of any proposed alteration or amalgamation of the several distinct funds, it would perhaps have been necessary for the members of the Committee to have personally experienced the effect of the present system of distribution.

Experience alone can test the system.

The question is one purely practical and equally ill-adapted for the censure of theoretical objection, or the suggestions of speculative improvement—actual experience alone can test the sufficiency of the system and originate and mature judicious alteration.

The Funds should be condensed.

It is recommended by the Head of the Department, and also by the senior Clerk therein, that a condensation of the several funds should take place.

In a preceding part of this Report, a statement of the several distinct Funds is given. It is suggested that when the proposed surrender of the Crown Funds to the disposal of the Provincial Legislature shall have taken place, that the accounts now separately known as Funds K, D, F, and B., may with advantage to the Public Service be consolidated into one Account, to be denominated "The General or Provincial Fund."

Various Accounts to be as one General Account.

The Fund marked D, composing the Canada Company payments, and now kept separate by order of the Imperial Government, must soon become extinct, as the engagements of the company shall be fulfilled.

Fund F, created by the sale of certain Crown Lands, is now capable of being merged in Fund K. It is also suggested that Fund L need not be continued in the hands of the Receiver General, as being made up of Fees and belonging to the Law Society; it might now with propriety be kept by the Treasurer of that corporation.

Alterations in arrangement of distinct funds.

In the event of those alterations being effected, it appears from the information before the Committee that there would remain the following Funds: A, the General or Provincial Fund; B, the Clergy Rents Fund; C, the Grammar School Fund. There might also be occasionally some special Fund to comprise Accounts temporarily kept for any particular purpose of periodical occurrence.

In the answer received from the senior Clerk in that Department, that gentleman divides the number of distinct Funds into which the present divisions may be condensed into four, thus:

The Provincial Revenue,
The Casual and Territorial,
The School,
The Clergy.

It is presumed, however, that the first statement is predicated on the cession of the Casual and Territorial Revenues to the Provincial Legislature.

The proposed simplification certainly bears on its front every appearance of practicability and probable utility. If, on being put to the test, it be found to equal in practice its theoretic advantages, much perspicuity and improvement in the present system of keeping the Public Accounts may be fairly anticipated.

Improvement in the present system anticipated.

ISSUING OF WARRANTS.

After making the necessary inquiries to elucidate the workings of the system under which Warrants are now issued, the Committee cannot hesitate to assert its opinion, that many objections may be reasonably taken to the same, on the several grounds of unnecessary labour, intricacy, and delay. Under the present system it appears that semi-annually a separate warrant in duplicate is required for the payment of every individual having a claim against the Government for services done in any department or capacity. The body of this warrant must be transcribed no less than thirteen times in the different offices.

Present system of issuing Warrants objectionable.

A reference to the printed statement of Public Accounts furnished to the Legislature will give an idea of the amount of labour that must be bestowed under the present system on the issuing of warrants, when the number of persons there appearing to be paid is taken into consideration, and the formulas and work actually required for each case.

Labour bestowed under the present system.

The plan of the Inspector General desirable.

A plan has been submitted by the Inspector General which, if adopted, there is every reason to believe, would be found to be exempt from the inconvenience, complicated labours, and delay with which the present system may fairly be charged.

Pay Lists to be rendered in quadruplicate.

It is proposed that at the end of each period at which payments are to be made, the head of each Department shall transmit to the Inspector General a Departmental Pay List in quadruplicate, according to the form laid down in a paper marked X, appended to this Report. In this list would be specified the several amounts due to individuals in the office. It would be signed by the head of the Department, who would hand it to the Inspector General.

See Appendix.

See Appendix.

A general Abstract (according to the form of the paper marked Y, appended to this Report) would then be compiled from the Departmental Returns in duplicate, and be transmitted by the Inspector General to the Provincial Secretary. In this would be set forth the individuals to whom portions of Salaries might be due, departmentally divided, and opposite to each name in that abstract would be the signature of the individual acknowledging the receipt of the sum opposite his name, as in full of the amount due him on account of his Salary in his particular office. A general warrant (according to the form of the paper marked Z, appended to this Report) is then proposed to be sent from the Executive Government to the Receiver General, by which that functionary is directed and authorized to pay to the several persons named in the accompanying abstract, to which reference has been already made, the several sums set opposite their names, in full of their Salaries for the periods therein mentioned, on their signing their names to the same. According to this system one warrant would answer the purposes of about thirty now required.

Payment of Salaries.

Contingencies.

It is also submitted that a similar course could be pursued with respect to the contingencies of each Department, and also that perhaps a more advisable plan would be to make up warrants prepared from the separate returns of each Department.

Objection to the proposed plan.

The Inspector General considers his plan open to the objection, that, "it would render each Head of a Department an Accounting Officer quoad the payment of his clerks, which by the other method is avoided."

Objection obviated.

The Committee is, however, of opinion, that this objection could at once be obviated by so far modifying the proposed arrangement, by providing that the Head of the Department should receive only his own salary, and each of his subordinates, on signing the Pay List in the Receiver General's Office, could obtain his own proportion.

ADEQUACY OF DEPARTMENT.

The Committee has already alluded to the probability of additional assistance being required in the office of the Inspector General, in the event of the adoption of alterations herein recommended.

The improvements suggested by the Head of the Department to carry out what extra sets of books might be required, would perhaps render such assistance indispensable.

As at present organized, without any of those contemplated additions to its duties, the Department may be considered adequate "to the effectual examination and control of all the accounts and returns of public receipts and disbursements rendered thereto."

SALARIES.

The salaries in this Department seem to be according to the same scale that regulates the other offices, and the Committee is not prepared to offer any remarks on the propriety of effecting any alteration in their amount. Salaries of the Department.

The Committee is of opinion that so far as the present state of Legislative enactments will permit, that "every item of receipt and expenditure, in which the public have any interest, is regularly and duly brought under the review of this Department." Present Legislative enactments.

In the subsequent parts of this Report, the committee will venture to suggest certain alterations, which, if thought worthy of adoption, will, it is hoped, have the effect of rendering the Department of the Inspector General more adequate to its original design of being the means of effectually checking and controlling the Public Accounts of the Province—detecting error, neglect, or default, if any exist, and insuring method and punctuality in the various offices subject to its superintendance. Alterations suggested by the Committee.



SECOND DIVISION.

THE REVENUE.

By the 7th head of its instructions the committee is directed to inquire * whether there be means of knowing that due diligence is observed by the respective officers in the collection of the duties on Imports, and on Shop, Tavern, Still, and other Licenses, as also in punishing such persons as may be detected in attempts at fraudulent evasions of the Revenue Laws." Instructions to Committee. Import duties and licenses on shops, stills, &c.

In prosecuting the inquiries necessary for an exposition of the present system of collecting the Revenue, and of punishing infractions of its regulations, so far as is required by this head of its instructions, the committee is aware of the great extent and importance of the subject submitted for its investigation.

A much more protracted inquiry, and a wider range of examination, and reflection than present circumstances will admit, would perhaps be desirable, were a full review of the whole Revenue Laws of the Province, and an analysis of their apparent merits or imperfection, with appropriate suggestions of alteration and improvement, required at the hands of the committee.

In adhering, however, to the spirit of its instructions, the committee has prosecuted its inquiries as far as possible, considerably beyond the letter of its directions, but not further than a correct understanding of the subject would demand.

In inquiring into "the duties on Imports and on Shop, Tavern, Still, and other Licenses," it will be found convenient to divide the subject into two parts,—one relating to the collection of duties on Imports,—the other comprising that branch of the Revenue exclusively Provincial, under which Shop, Tavern, Still, and other Licenses are regulated. Duties on imports & shops and other licenses.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

In commenting on the first part of the subject, it will be necessary to advert to that class of accountants intrusted with the enforcing of the duties on Imports.

Ports of Entry.

In this Province there are now thirty-six Ports of Entry and Clearance, over each of which a Collector of Customs is appointed by the Executive Government. The duties of the officers are prescribed by acts of the Imperial Parliament, and also in part by Provincial enactments.

Duties of Collectors.

The Imperial Act 3 and 4, Wm. 4th, chap. 59, regulates the amount of imposts charged on goods imported, and makes sundry general regulations for the collection of these rates. The Provincial Act 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 11, imposes certain regulations, and points out the nature of the Collector's remuneration and when and how his returns are to be made. Each Collector is bound to make returns to the office of the Inspector General within forty days from the expiration of each quarter,—31st. March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, in each year.—Within the same period he is bound to remit to the Receiver General the amount of Revenue by him collected, otherwise he forfeits his allowance.

*Allowance to Collectors.***Collectors remunerated.**

He is allowed 50 per cent. on sums collected until his stipend amounts to £100; but in the event of collections exceeding £1000, he is allowed 12½ per cent. on £1000 and 5 per cent. on all sums above that, till his compensation shall reach £300 per annum.

HAWKERS AND PEDLARS.**Collectors empowered to issue certain Licenses.**

By Statute 56, Geo. 3rd. chap. 34, Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen are directed to be issued by the Collectors.

AUCTIONEERS.

By Statute 58, Geo. 3rd, chap. 6, Licenses to Auctioneers are also issuable by these officers.

PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES.**Importation of certain articles into this Province prohibited by the authority of the Imperial Parliament.**

By the authority of the Imperial Legislature, certain articles were declared contraband and prohibited from being imported into these Provinces. To give effect to this provision of the Parliament, a great change in the system of collecting the customs of this Province would be imperatively required. With a frontier of many hundred miles in extent, accessible in nearly all parts by water, and in many places only separated by a river or conventional line from a foreign nation, a Collector of Customs in each Port would find great difficulty in the way of enforcing the present Revenue Laws.

A Frontier Establishment necessary.

A numerous and well-appointed establishment, under the superintendence of active and intelligent Officers, and adequate to the duty of constantly guarding the Provincial frontier, from the St. Lawrence to Lake Huron, could alone ensure a tolerably rigid observance of the ordinances of the Imperial and Colonial Parliaments.

Inducements for smuggling.

When articles of ordinary and necessary consumption, which can be held at a low rate in one country, are forbidden to be introduced into one closely bordering on it, where the same articles will bring a much higher price, strong and generally irresistible inducements are held out to the practice of smuggling; a crime in all countries looked on as one of no very heinous moral guilt, however subversive it be to the well being of society in

diminishing the resources of the State, and bringing into contempt the authority of its Laws.

No preventive service, however formidable or vigilant, has ever been found adequate to the total prevention of illicit traffic. The committee would instance the South-eastern shore of England, which, from its propinquity to the Continent, will furnish a striking illustration of the truth of this position.

There, with probably the most efficient and numerous preventive service in the world, between Portsmouth and London Bridge, more infractions of the Revenue Laws are said to occur than in any other part of England; and contests are perpetually going on between the officers of the Crown and the daring and often successful violators of the Law.

No successive failure can deter these attempts; one successful run is held to compensate for three abortive schemes, so great is the gain by eluding either total prohibitions or exorbitant duties.

The higher the duty imposed by law, of course the greater the temptation to elude its payment; when the article is contraband, the inducement is commonly heightened by the general anticipation of the high price to be obtained by its successful introduction.

Now, to apply those general remarks to this Province. It is a fact, equally notorious and lamentable, that infractions of the Revenue Laws are of daily and hourly occurrence, and the loss to the Public Treasury proportionately great. Revenue laws evaded

SMUGGLING OF TEA.

The article of Tea, for instance, which is declared contraband by the Imperial Act, will furnish a ready illustration. It is a fact of which every observant mind is fully cognizant, that at least nine-tenths of the Tea consumed in the Province are brought in by illicit traffic from the United States. There it can be had at a low rate; here it will bring a highly remunerating price. Smuggling of Tea.

The fair Trader purchases at Montreal the article imported through the legitimate channels; his neighbour supplies his store from the cargo of the successful smuggler at a much lower rate; sells at the same, or perhaps lower price than the honest tradesman, and thus obtains a decided advantage by eluding a law which defeats, by an over strictness, its own design, and an almost irresistible temptation is held out to the injured Merchant to join in a profitable though unlawful traffic, from which great gain and but trifling risk may be anticipated, and to which society seems to attach no moral turpitude. Its injurious effects.

So long as the relative prices of Tea in the United States and in Canada remain as they are, whether occasioned by the difference of expense in the carriage, or of the taxes imposed at the Sea-ports, so long will the present laws be evaded with impunity. Inequality of prices of Tea in the U. S. and in Canada.

In the first place, our extended frontier would require for its adequate protection an enormous preventive establishment, on somewhat the same footing, and perhaps at a greater expense than that maintained in England, which this Province would never be willing, or, in fact, able to maintain; in the second place, additional checks should be placed on the venders of the articles, and further inquisitorial power be given to the Revenue Officers, to enable them even with an increased establishment to detect and punish transgressors.

Inapplicability of the Imperial Act.

Considering how completely the exceeding rigour of the Imperial Statute, in declaring this article, with others, contraband, has defeated its original intention, and that an immense loss to the resources of the country is occasioned by the delay in adopting a more judicious system—the committee would strongly urge the propriety and expediency of placing before the British Legislature in its true light the positive results and experienced inapplicability of its former enactment.

A moderate duty might be put on articles prohibited.

It might be submitted that were a very moderate duty put upon the now prohibited articles, not high enough to render its evasion worth encountering the risk and inconvenience of smuggling, a very large addition would be made to the Revenue of the Province from a quarter from whence nothing is now contributed, and where a moderate tax would be equally equitable and remunerative.

This would be the surest method of correcting what there can be no hesitation in designating as a crying abuse, and would at once strike at the root of the existing evil.

But in the event of no alteration being attainable in the Imperial Statute, it may be required of this committee to devise some plan by which the dignity of the law, as it now stands, may be more effectually vindicated.

In attempting any amelioration of the present system by Provincial Legislation, the committee cannot disguise from itself the exceeding difficulty of the task. Any fresh provision which it may recommend will, it is feared, involve as a necessary incident to its efficiency, an increase in the Custom's establishment, and it is then to be considered whether the increased expense would not neutralize any anticipated benefit.

Activity of Collectors in seizing smuggled goods.

From the information laid before the committee, it appears that in general the several Collectors are very active in the seizure of smuggled goods; but the local causes before noticed, must render even the most unwearied perseverance and industry almost unavailing, and every day brings a fresh instance of the successful result of smuggling and the inefficiency of the baffled laws.

Sufficient powers not given to Collectors.

It would appear, however, that sufficient power is not given to the Collector of Customs of prosecuting the searches necessary to detect and seize goods suspected of being contraband or of having evaded the payment of the legal duties.

Collectors led astray by the differences between the Imperial and Provincial Acts.

Collectors are constantly led astray by the differences that exist between the Imperial and Provincial Acts regulating the Customs. The Provincial enactment prevails so far as it may not be repealed or superseded by the provisions of the Imperial Act.

Instructions, &c., to be furnished Collectors by the Inspector General.

The Committee adopts the opinion that every Collector should be furnished from the office of the Inspector General, with a carefully drawn manual of instructions and epitome of the various enactments relevant to the performance of his duties.

Revision of the Revenue Laws necessary.

In proposing any alteration in the laws the Committee is aware of the necessity of great caution being used in any attempt at change. There is strong ground for assuming that the present state of the Revenue Laws calls loudly for revision. If this, however, were not effected with due care, and a careful adaptation of any fresh provisions to the wants and circumstances of the country, it would possibly be productive of more detriment and confusion than any contemplated advantages could possibly counterbalance.

It is also to be considered that a rigid excise law, with extensive inquisitorial powers, if introduced, would be almost certain to become the object of

popular dislike and serious complaint. In the Parent State its pressure is often severely felt and made the subject of violent animadversion.

From information received by the committee, it appears that the principal objects of illicit traffic in this Province are Tea and Fish Oils, of which large quantities are constantly being imported. Tea and Fish Oils principal objects of illicit traffic.

As to the extent to which this traffic is carried on, the committee finds it impossible to form any sure calculation. The discontinuance of the bounty to the Oils of British Fisheries within the last few years, by raising the price of that article has, in all probability, given higher inducements to the introduction of the cheaper Oils from foreign states. Probably induces.

It is suggested from an experienced quarter that not less than *Three Thousand* Chests of Tea are annually brought in smuggling to the Port of Toronto alone. Amount of Tea annually smuggled.

It is suggested to the committee, that a permit should be required for all foreign goods carried from one British Port to another, and that forfeiture should punish a breach of this direction. At present Collectors are required and obliged to give this permit, but the regulation is rendered nugatory by the absence of any penalty for its infraction. It is also stated that no check exists in goods arriving coastwise, and that in consequence numerous frauds on the Revenue are committed. A Permit should be required on Foreign Goods.

At the Port of Toronto the want of a Wharf, or Storehouse, completely under the controul of the Revenue Officer, is frequently felt, as, "under the present system there is no controul over the Wharfingers, and Goods are frequently delivered without any authority from the Collector." From the same cause, also, difficulty is stated to exist in the examination of packages in the presence of the public on the open Wharves. The committee would beg to call attention to the following outline of a plan laid before the Inspector General, and by him transmitted to it. It is drawn by an intelligent individual, being on or near the frontier, and may be taken as a fair specimen of the many schemes for the protection of the Revenue necessarily predicated on the existence of active and well-organized customs and excise establishments. After proposing the appointment of a new officer, to be called a General Surveyor or Inspector, to whom certain Districts or limits should be assigned, "whose first duty should be to examine frequently the Collector's Books, and check the articles and charges entered by them;" doing so at irregular periods to ensure constant checks on those officers, it is proposed that— Revenue Stores. Outline of a plan for the protection of the Revenue.

"Every clearance and permit be duly registered, and only sufficient time allowed to convey the Goods to their place of destination, each of those permits to be sent to the Inspector of districts immediately on the arrival of the Goods, who would thus in many cases have an opportunity of inspecting the Goods on their arrival, and likewise of doing so when he met them in transitu. Let the Inspector register and file all such permits, and on his visit carefully compare them with the duties charged by the Collectors in their books."

With respect to the illicit trade in Tea, the same individual remarks,— As regards Tea.

"Same as in England, hawking of Tea should be prohibited, and Merchants dealing in Tea should be obliged to enter their names with the General Surveyor sending in their permits. He to duly register the stock they thus legally get in; and all teas sold in quantities exceeding — lbs. to be accompanied by a printed ticket, supplied by the Inspector—a certain number of which to be supplied once a quarter to each Trader, and those not used to be returned and to fill up the counter parts thereof, which should at all times be open to the inspection of the General Surveyor. The Trader likewise to be compelled once a week to enter the total amount he has disposed of in smaller quantities. Thus a balance of stock could at any time be made, and any introduction of smuggled Tea to fill up the vacuum made by retail be effectually checked, while smuggled Tea in transitu would no longer be able to elude the officers."

In declining to recommend the adoption of any scheme like the above, the committee in addition to its former objection on account of its certain expense, would desire to call attention to the fact, that were even an effective system in active operation, no corresponding benefit would accrue to the Revenue.

Tea contraband by Imperial Act

The Imperial Act declares Tea altogether contraband, and, therefore, the creation of a large establishment to prevent its introduction would, if efficient, deprive the Revenue of the only aid it now derives from that article when brought from the United States, namely: the produce of sales of Tea seized and condemned by rendering attempts at smuggling hazardous, and consequently of rare occurrence.

HAWKING OF TEA.

Hawking of Tea should be forbidden.

Hawking of Tea, however, under any circumstances should be totally forbidden, and thus some difficulty be thrown in the way of disposing of it in small quantities throughout the country.

Revenue from Imports from U. S.

The Revenue at present derived from Goods imported from the United States, is stated to be even "under existing regulations, an increasing Fund." The nett proceeds thereof for the year 1838 amounted to £13,500 3 5¹/₂, forming no inconsiderable item of the Provincial Resources.

Many articles free of duty.

Many articles from the United States are allowed free of duty into this country, while the same brought from here to that nation enjoy no reciprocal exemption. Hence may be instanced in illustration. There is a tax of considerable amount on Canadian Wheat and Flour at an American Port, though admitted free into these Provinces. One alleged reason is believed to be the desire to draw through the great highway of the St. Lawrence the produce of the northern part of this continent, instead of compelling producers to seek an outlet through the channels provided by the enterprize of our American neighbours. It has often been doubted however, if experience has justified the wisdom of this measure, or if something of a nearer approach to reciprocity of duties between this country and the neighbouring nation would not be productive of more positive good than the present arrangement.

Reciprocity of duties

Those important national questions are not however within the sphere of the inquiries of this committee—the combined wisdom of the Imperial and Provincial Legislatures can alone find a remedy for evils proved to exist.

It may be here noticed, that a system has been introduced in England, which is said to stand the test of experience for the collection of certain duties.

Farming of duties in England.

In certain districts the duties of a particular class are put up for competition annually, and are farmed by the purchaser, who gives adequate security to the Government, and of course for his own interest makes every exertion to detect and prevent violations of the law: he acts as the Informer, and the Government enforces the law against offenders. Some taxes difficult of collection are said to be advantageously farmed in this manner.

The farmers are often large contributors themselves, and experienced in preventing fraud or evasions.

The farming of duties might be tried.

Such a system though at present unknown in this Province, might not be wholly unworthy of consideration, and could be easily tried in one of the Ports near the Frontier, and its results fully ascertained. It is noticed here merely as a method found to answer in the Parent state for the collection of certain duties difficult to be rigidly enforced and comparatively easy to be evaded.

In this Province ample room exists for the imposition of additional duties, and for the enacting of salutary provisions to dispose and regulate the collection of customs, and so to manage this most legitimate source of Revenue, as to be most conducive to the best interests of the Public Services.

Ample room for imposition of additional duties.

The Committee having thus commented on the present state of the Revenue derived from duties on Imports and noticed several imperfections apparently existing in the system of its collection, has but to express its conviction, that no relief from those deficiencies can be obtained till the Legislature shall have decided on the expediency of incurring the serious expense necessary for a rigid enforcement of the law and punishment of those attempting to violate its provisions.

No relief but by rigid enforcement of law.

INSPECTORS OF DISTRICTS.

Inspectors of Districts were created in the first instance by the Provincial Act 43, Geo. 3rd, chap. 9, the duties of these officers may be summed up as follows: To receive applications for, and to issue Licenses to Inn-keepers, Shop-keepers, by whom spirituous liquors are retailed in quantities not less than a quart.—Keepers of Stills and Proprietors of Billiard Tables and Steam Boats. Licenses to Inn-keepers are issued on the production by the applicant to the Inspector of the Certificate of the District Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions assembled by whom the amount to be paid for the License, ranging according to circumstances from £3 to £10, is settled.

Inspectors of districts how first created.

Minor duties.

How license to Inn-keepers obtained.

Owners of Shops, Stills, Billiard Tables, and Steam Boats receive their Licenses from the Inspector on presenting a requisition describing the object for which License is required.

Other licenses.

The Inspector is limited by Statute 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 13, to the annual compensation by per centage on monies collected to £100.—There is no provision for the employment or remuneration of a Deputy, nor is any allowance apparently made for any extraordinary expense incurred in attempting the upholding or vindication of the law. Thus the whole business of the District, no matter how populous or extensive, is thrown on one man alone, and unassisted in his labours. It might reasonably be supposed that every lawful means would be placed at the disposal of a functionary so situated and every facility be afforded him of detecting any attempted evasion of the law and of bringing the delinquent to summary punishment.

How Inspectors compensated.

STATE OF LAWS.

The Committee is obliged to confess that the present state of the Provincial Acts relating to the duties of these officers, seems to preclude the possibility of an efficient discharge of their important functions, and that most serious injury is inflicted on the resources of the country by the many infractions of the law which there is every reason to apprehend are of daily occurrence in almost every district of the Province.

Present state of laws for collection of duties inefficient.

By the earlier enactments the Inspector was allowed a per centage of five per cent on moneys collected; afterwards, as we have seen, his yearly stipend was limited to £100, and he had to depend almost completely on the inducements held out to informers to prosecute infringers of the law, and receive a moiety of the penalty recovered.

MOIETY TO INFORMERS.

Moiety to informers taken away.

But as if to complete the series of disabilities under which the officers laboured, it was directed by the statute 6 Wm. 4, chap. 4, that "no part of the fines levied under this or any former act should be paid to any informer," thus virtually taking away the only means which existed of enabling a solitary individual in an extensive district to attempt the enforcement of the laws which he was aware were constantly violated.

With whatever dislike or disfavour the Legislature or the public may regard that class of persons called informers, a sound policy would never prohibit their use as instruments in the hands of the Revenue officers, or deprive them of the only inducement they had in assuming a disagreeable and unpopular character.

Working of the present system.

Let the Home District be taken as an illustration of the working of the present system.—The office of Inspector is filled by the Hon. Alexander McDonell, he has no deputy, clerk, or assistant of any description, no provision is made for the payment of any such, and his own per centage of £100 per annum precludes his being able to remunerate any such assistant.

Home District free from the inspection in effect.

This extensive district with a population of upwards of 60,000 extending from Toronto to Penetanguishine, and from Whitby to the township of Toronto, is utterly free from any local inspection, and the issuing of Licenses is left almost exclusively to the parties interested. If they come forward and require the necessary license it is given, if not they carry on their business without it, and from the constant impunity thus enjoyed by violators of the law, its provisions have become almost nugatory, and the Revenue is defrauded to an alarming extent which the present state of the Provincial finances would but ill seem to warrant.

System of issuing Licenses is capable of improvement.

From the information obtained by the committee in the progress of its investigation it would appear that the present system of issuing Licenses is capable of great and immediate improvement. It is proposed, therefore, to review the various kinds of licenses, the manner of issuing them, and the checks, if any that exist to ensure regularity or correctness.

INNKEEPERS' LICENSES.

The Licenses to Innkeepers which in every District constitute the bulk of the aggregate annually issued, are subject to the following regulations.

Regulations.

The applicant goes before the magistrates of the District in Quarter Sessions assembled, and obtains a certificate to the effect that he is allowed to keep an Inn on obtaining a license, and paying a certain amount therefor, and giving certain security, after which the party is expected to proceed to the District Inspector to whom he pays the fixed amount and obtain the necessary license.

This system objectionable.

To this system two important objections are instantly apparent, 1st. Do all persons in the District who keep Taverns apply to obtain certificates?—2d. Do all persons obtaining such certificates proceed to the District Inspector and obtain the legal license? To the first of these objections the Committee finds some difficulty in yielding a suitable answer, no means being at its disposal by which the actual fact can be ascertained.

Reasoning, however, from the analogy of similar cases where parties under the like circumstances certainly do infringe the law, it may fairly be presumed that omissions occasionally occur.

The second objection is easily answered, and the Committee from the information laid before it, can unhesitatingly declare that many persons obtaining certificates from the Quarter Sessions, do not take out license from the Inspector. Many also after obtaining certificates delay for many months applying to that officer.

Midland District.—Thus in the Midland District the number of certificates granted for the year 1838 was 159, the number of licenses actually issued was 139, shewing a loss to the Revenue of the duties on 20 licenses,—out of the number issued 38 were during the last month of the year.

Newcastle District.—In the Newcastle District for 1838, 91 certificates were granted; 56 licenses were issued—loss 35.

Home District.—In the Home District including the city of Toronto, 222 certificates were granted—number of licenses issued 180—loss 42.

Gore District.—In the Gore District 173 certificates were granted; 124 licenses were issued—loss 49.

In the Eastern, Talbot, Johnstown, Bathurst and London Districts, it is reported to the committee that similar evasions of the law take place, convictions are but rarely obtained, and the penalty still more rarely is enforced.

Inspectors of Districts make strong complaints of the difficulty of convicting violators of the law, one of the principal of which is that no power seems to be in the Magistrates of awarding a sufficient punishment on witnesses, declining to obey the summons to appear. A difficulty also exists of procuring the attendance of Magistrates to hear the complaint of the Inspector.

Inspectors complain of the difficulty of convicting offenders.

(By Statute 2, Vict. chap 4, sec. 2, power of imposing fine and imprisonment is given to Justices,—not as to amount of fine.)

It is also complained that the proof necessary for a conviction for breach of the laws regulating Taverns is unnecessarily strict. It is at all times difficult to procure credible witnesses to swear to the fact of spirituous liquors being actually sold on the premises, and offenders frequently escape through the want of evidence, legally unobjectionable though their guilt may be apparent to all.

See this report, page 43.

COSTS.

No provision exists whereby the Inspector can be re-imbursed for his costs incurred in unsuccessful prosecutions, and the dread of being compelled to disburse them from his private funds may frequently deter that officer from proceeding against offenders.

No provision to reimburse Inspectors for costs incurred.

The absence of sufficient inquisitorial power in Inspectors is also complained of, and it is suggested to the committee that additional powers of entering and searching suspected places would be attended with advantage.

To increase the power of Inspectors.

After recapitulating the above objections to the present system of issuing Tavern Licenses, the committee would now venture to recommend some practical alterations which appear calculated to remove or at least alleviate the present difficulties. The committee would, however, premise any particular recommendations by expressing its decided opinion, that it is absolutely necessary to digest all the enactments on the subject of the internal Revenue, and recast the various disjointed and contradictory provisions into one harmonious, and equitable code.

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS.

TAVERN LICENSES.

Tax recommended to be imposed on Taverns.

As a remedy for the first objection—whether all persons keeping Taverns apply for certificates to the Quarter Sessions, the only course that occurs to the committee would be to have it provided by law that a small tax (a nominal one would suffice,) be placed on all Taverns in the District. The Assessors would then be compelled to return the number of such places in their lists and a check would thus be obtained by comparing the number of applicants for certificates with the number thus returned.

To remedy the 2nd objection, the validity of which appears from the statistical information collected by the committee, viz: That all persons who obtain approvals do not regularly take out their licenses from the Inspector, the following regulation is recommended for adoption:

Persons obtaining certificates from Clerks of the Peace, bound to take out license within 1 or 2 weeks.

That on a person obtaining his certificate or approval, from the Clerk of the Peace, he shall be bound to take out his license within one week (or two) from the Inspector, or in default thereof that the certificate be declared void, and the holder be liable to a prosecution, on which the issuing of the certificate should be held sufficient evidence to ensure a conviction.

Nothing unreasonable or over rigorous could result from the adoption of this course, as any one applying for and obtaining a certificate would keep or purpose to keep a Tavern.

In any new enactment to empower Magistrates to punish offenders by fine or imprisonment.

From the experienced difficulties of obtaining conviction, the Committee would strongly urge the expediency of introducing into any new enactment full directions as to the method of proceeding, the manner in which the tribunal should be constituted, that so many Justices should hear the complaint, receive certain fees which might tend to induce a more regular attendance, that a summary and explicit power of enforcing the attendance of witnesses, and punishing contempt or disobedience by fine or adequate imprisonment, should be given to such Magistrates, which fine should in all cases amount to a greater sum than is paid for the license, to obviate the chance of bribery by the defendant, that the nature of the proof necessary for conviction be explicitly defined, that every relaxation of the ordinary rules of evidence consistent with common justice, be admitted in favour of the prosecution, and the "*onus probandi*" as much as possible be thrown on the Defendant.

In every well digested and practical system of excise this principle prevails, and is generally found best calculated to answer the ends of justice, and punish offenders. In some parts of the empire it is held to be sufficient proof of the sale of liquors in a house, if measures, vessels, glasses, and other ordinary incidents to that business be found.

COSTS.

Inspectors to be reimbursed costs.

It is also recommended that provision be made to reimburse the Inspector for Costs actually incurred when he fails in obtaining a conviction and the fault rests not with him.

MOIETY TO INFORMERS.

The Committee would now wish to call attention to a defect in the present system already noticed which it would respectfully submit has undermin-

ed the efficiency of the Revenue Laws, to an important extent. It is unnecessary to make further comment on the experienced impolicy of taking the moiety of the penalty from informers and the committee most strongly would urge the propriety of at once restoring that inducement by repealing the 2nd clause of the statute of 6 Wm. 4, chap. 4, so far as it prohibits such necessary stimulants to unpopular exertions.

Moiety restored to informers.

SHOP LICENSES.

With regard to the system of issuing Licenses according to statutory regulations to Shops in which spirituous liquors are sold, the committee has found no means of ascertaining whether the law in respect thereof is enforced or evaded.

Licences are issued by the Inspector on the party applying giving certain information as to the situation of his shop, and paying the prescribed amount.

System of issuing shop licenses.

By a return made to the House of Assembly of the number of merchants shops in the Province, and a comparison thereof with the returns of the various Inspectors, it appears that in the year 1836, there were in all 1163 Shops, out of that number 455 were licensed to sell spirituous liquors and wines, but whether any of the remaining 708 shops, by law, should have had licences, the Committee has no means of discovering. In the Home District the number of shops licensed in 1838 was 43, no decided opinion is advanced as to the probability of the law being rigidly enforced.

It is recommended however, that these places should be returned by the assessors (which can be effected by putting a small tax on them) and thus afford the district Inspector, some check on the number of licenses that ought to issue.

To impose a tax on certain shops, &c.

The Committee would of course apply its former recommendations as to proceedings against offenders, evidence, costs, witnesses, &c. &c. to the present case, suggesting in addition that a more explicit description of the liquors to be sold should be given, as evasions have taken place in consequence of ambiguity in preceding Acts, respecting liquors distilled, and not distilled—spirituous and not spirituous.

After commenting on the remaining duties of the District Inspectors in issuing Still, Billiard Table, and Steam Boat Licenses, the Committee proposes to offer some suggestions on the propriety of increasing the efficiency of that officer's Department so far as may be consistent with the pecuniary circumstances of the country and the value of the object to be gained by the proposed alterations.

STILL LICENSES.

By the Statute 34 Geo. III, Chap. 11, a duty was first imposed on stills, and a license directed to be issued on requisition by the Secretary of the Province. By a subsequent Statute, the granting of such licenses devolved on the District Inspector, and succeeding enactments have prescribed various regulations concerning the amount of duty, the method of estimating the duty and the penalties for an infringement of any of the legal provisions.

Issuing of still licenses.

From the information laid before the Committee, and an examination into the Statutes affecting this branch of the Revenue, it may with confidence be asserted that in no part of the Public Accounts or of the Statute Law of the Province is reform more peremptorily required.

Reform required.

Under the existing regulations no means are available except personal exertion and local searches, to detect a violation of the laws on the part of the proprietors of Stills.

The Inspector issues the license to the party applying on perusing his requisition, and receiving the amount of duty.

Applicants required to state the number of gallons in the requisition.

In the requisition the applicant states the number of gallons which his still contains, and the Inspector must either take for granted the truth of such statement or travel on his own expense to whatever part of the district the still is kept to test its accuracy.

Inspectors returns for 1838.

By examining the returns of the various Inspectors for the year 1838, it appears that in all the districts in the Province (except that of London for which no returns had been received) the number of licensed stills was 75.

In the Home District the numbers of stills paying duty was 11.

Collection of duties on stills not enforced.

The Committee does not hesitate to express its opinion which coincides with that of persons well acquainted with the country, that in the same District above 75 stills or as many as pay duty in the whole Province are at work.

The immense loss to the Revenue under this head must be apparent to even casual observation.

CONTENTS OF STILLS.

Inspectors have to rely on the statements of applicants.

But it is not in the number of the stills alone that the Revenue is defrauded. As before remarked the duty is calculated on the number of gallons the still is capable of containing. In nearly all cases the Inspector has to trust to the honesty of the applicant in stating the contents truly and fairly.

It is certainly an invidious task to charge a large body of traders with direct and systematic falsehood in the Requisitions they furnish unless such charge be substantiated by positive testimony.

It is however the duty of the committee to point out discrepancies or distortions apparent on the face of the information laid before it.

Thus in the books of the Inspector of the Home District the respective contents of nine stills are set down according to the requisition of the owners as follows: 80 Gallons—97—80—15—110—30—80—100—86.

It is considered that a still containing 150 gallons is under the average size,—some running up to 400 gallons—the average perhaps might be moderately calculated at 200 gallons.

Inspector has no personal knowledge of the Distilleries in his jurisdiction.

In this District the Inspector does not pretend to a personal knowledge of the several distilleries in his jurisdiction, so that as has been before stated the present condition of the law, and of the department of the District Inspector leaves it completely in the power of the Distiller to return the capacity of the still as he pleases.

Injury to the Revenue

A glance at the above statement of the contents of stills, as opposed to the notorious fact of their general capacity, will afford some idea of the extent of the injury inflicted on the Revenue.

Vessels used in distilling.

It is proper to notice also another method by which the Distiller is enabled to evade paying the full amount of the duty prescribed by law.

The Statute 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 13, directs, "That every Wooden Still having an additional tub or vessel whether placed on the top or in any other

manner attached to such still, serving the purpose of a cap or receiver of steam, and also every tub or wooden still which shall be separated into different divisions for the purpose of receiving or running the low wines or for heating or preparing the beer or wash for charging such still, or that may be so divided as aforesaid for any purpose whatsoever, every such tub or wooden still shall be liable to and charged with the payment of duties upon the whole capacity of the same." Additional tubs or caps should pay.

By a subsequent clause of the same Act (6) it is directed, "That the tub or receiver of the beer or wash only shall be deemed and taken to be a still and subjected to the payment of duties according to the intent and meaning of this Act."

This Act seems to contemplate the use of but one vessel on which duty is to be charged, but provides for imposing a duty on "every tub or receiver of the beer or wash," in no case does it appear that the Distiller returns more than the one vessel, but it is reported to the committee that nearly all the Distillers in the country adopt the practice of employing a second or even a third vessel called the faint still, doubler or other name, and carry on the process of distillation in both with additional rapidity and capacity. Diagram from Inspector of Gore District, see appendix. By a reference to a diagram returned by the Inspector of the Gore District, and appended to this report, it will more readily be seen how the provisions of a somewhat ambiguous statute are generally either construed or evaded.

Some doubt has been expressed as to the precise construction of the 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 13. Some of its clauses apparently involving a contradiction, but it cannot be reasonably believed that the intention of the Legislature could ever have been to permit the use of additional vessels by which double or treble the quantity of spirit may be produced than is accounted for to the Revenue. Doubts as to the precise construction of the Act 4 Geo. 4, ch. 13.

The Statute also directs the Inspector to allow for the operation of the steam in wooden stills half the contents of the vessel in calculating the duty, but as 1s. 3d. extra per gallon is imposed, the actual amount remains as before. It is feared that by using a cap or receiver of steam placed over or attached to the main vessel the Revenue is also injured.

To these several objections it may be answered, that the District Inspector is directed and empowered to test the accuracy of the Distillers requisition, by personally examining, gauging, or measuring the still. It has been already noticed that great difficulties lie in the way of this actual inspection, from the small allowance granted to the Inspector, the want of adequate assistance, and the insufficiency of the means of obtaining conviction. Answers of Inspector of Midland District.

It is also complained that the Inspectors are only empowered to enter into licensed Stills for the necessary searches, and that an unlicensed Still may be in full operation, without that officer being able by entry to obtain the required proof.

By Statute 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 13, it is further directed, that if the Still be stated in the requisition to contain so much by *gauging*, the Inspector must gauge it—*if* by *admeasurement*, he must *admeasure* it—here is a difficulty. Measuring and gauging. If it be necessary for the Inspector to gauge the Still, he will have to procure the attendance of a scientific gauger to bear testimony to the result, and bear the expense of bringing such a person to any part of the District where the Still may be situated.

Deeply sensible of the necessity of effecting an immediate change in this much deranged branch of the public revenue, the committee has decided on suggesting the following alterations in the existing system.

Alterations suggested by the Committee.

should have some means of ascertaining, independent of his own department, the number of Stills in his jurisdiction, such a check might be obtained by adopting the former recommendation of the committee, as by placing a small tax on Stills, compel the tax gather or assessor to return them in his lists. Previous to the suggestion of any further alteration, the committee must express its decided opinion of the imperative necessity of increasing the efficiency of the District Inspectors' Department.

It has been already noticed that no provision is made for the payment of a deputy. The committee is of opinion that to prevent the laws becoming nugatory in many parts of an extensive District, additional assistance must be afforded.

Per centage to Inspector.

It is recommended that so much of the Statute 4, Geo. 4th, chap. 13, as limits the percentage of the Inspector to £100 per annum be repealed, and a certain scale adopted giving that officer ——— per cent. on sums collected till he received £100, then a decreasing percentage on further collections till the annual amount should reach a certain limit in the discretion of the Legislature.

Thus would a stimulant be given to the exertions of that officer, and he would both be induced, and enabled to take active personal steps to detect and punish fraud and not content himself with remaining in his office to await the requisition of those sufficiently honest to desire to obtain the legal license.

Deputy Inspector.

As an increased amount of business may be reasonably anticipated, simultaneous with the restored efficiency of the Revenue Laws, the committee is of opinion that provision should be made for the remuneration of a Deputy or Assistant Inspector when required by the exigencies of the District.

The Committee weighed well the advantages before deciding on recommending a Deputy.

As any increase in the number of paid servants of the public should be carefully considered before carried into effect, the committee has weighed well the advantages to be gained by the employment of an additional officer before deciding on recommending such a step, which, however, it fully conceives to be justified on the strictest economical principles.

An active deputy could certainly, at least once a year, make an inspecting tour through the district, make accurate lists of the number of places which ought to be licensed, enter, search and examine all suspected places, and by observation and actual admeasurement test the accuracy of the requisitions, sent in to the Inspector's Office.

It is in vain to propose alterations however salutary, if persons be not appointed capable to see them duly carried out, and no more advisable or economical plan has occurred to the committee than the appointment above recommended.

Oath to accompany requisition.

It would perhaps, be some additional check on Distillers or applicants for shop licenses were they compelled to swear to the correctness of their requisition with the pains and penalties of perjury attached to any violation of the oath. It would also be desirable that each requisition should specify the exact location of the place for which a license was required.

Powers of Entry.

Full powers of entry at all seasonable hours should be given to the District Inspector, and those acting under him, into all suspected places *licensed* or *unlicensed*, for the purpose of making searches or of measuring the contents of the vessels used in distillation, and strong penalties should be provided to be levied in a summary manner on all persons obstructing the officer in his lawful duty.

The observations previously made respecting the attendance of Magistrates, to hear complaints, the compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the necessity of relaxing in favour of the Crown as much as possible, the strict rules of evidence will apply equally to the collecting of the duty on stills.

The Committee is induced to recommend the introduction into any new enactment on this subject, of an explicit and positive direction as to what vessels are to be considered as liable to the duties. Either the present law is ambiguous and defective, or distillers evade its provisions. It should be provided, that the duty should be levied on every Beer Still, Faint Still, Doubler, or other vessel of any kind or description whatever, in which the Beer or Wash is heated or prepared, or in which the low wines are received or run, or which may in any wise act, or be used as attached, connected with, assistant or auxiliary to, the vessel ordinarily denominated the Beer still—or any vessel, by the use of which the process of distillation is carried on, with greater facility or productiveness than would be effected by the use of one Beer still only; and also that care be taken that no evasion of the provisions of the law take place by the use of Cap or receiver of Steam placed on or attached to any still in calculating the capacity of such still. Duties should be laid on certain vessels for stilling.

It must be recollected, that so long as the duty is levied in the manner at present prescribed, the owner of a still by working extra hours can make double the quantity than can be produced by another of the same capacity in the ordinary working hours, without paying extra duty.

It has been suggested to the committee, that by levying the duty on the fermenting tubs advantage would arise to the Revenue, and fraud be made more difficult. But such an alteration is open to this objection, that there are two methods of working, in one of which, the wash is of double the consistence of the other, and consequently of much additional strength. Duty on fermenting tub.

Another method has been mentioned, which is certainly deserving of attention though not altogether free from objection, viz: To levy the duty on the grain consumed in distilling, and thus do away with all labour of measuring or gauging Still or Beer Tubs. Duty on Grain.

It was proposed to compel every Distiller monthly or quarterly (as agreed on,) to furnish a statement under oath to the District Inspector of the quantity of grain used in his Distillery, on which, that officer should charge the legal duties. It was considered that by imposing a very heavy penalty with forfeiture of Distillery, &c. it would ensure a faithful return, especially as it would be in the power of any workman in the Distillery to inform on the owner, and make him liable to the fine. His return might specify the various parties from whom he bought grain, and thus if he omitted any one name, the individual so omitted might also, perhaps, come forward and by proving the sale, convict the infringer of the provisions of the law and the sanctity of an oath. Statement to be furnished of grain used.

Although the Committee be not prepared to recommend the adoption of this plan, it has deemed it right to submit its outlines as worthy of attention.

It is recommended that any penalty or forfeiture for violation of any clauses of the law relating to stills should be accompanied by a prohibition against granting a license for the space of——years to any person convicted. Violation of the law prohibit future license being given to the person infringing.

By the Statute 50, Geo. 3rd, chap. 6, a duty of £40 per annum is directed to be levied "on all and every person or persons having in his, her, or their possession, custody or power, any Billiard Table set up for hire or gain directly or indirectly, whether such person use or permit the same to be used or not." Billiard Tables.

See appendix, paper
marked C.

It is notorious that several Billiard Tables are used in the towns of the Province for gain, yet it appears from the Returns of the District Inspectors, that for the years 1836, 7, 8, 9, only two licenses were issued of this description.

(See answers of In-
spector of Gore Dis-
District.)

Inspectors complain of the difficulty of procuring legal evidence of the Table being used for gain, no person being willing to give the necessary testimony.

It is recommended that such an alteration should be made in the law as would render every Billiard Table liable to duty, if kept by the owner of any Tavern, Ordinary, Victualling House, Confectionary, Ale-house, or other place of public resort, or entertainment, or Boarding house, or in any attached to the same; in short, every table unless kept in a private house.

And under the peculiar circumstances of this country, the "*onus probandi*" might very justly be thrown on the proprietor of any Billiard Table. The fact of the public being admitted to the room might also be declared *prima facie* evidence of the table being used for gain.

STEAM BOATS.

Duties on Steamboats
not properly collected

The Duty on Steam Boats according to the answers of the Inspector General, "has not been collected, except in a few instances, either in the present or in the previous year." The committee cannot forbear strongly animadverting on the apparent neglect of this branch of the Revenue.

(Answers of Inspec-
tor Midland District)
No boat attached to
any particular Dis-
trict.

It is complained "that no particular Inspector has any defined jurisdiction, for the reason that no boat is attached to any prescribed District," and further that no provision was made for the levy of fines on the premises of the Boat, evading the duty.

Remedy proposed.

It is suggested that this could be simply remedied by declaring each Boat within the jurisdiction of the Inspector of the District in which she wintered, and by giving the required power of entry on the premises.

Hawkers and Pedlars

The Statute 56 Geo. III, chap. 34, devolves the duty of issuing licenses to Hawkiers, Pedlars and petty chapmen, on the Collectors of Customs.

It is suggested to the Committee, and certainly appears to it reasonable and advisable, that the District Inspector should issue such licenses, their jurisdiction being more conclusive than that of the Collectors, who generally confine their observations to their respective ports.

AUCTION DUTIES.

Auction duty law has
expired.

The law authorizing the levy of this branch of the Revenue is reported to have been recently allowed to expire, a renewal of it as affording a legitimate aid to the Provincial Resources is of course desirable.

(3rd. Division.)

It now remains for the committee, in accordance with its proposed system of inquiry, to enter on the investigation prescribed by the 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th heads of its Instructions.

(Answers of Inspec-
tor General, appon-
dix)

Public accountants
divided into 3 classes

It appears that Public Accountants may be regularly divided into three classes, 1st. The Heads of Departments at the Seat of Government—The Receiver General—The Commissioner of Crown Lands—The Surveyor General of Woods and Forests—Secretary of Clergy Corporation.

All these functionaries with the exception of the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, are required to submit their accounts to the Department of the Inspector General for examination and audit.

The Head of that Office reports "sufficient regularity does not appear to have been observed in this particular, and I also find that delays have occurred in their inspection in this office, after their transmission to it, when other business has intervened." (Answer of Inspector General.)
Sufficient regularity not observed.

The Committee cannot proceed without animadverting on the occurrence of any irregularity or delay in the transmission or audit of Accounts of such importance as those just alluded to.

With respect to any delay occurring in the office of Inspector General, it is to be remarked, that nothing, if possible, should be permitted to interfere with the immediate audit of these Accounts. Nothing should prevent immediate audit of accounts.

If the assistance at present afforded in that office be insufficient for the punctual despatch of business, it would be advisable to allow such extra aid as would obviate the recurrence of such detrimental delay.

As is suggested those officers could be directed to furnish their accounts and vouchers, for audit to the Inspector General, within _____ days after the expiration of the semi-annual period appointed for their return.

It is also remarked, that the instructions from the Lords of the Treasury, do not seem to contemplate the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests acting as a public accountant, yet without any change in these Instructions, that officer has, nevertheless, apparently from necessity, always been a Receiver. Surveyor General of Woods not included in Instructions.

COLLECTORS AND INSPECTORS.

Under the 2nd class of Accountants are comprized Collectors of Customs and Inspectors of Districts. Collectors & Inspectors.

As set forth in a preceding part of this Report, Collectors are allowed 40 days. Inspectors one month after the expiration of their respective quarters, to make their returns. Time allowed for their returns.

Some unnecessary confusion takes place in consequence of the Fiscal year ending at periods, with different accounts. Fiscal Year.

The Committee would strongly recommend the adoption of one common termination for the year, when accounts are to be closed, and that 20 days, as an ample sufficient period, should be the time allowed to all these officers to return their accounts. One common termination of year necessary.

SHERIFFS, CLERKS OF THE PEACE, MAGISTRATES, &c.

Under the 3rd Class, are ranked Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, Magistrates, Colonels of Militia, &c.

Great irregularity has occurred in the transmission of returns of Fines and Forfeitures, by Sheriffs—Clerks of the Peace, are open to the same charge. Irregularity in Returns.

A method of ensuring regularity in the return of fines, &c. by Sheriffs, and Clerks of the Peace is believed to form part of the Report of another

committee, to whom the Sheriff's Department was especially submitted for inquiry.

Colonels of Militia according to the existing law, make their returns to the office of the Adjutant General.

MAGISTRATES RETURNS.

Magistrates make no returns.

It appears that Magistrates "do not seem to consider that they are required to make any return to this office of Fines or Forfeitures or Duties on Ale and Beer Licenses, collected by them, and payable to the Receiver General."

It is much to be feared that great irregularity has prevailed in the levying, and paying over to the public use, of this part of the Revenue.

Though directed to do so.

In an extensive and thinly settled country, it is most difficult to ensure the constant superintendance of an active correcting power over the ill kept accounts of such an unorganized body as the Provincial Magistracy—whom the Enactments of Statutes have converted into Public Accountants. They are directed to pay over moneys collected to the Receiver General, but it is needless to remark on the latitude allowed to the will and pleasure of the parties themselves, by the apparent absence of any inspecting or coercive power by the intervention of which, laxity might be prevented, and default, if existing, be discovered and punished.

(See statement from Receiver General's office appendix.)

A reference to a statement of moneys received from Magistrates by the Receiver General from the 1st January 1838, to the present period, in the appendix to this Report, will show the paucity, and very small amount of Revenue derived from this source.

Check recommended by Inspector General

The Inspector General suggests the possibility of placing some check on the receiving of fines, &c. by Magistrates, by directing them "to send quarterly returns of the fines levied by them, with the names of the parties, and the nature of each case to the Clerk of the Peace, who might then prepare two abstracts, one of which, after having been read in open Sessions, should be transmitted to this office, and the other posted up conspicuously in the Sheriff's office, or in some other public place.

Recommendations of Committee.

This method might possibly effect some amelioration, but the Committee is induced strongly to prefer the adoption of some system by which the Justice of the Peace would cease altogether to be a Public Accountant, as it is needless in the present social position of the Province to expect unerring regularity and exactness in his accounts, while his situation is (or at least ought to be) merely honorary and not designed as a source of positive emolument.

Ale and Beer Licenses might be issued by Inspectors.

Some advance towards effecting this object might be made by acting on the recommendation of the Inspector General, and transferring the issuing of Ale and Beer Licenses from the Magistrates to the District Inspectors.

Recommendations respecting fines.

With respect to Fines, Penalties, &c. now collected by the Justices, a new system might be adopted, by which either the District Inspector or some other regularly paid officer, from whom security is required, might become the sole receiver of moneys arising from sentences of Magistrates; thus on a fine or penalty being imposed by a Justice or Justices, he or they might notify the Inspector or stipendiary Magistrate (if such an officer were created) of that section of the country, of the particulars of the fine so imposed, and that functionary under direction of the Magistrates might then be empowered to proceed to levy the same, and thus become the Receiver and responsible Accountant, for all the moneys collected under the warrants of Justices of

the Peace—in place of there being a number of accountants, difficult to be checked or controlled, scattered over the country.

Moneys directed by present enactments to be paid by Magistrates or other local officers might, it is submitted, be with at least equal propriety and regularity, disbursed to those Receivers, when levied as above suggested by the Inspectors or stipendiaries under the general superintendance of the Inspector General.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

It is suggested that Militia Officers might be required to send quarterly reports of fines and exemption money collected, to the Clerk of the Peace, who, after reading them openly at an appropriate period during the Quarter Sessions, should forward them to this Department. They might also, if thought advisable, be posted up in the Sheriff's Office, and thus form a double check upon the Accountant.

Militia Officers should make quarterly returns of fines, &c.

As a similar inquiry is directed by the instructions of another Committee on the Militia, it is not considered necessary further to comment on existing regulations.

It appears from the information laid before the Committee, that so far as Collectors and Inspectors are concerned, "a sufficient power at present exists for compelling prompt and regular transmission of accounts," and also that reasonable means are in the power of the Inspector General for ascertaining the fidelity of their returns.

Sufficient power exists for prompt transmission of accounts.

That officer suggests the possibility of providing a check on Collectors of Customs, by appointing a Comptroller at each Port, but the expense of such an office must render its creation at present inexpedient.

Comptroller might be appointed, but for the expense.

With respect to the form in which accounts are rendered to the office of the Inspector General, the Committee is informed by that functionary, that as far as Collectors of Customs are concerned, he "has commenced certain regulations which when matured and fully introduced, will accomplish all needful improvement with respect to the returns of that class of Public Officers."

Form of rendering accounts.

In the event of the adoption of the recommendations contained in this report, further alterations in the form of rendering accounts may be found necessary.

Alterations may be necessary.

In answer to the inquiries of the Committee "whether the accounts of moneys expended by Commissioners appointed under acts of the Legislature be duly examined at this office," it appears that these accounts are not generally transmitted to the Department of the Inspector General. The general impression seems to have been, that these Commissioners were only answerable and bound to furnish their accounts to the Legislature, by whose vote their duties were created. Some of these Commissioners transmit their returns to the Lieutenant Governor—others directly to the several branches of the Legislature, these returns are also made at irregular intervals, sometimes in the middle, often at the close of the session.

Accounts of Parliamentary Commissioners.

Under this system it would seem, that no other means exist of checking these important returns, than the laborious process of a Parliamentary Committee, a circuitous, and not always infallible method of eliciting the true state of complicated accounts.

The Committee is induced strongly to recommend some more expeditious

Some more expeditious mode of controlling receipts and disbursements of the large sums frequently in the hands, and under the orders, of Parliamentary Commissioners.

The Inspector General suggests, "the most expeditious course would be to direct all returns of public expenditure by Commissioners. to be prepared in triplicate, and sent to the Provincial Secretary. The Lieutenant Governor could then cause one copy to be sent to the Inspector General's Office for examination, while the other two copies might be laid before the Legislative Council and Assembly. To this office it would be merely necessary to furnish the accounts and vouchers."

By the adoption of this method, certainly a great improvement would be at once introduced, and error or carelessness be less likely to pervade these important returns.

The appointment of a Board of Works has often been discussed, and doubtless if once in active operation would afford the most complete check upon disbursements on account of Public Improvements. The committee, however, is not at present prepared to enter into the discussion of this important subject, or give a decided opinion on the advisability of creating such an Institution.

FERRIES AND MILL-SEATS.

It appears that no Returns are made to the office of the Inspector General of the rents of Ferries and Mill-Seats. It appears to the committee, that such an alteration is most advisable, as would bring under the review of this department, this branch of accounts, as the Head of the Office suggests he should be "duly furnished with such information respecting the terms of all licenses, and that all lessees who fall in arrear to the extent of more than one periodical payment should be proceeded against, and be liable to a forfeiture of their license or licenses."

In accordance with the principle that this department should act as the general comptroller of Public Accounts, the committee feels bound to recommend that no exception should be allowed to exist to the general rule, "that this office should see that the Revenues of every kind are regularly, and in due form, brought to account."

FEEES ON PATENTS.

The Inspector General has suggested a method of providing an additional check on the accounts of the Receiver General with regard to the fees on Patents, "By requiring the Surveyor General of Lands to make a semi annual report to this office of fees paid to the Receiver General, founded on the receipts brought to him from that officer, by persons obtaining Patents for Lands subject to the payment of fees.

"The Receiver General might also be required to produce vouchers shewing the premium paid by the purchasers of his Bills of Exchange, as checks upon the accounts relating to that branch of his receipts."

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

The same officer has also suggested another plan of anticipated improvement relating to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, which the committee feels

bound to notice, without joining in any recommendation of it, more especially as the officer to be chiefly affected by the change is not deputed by the local Government, but the appointee of the Lords of the Treasury.

Suggestion of Inspector General respecting Commissioner of Crown Lands.

“The Commissioner of Crown Lands for example—under a new system might hand to an individual, offering payment of an instalment due on Land, a certificate of the amount to be paid, addressed to the Receiver General, upon which that officer, after a due entry in his Books, might write a receipt.—The certificate thus receipted, when returned to the Crown Lands Office, might then form an authority to the Commissioner for giving an acknowledgment of payment to the purchaser of the Land, and serve as a most satisfactory voucher to his accounts as well as a check upon the accounts of the Receiver General.”—The two officers would in fact to this extent mutually check each other, and the risk of loss or misappropriation of public money be effectually guarded against.

By this suggestion the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Receiver General would check each other.

The Committee has obtained several statements showing the amounts due by former Collectors and Inspectors, and the balances due by officers now holding those appointments.

Balances due by accountants.

By a reference to a paper marked D, appended to this report, will be at once seen the various balances due by officers once holding the situations of Collectors and Inspectors, the date of each balance accruing due,—and other information connected with each separate transaction.

To be seen in appendix D.

It is much to be regretted that these outstanding balances form in the aggregate the sum of £5425 16s. 9½d. The earliest of them appears to have been due in 1821, and the latest seems to have accrued anterior to the time of the present Inspector General entering on the duties of his office.

Balances outstanding since 1821, till present Inspector General took office.

The statement marked F, in the appendix, obtained from the office of Her Majesty's Attorney General will exhibit an epitome of the proceedings instituted by the Crown for the recovery of these debts.

Proceedings instituted for recovery of the same.

The statement marked E, in the appendix, will shew the balances now outstanding in the hands of the present Collectors.

Balances outstanding in hands of Collectors.

CHARTERED BANKS, DEPOSITORY OF PUBLIC MONEY.

The Inquiry directed by the 15th head of instruction to this committee, as to the admissability of making one of the Chartered Banks the sole depository of public moneys, and the medium of payment of all public debts, is one of such deep importance to the best interests of the community, that the most mature reflection alone would warrant the pronouncing of any opinion likely hereafter to influence the fate of any measure calculated to effect the change above submitted for consideration.

Importance of the inquiry respecting chartered Banks being depository of public money.

It is not doubted by the committee but that substantial benefit would result to the public service by the adoption of a change like that above supposed, necessarily predicated on the existence of a Banking Institution of indisputable solvency, and credit, with which the contemplated arrangements could be prudently entered into.

Benefit would result therefrom in case of the existence of a Bank of indisputable solvency.

It must be obvious however, to the least reflecting mind, that any temporary derangement in the monetary affairs of a Bank which had once been made “the sole depository of public moneys, and the medium of payment of all public debts,” would necessarily have an alarming and dangerous effect on the credit and resources of the Government with which it was thus closely connected.

Any derangement of affairs of such Bank would alarmingly affect the public credit.

The present character of Banks would jeopardize financial affairs of the province.

While the Banks of this Province retain their present character of Institutions upheld solely by their respective private resources, it is most difficult for the committee to take upon itself the recommendation of a change so complete and organic, as to jeopardize the whole financial affairs of the Government of the Country on the anticipated stability of any institution, how high soever may be its individual reputation.

Stability of a Bank would be increased by being a depository of public moneys.

Additional stability and credit would of course be attached to the character of a Bank whose resources had been so materially extended by being made "the sole depository of all public moneys," but the peculiar organization of the Institution would remain the same, and open to the objections above noticed.

A difficulty might arise from the security required from Public accountants.

A difficulty might also arise in respect of the security required of the Public Accountants. There is little doubt but that most of these officers would prefer having the moneys for which they are respectively accountable, in a safe Banking Institution, but perhaps their securities might not be willing to encounter the double risk of the possible insolvency both of their Principal and the Bank thus made "the sole depository of public moneys."

(See answers of Inspector General.)

In the answers of the Inspector General will be found the opinion on this subject, which the knowledge and experience of that Functionary have warranted his advancing.

Committee can not recommend the measure without a further inquiry.

Without a much more protracted and extensive inquiry than any which it is now in the power of the committee to bestow, it must hesitate to express any decided recommendation on this most important question.

This subject a fit one for the consideration of the Legislature.

The wisdom of the Legislature may fitly be employed on a subject of such moment, while the opinions of individuals, in the capacity of members of a committee like the present, should only be advanced when based on the most accurate calculation, and presented as the fruits of combined research and experience.

CONCLUSION.

Concluding remarks.

The result of the inquiries of the Committee may now approach to a conclusion. If presented in a form unexpectedly voluminous, it is expected that the great extent, and important nature of the many subjects submitted to its review will be remembered, and the difficulty of condensation considered, before the charge of prolixity is advanced. Speculation has been but sparingly indulged in, unsubstantial censure or animadversion carefully avoided.

Many of the views of the Committee are, of course, open to objection, and many of the subjects introduced might have been commented on at greater length, and doubtless with greater perspicuity, had time or circumstances permitted. It may, however, be reasonably anticipated, that no alterations are recommended in the course of this Report, to which the test of experience may not safely and effectually be applied.

All which is respectfully submitted.

No. 1, COMMITTEE ROOM,
TORONTO, January 6th, 1840.

(SIGNED.)

R. B. SULLIVAN,
A. BALDWIN,
ROBT. S. JAMIESON,
HENRY SHERWOOD.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

The Lands returned to this office for sale, consist of portions of the Crown Lands, and of the Military Reserve at Toronto. Lands under his management.

The Lands of the Six Nations Indians, and of sundry Tribes of Indians are also placed under the management of the Commissioner.

The mode of disposing of the Crown Lands is regulated by 7, Wm. 4th chap. 118, which authorizes Land Rights to be taken in payment, both for Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves; the Crown Land Fund being charged with all the Land Rights so absorbed. Mode of disposing of Crown Lands.

The effect of this arrangement has been to benefit the Clergy Reserve Fund at the expense of the Crown Fund. The quantity of Clergy Reserve Land authorized to be sold is now nearly exhausted, but in the event of any additional portion being brought into the market, it is certain that such Lands will from their more favorable situations, command a ready sale. The effect then of the practice adopted in the Commissioners office of taking Land Rights in payment on Clergy Reserve Sales will be to charge the Crown Fund with a large sum on account of the Clergy Reserves, while the amount realized by the sale of Crown Lands will be wholly inadequate to meet that charge. Beneficial to Clergy Reserves Fund.

The business of this office, so far as regards the disposal of the Public Lands has been well conducted; but the system of accounts has been so confused and irregular, that large deficiencies have been discovered to exist, while the books furnish no means of readily detecting the cause. Sale of Lands well conducted. But accounts confused. Large deficiencies.

The committee transmit a statement of the Receipts and Balances made to the 31st October 1839, and continued to the 14th November, but they place no great reliance on the accuracy of this statement, being satisfied that nothing less than a careful revision of the whole of the accounts will enable them to report the true Balances due to the public. Statement of receipts and balances. But no reliance placed thereon.

The balance appearing due by the Commissioner, is reported by him as now deposited by him as a public officer, with the Bank of Upper Canada.

The committee beg to observe, that the arbitrary mode of charging the services of the Clerks in the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the several funds accounted for by him, does not appear to have been authorized; they recommend, therefore, that some definite arrangement should be made regarding the same. A definite mode for paying the Clerks should be adopted.

The Committee having recommended in their Report on the Receiver General's Office, that all monies should be paid to that officer, suggest in pursuance thereof, that in future when any sale of public land is made by auction, the person making such sale, shall transmit the proceeds to the Receiver General, together with such a statement of such sales, to be filed in his office, a similar statement being forwarded to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or agent for the sale of Clergy Reserves as the case may be, by whom the same will be carried to account. Persons purchasing public lands should transmit proceeds to Receiver General.

Payments made in Toronto should be on a requisition in duplicate, one to be left at the office of the Receiver General, the other to be receipted, and returned to the Commissioner or other officer, as a voucher of the payment having been duly made. Requisition for payment should be made in duplicate.

These vouchers transmitted periodically to the Inspector General, will enable that officer to check the accounts of the Receiver General.

Too little regard for instructions of Lords of Treasury.

The Committee are of opinion that too little regard has been paid to the instructions issued by the Lords of the Treasury to the Commissioner of Crown Lands; had those instructions been carefully followed out, no such defalcation as the Commissioner complains of, in his answer to the third query of the committee, could have occurred.

Answers of Messrs Thornhill, Tod, Dean and Stiers, referred to.

In the course of their investigation, the committee addressed certain queries to Messrs. Thornhill, Tod, Dean and Stiers, whose replies particularly deserve the attention of the Government.

Deficiency in the costs, the chief object of inquiry.

The chief object of the Committee in making those enquiries, was to ascertain, if possible, how the deficiency in the cash complained of by the Commissioner of Crown Lands could have arisen, they regret that little light has been thrown on this subject, yet the fact of a certain loan having been authorized by the Commissioner to one of the clerks, which was from time to time advanced by the Cashier, out of money received in the Office on public account, may to that extent at least have been the occasion of the deficiency ultimately discovered in the amount of cash at the credit of the Commissioner at the Bank of Upper Canada.

Partly perhaps occasioned by a loan to one of the clerks.

Explanation sought for from Commissioner. But none received.

The Committee sought to obtain from the Commissioner such explanations of the transaction in question as might have confirmed or changed that opinion, but the Commissioner not having furnished any such explanation, the committee have only to call the attention of the Government to the irregular proceedings which appear to have been permitted in the Crown Lands Office.

Revision necessary in mode of conducting the office.

The entire want of efficient checks in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, together with the confused mode of keeping the accounts, render necessary in the opinion of the committee, an immediate and more thorough revision of the system under which that office is at present conducted, than the committee have been enabled to make, and that the method of keeping accounts in future, recommended in the Report of Mr. T. C. Patrick, hereto annexed, be forthwith introduced.

Method mentioned in Mr. Patrick's report recommended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

	(Signed)	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman.</i>
	"	W. H. DRAPER,
	"	R. A. TUCKER,
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,	"	J. MACAULAY,
COMMITTEE No. 2,	"	J. S. MACAULAY,
28th December, 1839.	"	HENRY SHERWOOD.



APPENDIX No. 7, OF SECOND REPORT OF GENERAL BOARD.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE No. 2.

To the Board of Commissioners constituted by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, appointed to inquire into the present state of certain Public Offices, &c. &c.

Committee have forborne to recommend increase or reduction of salaries. Reasons.

The Committee in their several Reports having forborne offering any suggestions as to the future salaries of Public Officers, or as to the necessity of any increase or reduction of the assistance at present afforded, the more especially because by the Resolutions respecting the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, adopted by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly,

the determination of the amount of the Civil List, and consequently the rate of salaries to those Officers, is left for the consideration of the Imperial Parliament, independent of which, the changes which that reunion necessarily involves and those which have been suggested by the committee, if carried out will require many alterations of the present system of salaries, for the determination of which the committee have not the requisite data, nor do they conceive that their opinion on this subject, connected as it now is, with a great political change, was sought to be obtained. ^{Reasons.}

With reference to the subject of the School Lands, the committee have not yet been able to acquire the information they have sought for, nor is it probable that they will be enabled to report thereon during the present Session of the Legislature. ^{Necessary information on school lands not yet obtained.}

Throughout the whole of their proceedings the committee have been strongly impressed with the importance of completing their several Reports in time for them to be laid before the Provincial Parliament during the present Session; and this feeling has naturally induced them to bring their labours to a close with less attention to some of the minor objects of their investigation, than they would otherwise have felt disposed to devote to them. ^{Committee felt the importance of completing their report before close of session.}

All which is respectfully submitted.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, COMMITTEE No. 2, 31st December, 1839.	(Signed) " " " "	W. ALLAN, <i>Chairman.</i> W. H. DRAPER, R. A. TUCKER, JOHN MACAULAY, J. S. MACAULAY.
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INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

Appendix to the Report of Committee No. 2.

ON THE

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Evidence of B. Turquand, Esq.

1. What is the date of the present Receiver General's commission?

Date of the Receiver General's Commission.

Ans. The commission of the Hon'ble John Henry Dumm, the present Receiver General, bears date the 12th April, 1820.

2. What securities are given by the Receiver General?

Amount of Receiver General Securities.

Ans. The securities given by the Receiver General are £10,000 sterling in England, £10,000 in Upper Canada, and £30,000 personal bonds.

3. In what manner are Public Monies, including Fees, received and accounted for by the Receiver General?

Manner of receiving Public Monies and acknowledging the receipt thereof.

Ans. Public Monies are received either by Post, or from the party in person. When by Post the messenger receipts them at the Post Office, in the first instance, as money Letters,—they are then credited in the Day book or Journals, (one of which is kept by the Receiver General and another by the Senior Clerk), and also in the Ledger, and acknowledged by Letter.

When paid in by hand, the monies are entered as above, and the receipt given on the spot.

Land Fees are generally paid in by the grantee in person or by his agent; they are entered as above, and numbered under their respective regulation, and receipted on the Location Ticket or authority exhibited by the party.

Provincial Returns to Inspector General.

At the close of every six months, viz: on the 30th June, 31st December, a general statement or return of Public Receipts is transmitted to the Inspector General, in detail; they are afterwards entered in the different Public Accounts, under their respective heads of service.

Returns of Debentures made to the Legislature.

A Recapitulation in detail is annually submitted to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature of Debentures issued; the amount; on what account; the date of redemption; the amount redeemed, and the amount outstanding, as well in Sterling as Currency.

Public Accounts how audited.

The Public Accounts are audited in council within the Province half yearly, and by the Commissioners of the Board of Audit in England, annually, by whom and the Treasury, they are, after examination, declared, and by whom the certificates and declarations are granted, from time to time, to the accountants.

4. What is the state of the Receipts made up to 31st October last.

Ans. The public monies received since the 1st July last, up to 31st ult.

inclusive, amount to the sum of £59,115 0 10 Provincial Currency, and may be stated as follows, viz :

	£	s	d.	Account of Receipts from 31st July to 31st October 1839.
From the Collectors of the different Ports of Entry.....	7006	1	3½	in detail.
“ Inspectors of Districts.....	2058	5	6	
“ Sheriffs.....	255	5	4½	
“ District Treasurers.....	18	2	1	
Premium on Drafts on Montreal.....	201	14	10	
From the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation, on account of Rents of Clergy Reserves.....	850	0	0	
From the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for interest on sales of Clergy Reserves.....	815	11	10	
From Do. on account of proceeds of sales of Crown Timber.....	6661	1	0	
Proceeds of sales of Government Debentures sold in Upper Canada, on account of the Macadamized Road from Kingston to Napanee....	1988	17	9	
From the Hon. the Secretary of the Province, for fees for the Seal to Commissions of appointment to places of honour and emolument..	49	0	0	
Ferry Rents.....	13	0	0	
Fines from Magistrates.....	8	0	0	
From the Trustees of the Kingston and Napanee Road.....	302	0	0	
From the Trustees of the West Gwillimbury Road and Bridge.....	55	10	0	
From the Trustees of the Johnstown District Roads.....	80	0	0	
From the Land Board of the Newcastle District.....	7	13	6	
From the Hon. Mr. Vice Chancellor Jameson, being the unexpended balance of monies paid him on account of contingent expenses of the commission of inquiry instituted on the late outbreak.....	14	18	10	
From the Trustees of the West York Roads.....	340	0	0	
Militia Commissions.....	157	0	0	
Exemption Monies.....	68	10	0	
Fines.....	49	16	8	
From the Magistrates for Ale and Beer Licenses.....	8	0	0	
Land Fees under all regulations.....	864	11	6	
Proportion of the Import Duties from Lower Canada.....	36342	0	8	
	£	59115	0 10	

5. How are the Receipts appropriated?

Ans. The moneys appertaining to the Provincial Funds are appropriated under the authority of different acts of the Legislature—and those belonging to the Crown, under orders of the Treasury or Colonial Department, or by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council. In all cases they are paid out under warrants of the Lieutenant Governor. The Lieutenant Governor's allowance in lieu of Fees,—the per centage to the Agents in Lower Canada,—and the Agency for the receipt and payment of the Canada Company Fund, are exceptions from this rule. These warrants issue in duplicate. They are acquitted by the party, by signing in the margin of each warrant, and giving three additional receipts.

The preparing these vouchers for the Public Accounts form a heavy portion of the duties of the office; the body of each warrant being copied at length eleven times every half year.

6. What are the checks whereby the accuracy of the money transactions in the Receiver General's Office are tested?

Ans. The general check whereby the accuracy of the money transactions in the Receiver General's Office are tested, is, the Balance Sheet of all different Public Funds compared periodically with the Balance produced by the day or Cash Books, which are kept in Dr. and Cr.—similar to an account current, and also the Statements and Returns made by the different sub-accountants to the Inspector General, of moneys transmitted to or paid into the hands of the Receiver General within each period—and the Receiver General's numerical return, or account of Land Fees and Debentures.

The Returns of Militia Commissions, Fines, and Exemptions paid in, are made by the several Colonels of Militia Regiments to the Adjutant General of Militia.

The moneys received from Trustees and Commissioners under the denomination of Tolls and Interest accruing from different Public Works, Ferry Rents, &c. &c. may be checked by the respective accounts.

7. Can you suggest any method whereby those checks may be rendered more effectual?

Ans. Under the present system, in which the business of the Department is conducted, I am not aware that more effective checks could be adopted generally; but in the event of its being distributed amongst the Clerks, it is possible that a more concise method might be introduced. In this case, I respectfully beg leave to refer to the Receiver General.

8. What were the balances on hand on 31st October under each head of service?

Balance of Public
Moneys on hand on
the 31st October last.

Ans. The balance of all public moneys on hand on 31st ult., was £19,564 currency; but until the receipts between the 1st July last and that date, are distributed by the Inspector General, the balance of each respective fund cannot be correctly ascertained.

9. Where are those balances kept, that is, whether in the personal custody of some officer of the Department, or placed in some Bank as an official deposit, or, as an ordinary one, blended in a common account with private funds, or kept in some place of supposed security?

Balance of Public
Moneys, where de-
posited,
Partly in the Chartered
Banks of this City,
(Toronto.)

Ans. I can only reply to this query, in respect to the balances of public moneys at present under my charge, they are deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada, or in the Commercial Bank M. D., in this city: to the ordinary account of the Honorable John Henry Dunn.

Partly at Montreal.

The portion of Import duties due to this Province from Lower Canada, from Revenues collected at the Port of Quebec, are in the first instance received by the Receiver General's Agent there, for which service he is allowed one half per cent. commission, by Provincial Act 1st, Wm. 4th, ch. 5, and are withdrawn as required by the Receiver General's draft on Montreal, which usually bear a premium, and of which this Province receives the benefit, the same being credited in the public accounts.

10. What outstanding accounts are due to the Crown, or to any public trust or institution?

The Public Works in
general, indebted for
Interest on Loans,
&c.

Ans. The Public Works, with but few exceptions, are more or less indebted to Government for interest on loans and moneys advanced towards the same under different acts of the Provincial Legislature.

Interest on Govern-
ment Debentures re-
gularly discharged.

NOTE.—The Interest accruing on Government Debentures in this Province is regularly discharged at the Receiver General's office with the party presenting the same for payment, they signing Pay Lists therefor in duplicate.

11. What are the names of the Accountants who may be in default, and what are the amount and cause of such default? are the arrears in such cases in course of liquidation or collection? Have proper means been taken to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of similar irregularities by means of strict checks, and by a close adherence to established regulations?

Ans. The Sub-accountant's returns being made to the Inspector Gene-

ral, this office is not in possession of the necessary information to answer satisfactorily this interrogatory, but a statement of such arrears due to Government as it is capable of affording, shall be furnished with all despatch. Reasons why this question cannot be properly answered.

12. What is the system generally, upon which the Receiver General's Office is conducted, more especially with respect to the distribution of business among the Clerks of the department ?

Ans. The duties of the Receiver General's Department are, to receive all public monies, and to account for the same under the respective heads of service comprised in the several different funds: to make all public payments therefrom duly authorised and under the Lieut. Governor's warrants, and to account for the same: to negotiate the sale of all public debentures and exchanges directed by acts of the Provincial Legislature; and generally, to manage all money transactions of the Province appertaining to the Departments. Duties of the Receiver General's Department—how arranged and by whom discharged.

The public accounts are made up periodically, as stated in reply No. 3.

The Funds consist as follows, viz:—

Fund B. Currency, Provincial Revenue, " I. " School Lands, " L. " Law Society, " W. " War Losses; of	}	These Funds are under the control of the Provincial Legislature.	Designation of the several funds.
---	---	--	-----------------------------------

which each Instalment forms a separate account.
This an extra service.

Fund D. Sterling, Canada Company's Fund.
" E. Currency, Clergy of the Established Church.
" F. Currency, Crown Lands.
" K. Sterling, with its auxiliary account C, of Land fees. This fund is commonly denominated "Kings Rights," or Casual and Territorial Revenue.

For each of the above funds an annual Account Book, and also a half-yearly Account Book is kept. The following Account Books are also kept: Books of account kept, and for what purposes.

2 Day Books, Journals or Cash Books, in which are noted the general and daily receipts and payments in Dr. and Cr. similar to an Account Current. One of these books is kept by the Receiver General himself,

1 General Ledger.

2 Letter Books, one for correspondence with the money houses in England, and one for correspondence in Upper Canada generally.

2 Registry of Debentures as issued under the different acts of the Legislature, and each head of service entered distinctly.

2 Numerical Registry of Debentures, payable in England, and payable in Upper Canada.

Land Fees under different regulations.

Bills of Exchange.

Ferry and Mill Rents.

War Loss Account.

Do. Check Account.

Do. Debenture Book of Registry.

Do. Pay List in duplicate for each instalment separately.

Pay Lists of Militia claims,

Pay Lists of Clergy of the Established Church of England; these are paid by negotiable drafts drawn on the Receiver General.

Pay List of Presbyterian Clergy. United Presbyterian Synod of Upper Canada, in duplicate.

Pay Lists of Interest on Government Debentures. The payment of these together with the endorsement of interest on each Debenture as presented, as directed by the acts of the Provincial Legislature, forms a heavy portion of the duties of the office. They are also kept in duplicate. Of these there are upwards of 900.

Numerical Lists of Warrants.

Book of Public Works.

Interest Account Books of Ditto.

Crown Lands sold by Colonel Talbot.

Official Return and Statement Book.

Book of observations on the Receiver General's public accounts, made by the Commissioners of the Board of Audit in London on their examination at Somerset House, and the Receiver General's replies thereto.

The Receiver General's Department is comprised of:—

Persons composing
the Department.

Receiver General.

1st. or Chief Clerk.

2nd. Clerk.

3rd. Clerk, occasionally assisted by

4th. or Copying Clerk.

Their several duties.

The Clerks duties at present are as follows:—

1st. Clerk in absence of the Receiver General has that officer's duty to perform, and the general superintendance of the office: receives and pays all public moneys, negotiation of Debentures and Exchanges, Debenture Registry, Public Works with their interest accounts, Day Book, Ledger, Correspondence and Receipts, Militia Payments, Church of England Drafts, Presbyterian Ministers, Auxiliary Books & Land Fees, Returns and Statements, and attends to the Accounts generally.

2nd Clerk. Provincial Fund and Accounts, Warrants, Receipts, Assists in public receipts and payments, Numerical Registry of Debentures, Warrant Lists, Lists of payments to Public Works, and assists generally in getting up the Public Accounts.

3rd. Clerk.—Crown Funds and Accounts, Warrants and Receipts, the different Pay Lists, & assists generally in making up the Public Accounts.

General observations
on the duties of the
office.

In considering the nature and extent of the general duties of this Department, it will be remembered that much time is consumed in the examination of powers and vouchers presented by Agents and others establishing their claims upon the Government. These powers and also all letters on public business, when received, are endorsed and filed. All acts relating to grants of moneys and other matters connected with this office, are continually under investigation, and make a further inroad upon time. And here I would take the liberty of suggesting the importance and necessity of copies of all money acts being supplied to this office, as soon after they become Laws as practicable—reference to the originals in the Secretary's Office being an obstacle to that despatch in business which seems at all times desirable.

13. What is the mode adopted in the management of the public debt?

Public Debts,—man-
agement of—

Ans. No public debt is contracted except under the authority of an act of the Legislature, and the issue of Debentures under the orders of the Lieut. Governor: in all cases of issue or redemption they are duly advertized in the Government Gazette, agreeably to the acts, &c.

14. Can you suggest any mode whereby the issue and redemption of Debentures may be conducted on a more correct, convenient, and satisfactory system than the one now followed?

Ans. I think, with submission, the present mode of issue and redemption of Government Debentures, is not susceptible of any essential improvement.

No. 1. Upon what authority or information is your statement of the securities given by the Receiver General, founded?

Ans. From the Report of the Receiver General himself, made some time since to the Legislature or the Lieutenant Governor.

3. From your answer to this query, the committee infer that moneys are received in the office of the Receiver General from persons tendering payment of the same, without any accompanying document to establish the accuracy of the amount of such payment, and that in point of fact, it is not considered any part of the duty of the Receiver General to inquire into the particulars of such payments. Are the committee correct in drawing this inference?

Ans. Certainty, in respect to those from Collectors and Inspectors. Those for Land Fees are regulated by Orders in Council under different regulations made in respect thereto from time to time. In other respects the particular head of service is stated by the payee.

Further observations in answer to question 3.

No. 4. A. Might not all the other public moneys, such for instance, as instalments on Crown Lands, Clergy Reserves, Rents of Clergy Reserves, Payment for Timber sold from Crown Lands, be paid at once into the Receiver General, without paying through the Commissioner of Crown Lands or other public offices at Toronto, without creating any confusion in the system of conducting public business, thereby making the Receiver General the only officer at the seat of Government through whose hands the public moneys pass?

Whether public moneys might be paid into the Receiver General, in the first instance, with advantage to the public service.

Ans. I think a system adopted on this as a general principle, would be found beneficial to the public service, if introduced and established by counter check,—but it would greatly increase the duties of public service in the Receiver General's Office.

No. 4. B. Among the items of revenue enumerated in your answers, there is a credit of £201 14s. 10d. for premium on Bills of Exchange on Montreal. Is there any method by which the accuracy of such credits can be checked, or do they depend entirely on the honor of the Receiver General?

Amount of premium on Bills of Exchange on Montreal how ascertained.

Ans. None. The certificate of the Bank or party to whom such bill is sold, I apprehend, would be satisfactory in this case.

No. 4. C. Is there an interest account kept between the Receiver General and his Agent in Lower Canada, on account of the public moneys received by such Agent?

No interest account kept with Agent in Lower Canada.

Ans. Not that I am aware of, I believe not.

No. 8. A. You say the balance in hand on 31st October, was £19,564—where is that balance?

Balance on hand 31st Oct. last, where deposited.

Ans. In the hands of the Receiver General's Agent in Montreal, and in deposit in the Bank of Upper Canada, viz:—

£16,342 with the Agent, and
£ 3,222 in the Bank.

No. 8. B. Had Mr. Dunn drawn no bills against the revenue, payable to his Agent at Montréal, previous to his departure?

Ans. Not that I know of.

No. 8. C. Who is the Agent of the Receiver General in Montreal?

Probable agent of Receiver General in Montreal.

Ans. In the absence of the Receiver General, I draw upon Messrs. Forsyth, Richardson, & Co. I therefore conclude that they are the Agents of the Receiver General.

No. 8. D. Did Mr. Dunn leave any Bonds or Promisory Notes, or other funds to be collected, and when collected to be held by you as a part of the public funds to pay any balance which might be due the Government?

Ans. Yes, and they were applied accordingly.

No. 8. E. To what amount?

Asks that this question may be withdrawn.

Ans. The total amount placed in my hands to carry on public service was £16,980, the particulars of which I consider strictly confidential, and so I stated to the Hon. Mr. Macaulay, when exhibiting my books. I therefore respectfully request this interrogatory may be withdrawn, or suspended till Mr. Dunn arrives, who is expected every hour—and I could not answer it without violating such confidence.

Whether public and private funds are blended in banks by Receiver General.

No. 9. A. You say that the balances of public moneys are deposited in the Bank of Upper Canada, or in the Commercial Bank, to the ordinary account of Mr. Dunn.—Are the Committee to understand from this answer, that the public and private transactions of the Receiver General with the Banks are blended together, and that checks by him for the public service, and for his private use, are drawn on one fund common for both purposes?

Ans. I understand that Mr. Dunn has but one account there.

Average daily payments to Receiver General.

No. 12. A. What is the daily average number of payments made to you?

Ans. About three.

Daily payments made by Receiver General.

No. 12. B. What is the daily average payments which you make?

Ans. About ten.

What check exists.

No. 12. C. What check exists upon you in accounting for Receipts of Land Fees, moneys paid by the Land Departments of Districts, premium on Exchange, &c.

Land fees checked by account C.

Ans. The Land Fees are checked by the Receiver General's numerical account C. it is the auxilliary account always accompanying account K. I know of no checks in respect to the Land Board, the premium on exchange, &c. may be checked by Bank certificates—answers to these two questions will be found in the former part of my examination.

No checks in respect to Land Board.

I. In your last account rendered to the Committee, in which you make a balance due by Mr. Dunn to the Government, of the sum of £1,496 0 4½, you charge as having paid, the sum of £45,305 17 1½, what does this last sum consist of?

Sum of £45,305 17 ½ how disposed of.

<i>Ans.</i> Warrants	£40,304	11	9½
Militia Pensions	1,166	4	8½
Interest on Debentures	2,862	19	5½
War Losses	972	1	1½

£45,305 17 1½

Whether account is kept with agent in Montreal.

2. Is there any account kept in the Receiver General's office with the Agent in Lower Canada, who is appointed to receive the proportion of Duties due Upper Canada?

Ans. On receiving advice from the Agent of his having received the proportion of Import Duties due to this Province, the full amount is at once credited to the Public and the moneys are drawn for afterwards.

3. Is any account opened in any of the books of the Receiver General's office, debiting the Agent with the sums so received by him, and giving him credit for the amount of Drafts,—so that by inspection of the books, the balances due and the place of its deposit would appear?

Ans. There is no account in the office of this description that I am aware of. It is I believe with the Receiver General.

4. Can you inform the Committee where the balance of £41496 0 4½, Where is the balance. due this Province, now is, or any part thereof?

Ans. The whole of the balances due to the Public are in the hands of the Receiver General, with the exception of the monies stated in my memorandum of Balance on 30th June and 31st October 1839. In hands of Rec^r General with certain exceptions.

5. Can you, as Chief Clerk in the office, either from personal knowledge or from your books, give information as to where the balance of £41496 0 4½ is deposited?

Ans. This remains entirely with the Receiver General; I have no book stating the fact.

Mr. Turquand produced the Cash Book kept by him during Mr. Dunn's absence, which upon examination the Committee found had been correctly described by Mr. Turquand in his answers to the 3rd, 6th, and 12th Queries of the Committee. The Committee also found on examining the Cash Book kept by the 1st Clerk in the Receiver General's office, that two Bonds of a Commercial house in this city amounting nearly to £1500, and a Government Debenture for £2000, were entered as part of the funds handed over to the 1st Clerk to make payments on the Public account during the temporary absence of the Receiver General. Cash Book produced.

Mr. Turquand also furnished a correct statement of the Balances of the various Funds on 30th June last, shewing a sum total in the hands of the Receiver General at that period of £27516 9 9½. Provincial Currency. Amount of Balances produced.

Mr. Turquand produced a statement entitled "addenda to the statement of public Balances on hand the 30th June 1839, as furnished to the Committee of Investigation," shewing the total amount of Balances on hand in the Receiver General's office on the 31st Oct. 1839, to be £41496 0 4½.

Mr. Turquand again also produced his Day Book, Journal, or Cash Book, to give further information respecting the sum of £16980, left in his hands to meet the exigencies of the Public service, and it appeared that a portion of that sum amounting to £5000, consisted of Debentures, instead of £2000, as formerly understood by the Committee, and instead of £16980, available Funds left with him, the sum appeared to be only £12558 8 11½. Day Book produced.

Ques. What was the balance at the credit of Mr. Dunn with the Bank of Upper Canada on the 31st October last, and the amount of cash in the till at the same date?

Ans. The amount of Mr. Dunn's credit in the Bank of Upper Canada on the 31st October last, was £4,299 6s. 1d. currency,—and the amount of cash in his till £367 19s. 11½d. currency,—and £10,583 6s. 8d. in Debentures on, of, and purchased by, the School Funds. Receiver General's credits on 31st October at Bank of Upper Canada, Cash in Till, Debentures on hand.

Ques. Give the number of Debentures, of which the £5,000 left by Mr. Dunn with you was composed? No. of Debentures for £5000.

Ans. No. 22. Burlington Bay Canal,.....	£1000
“ 23. do. do.....	1000
“ 99. Kettle Creek Harbor,.....	3000
	£5000

What is the character of Fund F?

Ques. In your account current, you credit Fund F, with £530 5s. 4½d.—will you state what the character of the fund is, and whether it ought not to be carried to the credit of the Casual and Territorial Revenue Fund?

This question referred to the Inspector General.

Ans. Sales of lands credited to the Crown by the Indians on the Credit and Mohawk River, “Tyendingaga.” The Honorable the Inspector General can furnish some explanation of these moneys. The account is kept separate by order of Sir Peregrine Maitland, dated 19th December 1820.

State of Receiver General's balances on the 30th June 1839.

State of the Receiver General's Balances on the 30th June, 1839.

Fund.		IN ADVANCE.		ON HAND.	
		Sterling	Currency	Sterling	Currency
B	Provincial				11459 9 3¼
D	Canada Com.			92259 10 5½	
E	Clergy		1559 10 7½		
F	Crown Land.				530 5 4¼
I	School.				1133 12 1¼
K	Crown Cas. & Ter. Rev'e.	79557 0 6¼ ⁵ / ₁₆			
L	Law Society.				218 11 10
W 32½	War Losses.		387 15 11½ ³ / ₈		
WW 31½	Do.....				2008 0 0½
		79557 0 6¼ ⁵ / ₁₆	1946 7 6¼ ³ / ₈	92259 10 5½	15349 18 8¼ ³ / ₈
		8839 13 4¼ ⁹ / ₁₆		10251 1 1¼ ³ / ₈	
			88396 13 11 1 ³ / ₁₆		102510 11 7¼ ³ / ₈
			90344 0 6¼	Total, ...£	117860 10 3¼ ³ / ₈
				Advances, ..	90344 0 6¼
					27516 9 9¼ ³ / ₈

Total on hand, 30th June 1839, in Provincial Currency, £

E. E.

(Signed)

B. TURQUAND,

Senior Clerk.

R. G. O. 16th Nov. 1839.

Explanatory Remarks.—In consequence of a communication from Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. requiring remittance, the sum of £8365 10 7 Sterling, was paid to those gentlemen, not yet charged in the Public Accounts, waiting for their own account against the Government of this country, which will shew the receipt. The charge will then be made accordingly, together with the premium at the current rate of Exchange at that date.

The whole amount of the warrant £12,000 to purchase Debentures on account of the School monies, is charged in the Public Accounts, and £10,583 6 8 has been invested. The Debentures lay with the Receiver General until the whole sum of the Debentures called in be redeemed, and will then be placed in the hands of the Bursar of King's College by direction of the Lieutenant Governor.

B. T.

Addenda to the Statement of public Balances on hand the 30th June 1839, as furnished to the Committee of Investigation.

	£	s.	d.	
Balance on hand 30th June 1839, at night, as per Statement rendered..	27516	9	9½	Addenda to the statement of balances on hand 30th June 1839.
Total amount received from 1st July to 31st October 1839, inclusive....	59285	7	8½	
Total amount paid up to 31st October 1839.....	£ 86801	17	6	
Total amount of balance on hand.....	£ 45305	17	1½	
	£ 41496	0	4½	

Errors excepted,

Receiver General's Office,
Toronto, Nov. 20th, 1839.

(Signed) B. TURQUAND,
Senior Clerk

Subject to the charge of the £8365 10 7 Sterling, paid Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. together with the premium on Exchange as before stated, and the warrants that have issued of previous date to the 31st October, not yet presented for payment, amounting to £291 7 1 Currency, and £1000 to the Receiver General under the act.

B. T.

Examination of G. S. Boulton, Esq.

No. 1. In what particulars do you conceive the Public Accounts sent to the House of Assembly to be deficient?

Ans. I am not particularly acquainted with the duty of the Receiver General, but supposed that the accounts and estimates sent down to the House of Assembly were prepared by the Inspector General. I consider they have been defective heretofore in not setting before the Legislature the sum which, according to various acts of Parliament, might be required from the Receiver General, which no funds remained in his hands to liquidate. I recollect a grant for £16,000 was made for the improvement of the navigation of the Inland Waters of the *District of Newcastle*, to be paid out of any moneys in the Receiver General's hands, or which might come into his hands for the uses of the Province. Very great difficulty has been experienced by the Commissioners appointed to superintend this work, in obtaining money on account thereof; and they were informed some months since, that no more could be obtained. That grant, I believe, was not included in the estimate of last year or the year before, and the Legislature were not called upon to provide that sum if they could have done so.

Examination of G. S. Boulton, Esq., M.P.P.

COPY,
No. 14.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2.
11th November, 1839.

SIR,

I am directed by the Committee No. 2, to transmit to you the following queries, in order that you may be prepared with the information required, when next called upon to attend the committee, to state the particulars of the sum of £16,980 left with you to be applied to Government disbursements, under the following heads:—

Letter from Committee requiring an answer to certain queries.

Cash in Till.
Bonds and Promissory Notes.
Receipts on account of Salaries.

*T

Deposit in the Bank of Upper Canada.
Deposit in the Commercial Bank.
At your credit in Montreal.
Deposits elsewhere.

I am, &c.

(Signed) T. W. BIRCHALL,
Secretary.

B. Turquand, Esq.,
Receiver General's Office.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 11th Nov. 1839.

SIR,

Answer of Mr. Turquand to the same.

I have shown your letter of this date to the Receiver General, and am instructed by him to say, that he considers the matter to which it relates as strictly private between himself and me.

I merely undertook that business as Mr. Dunn's private agent, with his directions, that all monies coming into my hands should be applied on his account, and to produce the balance due to the public whenever required, which was, and is ready accordingly.

I have, &c.

(Signed) B. TURQUAND.

T. W. Birchall, Esq. *Secretary, &c. &c.*

COPY,
No. 18.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2.
12th November, 1839.

SIR,

Letter from Committee requiring the production of a certain book in Receiver General's Office.

The Committee No. 2, of the Investigation Commission, are desirous of seeing one of the Books in your office, will you therefore have the goodness to instruct your chief clerk, Mr. Turquand, to produce before the Committee, the "Day Book, Journal, or Cash Book," which is kept by himself, (alluded to in his reply to the 12th query, transmitted to him respecting your office,) and to explain the entries therein.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) WM. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon'ble John Henry Dunn, &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, Nov. 12th, 1839.

SIR,

Mr. Dunn's answer thereto.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this days' date, requesting to be furnished with a certain book kept by Mr. Turquand during my absence: In reply, I have to state for the information of the committee, that this book is more for my private use than for the public; that the public books of the office contain all my public transactions;

and which books I am ready to submit to any investigation you may please to direct.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman of the Investigation,
Committee No. 2, Committee Room.

COPY.
No. 21.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
12th November 1839.

SIR,

The Committee appointed to investigate into the conduct of the Receiver General's Office, are unwilling to believe that you intend to refuse the production of any book kept in your office containing public matters.—They therefore reiterate their requisition for the production of the Journal, Ledger, or Cash-Book kept by your Senior Clerk during your absence, the production of which they deem essential to the prosecution of their inquiry.

Committee again require the book before mentioned.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
Receiver General.

P. S. The Committee request that a positive answer may be returned to this communication, before 12 o'clock to-morrow, the usual hour of the meeting of the committee.

W. A.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 13th November, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and to state for your information, that I am ready to hand over to you or your order without delay, all the public accounts and documents in my office from the commencement of my assuming the duty of Receiver General in 1820, to this present time, and will feel great pleasure to explain and offer every information in my power connected with those accounts, in order that the balance of public money in my hands may be ascertained; and when the same is so ascertained, I am quite willing and shall be happy that some more safe place of deposite be directed by the Government,—relying on the justice of Government to relieve and give up all my bonds and securities, which have been given by me in virtue of a Resolution of the House of Assembly, originating with Mr. Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, about the year 1830—reserving the securities named in the Royal Letters Patent which have just issued to me from Her most Gracious Majesty. Should the Public Balances, however, be deposited with the Commissariat of this place, I have no objection whatever that my own Bonds should remain in full force. With respect to the book of memorandums to which you have reference, I consider it to be quite for my private use and satisfaction. It is similar to others in the possession of Mr. Turquand, kept by him on three or four former occasions in my absence on the Public Service. Mr. Turquand acted for me as my public and private agent. I was the Accountant, and alone responsible for the public money passing through his hands; and as I had no security whatever from Mr. Turquand, or any of the gentlemen employed in

Receiver General again declines producing the book, but offers to give up all the other public documents in his office, on certain conditions.

my office, my arrangements were made for affording every accommodation, and the payment of the balances whenever called for, with as much security as I could, under the circumstances of the case, for myself. I arrived here from England, on the morning of the 11th, and am very much engaged in settling the transactions of the office whilst absent.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
The Hon. Wm. Allan, *Chairman*, &c. R. G.

COPY,
No. 28.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
18th November, 1839.

SIR,

Account current with
the Receiver Gene-
ral's Agent in Mon-
treal, required.

The Committee No. 2 of the Investigation Commission, are desirous of seeing your last accounts current with the agents in Montreal, who are appointed by you for receiving the proportion of Revenue from Lower Canada.

Will you therefore have the goodness to transmit the same to the Committee.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
The Hon. John H. Dunn,
Receiver General, &c. &c. *Chairman*

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 19th Nov. 1839.

SIR,

Receiver General de-
clines transmitting
the same.

In reply to your note, I have the honor to state, that I have no accounts with Forsyth, Richardson & Co. except such as relate to my personal transactions with them, and these I decline transmitting to the Committee.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
The Hon. Wm. Allan, *Chairman*, &c. R. G.

COPY.
No. 36.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
21st November, 1839.

SIR,

Where is the balance
of £41,496 Os. 4½d?

It appears by examination of the accounts produced by the senior clerk in your office, that a balance of £41,496 0 4½ was due by you to the Government on the 31st October last, and it also appears, by his answer to a question put by the Committee, that he is not aware where this balance is deposited.

The Committee now request that you will inform them, without delay, where the said balance is, whether it is in your personal custody, in any, or what Bank, or in what other place of supposed security?

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
The Hon. John H. Dunn,
Receiver General, &c. &c. *Chairman*

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 22nd Nov. 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your communication of yesterday's date, stating that a balance remained in my hands of £41,496 0 4½ on the 31st October last, and requesting to know where it is. In reply, I have the honor to state that £8365 10 7 St'g was paid to Messrs Glynn, Halifax & Co. to enable them to pay Dividends on Debentures equal with Exchange to about £10,560 C'y.

Receiver General's statement in answer to the foregoing.

£10 580 odds paid to redemption of Debentures, £12, 558 8 11 left in Mr. Turquand's hands. The balance, Mr. Turquand had in my absence authority to draw, countersigned by my son, on Messrs. Forsyth, Richardson & Co. where it is deposited, and subject to my order. I have no means of proving this, than by either writing to those gentlemen, to know the fact for the committee's satisfaction, or by bringing to this city the specie, (in which case, the risk and expense cannot fall upon me) or to draw for the amount in favor of any of the Banks, or in favor of any individual His Excellency may please to direct by warrant.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman, &c. &c.

COPY.
No. 37.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.
COMMITTEE No. 2.
23rd November, 1839.

SIR,

Upon examination of your letter of 22nd, the committee regret to find that it is not an answer to the communication which was addressed to you on 21st inst., requesting you would state the place or places in which was deposited the balance of £41,496 0s. 4½d. due by you to the Government on 31st October last.

Receiver General having misunderstood the question, further explanation is requested.

To this inquiry you have replied, by mentioning certain payments for which you had been allowed credit before the above mentioned balance was struck. It thus appears that you have misapprehended the object of the question proposed to you.

I have now to request that you will transmit to the committee as soon as your convenience may permit, a full explanatory answer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 23rd November, 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of this date, I regret exceedingly that I should have misapprehended your letter of the 21st inst. I was very much indisposed and confined to my bed and unable to attend to business of any kind. I have not been able to investigate the accounts since my return from England; but presuming that the Senior Clerk is correct in his statement of the balance on the 31st October, viz: £41,496 0 4½ currency, exclusive

Receiver General in explanation.

of the invested School money of £1416 13 4 it is accounted for in the following manner.

About £10,560 paid Glynn, Halifax & Co.
£4666 Mr. Turquand states to have had in his hands.

Balance £26,270.

The balance is in the hands of Messrs. Forsyth & Richardson, at my risk, and ready to be drawn for.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman, &c. &c.

COPY.
No. 39.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.
COMMITTEE No. 2.
25th November, 1839.

SIR,

In what manner and through whom was the payment made to Glynn, Halifax & Co. In your letter of this day, you state that about £10,560 has been paid to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, & Co. Will you inform the committee when this amount was paid, no evidence of such payment appearing in your official books.

2. Have you any letter acknowledging—account current, or receipt shewing the payment?

3. Was it transmitted by a Bill on England from this country, or how was it paid?

4. If it was paid in England, by whom was it paid for you—and was it paid out of funds belonging to the Province raised by Debenture there?

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 25th November, 1839.

SIR,

Receiver
answer.

General's

In reply to your communication I have the honor to state to you for the information of the Committee, that the money alluded to was paid about February last, to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co., and that I am waiting for their account current as an acknowledgment of the fact, to obtain His Excellency's Warrant, and when the day on which the payment is credited to Upper Canada shall be ascertained, it was my intention to procure a certificate of the lowest current rate of Exchange. This money does not appear in the accounts at present in any shape or way whatever. I declare this to you, and am prepared to make oath to the whole matter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman, &c. &c.

COPY.
No. 40.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.
COMMITTEE, No. 2,
26th November, 1839.

SIR,

Your letter of 25th instant, in reply to the communication of the same date, addressed to you by desire of the Committee has been laid before that body, who regret to find that the following queries are not therein answered. A direct answer requested to certain queries before addressed to the Receiver General.

3. Was it transmitted by a Bill on England from this country, or how was it paid?

4. If it was paid in England, by whom was it paid for you—and was it paid out of funds belonging to the Province, raised by Debentures there?

The Committee request a direct answer to each of these queries, which they await in order to close their present proceedings as regards your office.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 26th November, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of this day's date, in reference to the sum of money which was remitted to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co., at their earnest wish, to enable them to pay Dividends on Upper Canada Debentures due in January 1839. I beg to state that the sum was remitted from New York in November 1838, and that it was not the proceeds of any Debentures sold or belonging to the Public. Receiver General in answer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman, &c.

COPY,
No. 42.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.
COMMITTEE No. 2.
27th November, 1839.

SIR,

In reply to the queries transmitted to you yesterday, you state, that the monies paid to Glynn, Halifax & Co., were remitted from New York in Nov. 1838. Q. By whom was the money remitted?

Will you now be pleased to state for the information of the Committee, (as previously requested) by whom the money was remitted and at what rate of Exchange?

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 28th November, 1839.

SIR,

Receiver General's
answer.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and in reply, I beg to inclose two Exchanges, making £8365 10 7 sterling, Premium &c. at 10 per cent. I made enquiry at the Bank here, and found the rate of Exchange about 13 or 14 per cent, and not drawing. The Exchange on New York was I think about 4 per cent.—These particulars may be had from the Banks. The Committee may call to mind, that it was about Nov. 1838, that there was a considerable agitation in the Provinces from a threatened invasion from the United States, and I did not like to delay sending all the means I could, to sustain our credit in London. I think I informed the Hon. Mr. Sullivan of the transaction at the time.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman, &c.

COPY,
No. 41.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
28th November 1839.

SIR,

Is that sum placed to
the credit of the Pro-
vince?

In reference to your communication of this day's date, enclosing two exchanges making £8355 10 7 Sterling, the committee desire to be informed whether or not you have in your possession any letters of advice addressed to yourself or any other party by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. stating that the above sum was placed by them to the credit of this Province, and if you have, will you be pleased to transmit the same for the inspection of the committee.

The two bills of exchange are enclosed herewith.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John Henry Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 29th November 1839.

SIR,

That sum has been
placed to the credit
of the Province.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I beg leave to state, that I have no letter or account which acknowledges the receipt of £8365 10 7. This money however, has been received, and it has been placed to the credit of the Government of Upper Canada. So I was personally informed by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. whilst in London in July last. I am under no pecuniary obligation whatever to those gentlemen, or they to me. I have no private account with them. I entertain for those gentlemen a very high respect and esteem, for their exertion and expression of willingness for the prosperity of the Province, and which I hope may long exist.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY.
No. 47.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
2nd December, 1839.

Sir,

The Committee appointed to investigate the Receiver General's and other offices, are desirous of ascertaining, under what authority you charge agency for the receipt and payment of the Canada Company Fund. Under what authority is Agency charged in the Canada Company Fund?

Will you have the goodness to furnish the committee with this information.
I have, &c.

The Hon.
John H. Dunn, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 3rd Dec. 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and beg leave to enclose a copy of a return made to me by command of the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's (George 4th,) Treasury, dated 31st August 1827. By authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan, Chairman, &c.

UPPER CANADA.

Estimate of the charges of defraying the Civil Establishment of Upper Canada, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December 1826.

£8590 5 0

	£	s.	d.	
Salary to the Lieutenant Governor	2000	0	0	
" Chief Justice	1100	0	0	Estimate of amount to defray the expenses of the Civil Establishment for 1826.
" Attorney General	300	0	0	
" Solicitor General	100	0	0	
" 2 Judges of the Court of the King's Bench, at £750 per annum, each	1500	0	0	
" Clerk of the Crown and Pleas	100	0	0	
" 2 Sheriffs at £100 per annum each	200	0	0	
" Secretary and Registrar	300	0	0	
" Clerk of the Council	100	0	0	
" Receiver General of Revenues	200	0	0	
" 5 Executive Councillors at £100 per annum each	500	0	0	
" Surveyor General of Lands	300	0	0	
" 3 Schoolmasters of the Roman Catholic Church	300	0	0	
" Arch Deacon, of York	300	0	0	
" Arch Deacon of Kingston	300	0	0	
Allowance to the widow of the late Colonel Campbell, Governor of the Bermudas, in reward of his firm and judicious conduct, and able services at the Myamis, and in consideration of her straightened circumstances	250	0	0	
Allowance to the late Surveyor General of Lands, in consequence of his long services, and of his infirm state of health	200	0	0	
Allowance to the daughters of the late Major General Shaw, recommended by the Lieutenant Governor, for some provision on account of the services of their late father in different public situations	100	0	0	
Agent	200	0	0	
	8550	0	0	
Account of Fees for receipt and audit	40	0	0	
	£ 8590	0	0	

A true Copy,
Receiver General's Office,
York, U. C. 3rd Dec. 1839.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

Copy,
No. 29.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
18th November, 1839.

SIR,

Report of Committee
No. 2 submitted to
the Receiver General
for remarks thereon.

The Committee No. 2, of the Investigation Commission beg leave to transmit you a copy of a Report, which has been drawn up by the person they appointed as their accountant, which they request you would be so good as to make any remarks upon that may occur to you, and cause the same to be returned with the report, with as little delay as possible.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Present business of
this Department.

The business of this department is to receive from the sub Collectors and others all public moneys, whether appertaining to the Provincial Revenue, or to the Crown, and to make such payments as may be directed, by warrants signed by the Lieutenant Governor and in accordance with the existing laws and regulations.

Mode of conducting
it, capable of im-
provement.

The conduct of the office in so far as relates to matters of account, appears to have been uniform and regular, according to the system heretofore in use, but it appears to me that the organization is susceptible of considerable improvement which shall be treated of under distinct heads.

Receipts.—Moneys are usually received by the Receiver General himself, when present, and in his absence by the first clerk, who, in all cases, accounts to him for the sums which may have come into his hands.

In what particulars.

The Receiver General takes into his custody and enters into what is called the private cash book, the moneys paid or remitted to him delivering the particulars to the first clerk, who immediately places the several amounts to the proper accounts in the Ledger without entry in any intermediate book. This course is at variance with all well arraigned methods of book-keeping; the entry of the subject matter in a day book, either in detail or in a form admitting extension into detail, in the journal (where both day book and journal are kept) being the first and most essential step, and one almost universally taken as the introduction of transactions into books of account. From the day book or Journal the amount is posted, in concise form, into the ledger, whence there is a reference to the folio of the primary book for the detail. Thus, bulk in the ledger, which it is desirable should be as condensed as possible, is avoided, and an essential and effective check upon its accuracy is established. On the occurrence of error in the accounts in this office (and errors will occur in book keeping even with the most careful) the detection is often dependent on the private cash book of the Receiver General which, in his absence, is not accessible. The method of book keeping in practice in Banking houses in England is well adapted to the business of the Receiver General's department. Its recommendations are simplicity—a perfect test of accuracy—and a capability of embracing accounts of any number and amount. The primary books are two cash day books, in ordinary debtor and creditor form, for alternate days, that the entries in one may be posted into the ledger while the other is in use. These serve as Journals, and in them all transactions relating to account are entered. Each day is commenced by bringing forward the ascertained balance of cash at the close of the preceding one. Receipts are entered on the debit side, to the credit of parties and to the increase of the cash. While on the other hand payments are charged on the opposite side, to the debit of those by whose

New system recom-
mended.

order or for whose account they were made, and in reduction of the cash. At the close of the business of the day, the balance of the day book is tried, and if the cash in hand be found to agree with it in amount all is right. The balance is struck and ready to be carried forward in the book next day. From these books the entries are posted into the Ledger, under the respective heads of account to which they apply, and at the end of every half year, the balance of each account is ascertained and brought into a balance sheet, having debtor and creditor sides, and the balance of cash being also introduced, the columns of the balance sheet will correspond in amount, if the postings and additions be correct. If they do not correspond it is proof that error exists, and, in that case, search is made until it is detected, and the test made complete.

This is not exactly double entry, but the principle is preserved, and where money, or the representative of money, only enter into account, it is preferable to the established system of double entry, in use by merchants, from the greater simplicity of the detail.

Books—The books in the office are necessarily very numerous, from the great mass of business which is transacted, and the details which are required for making up the public accounts, and for the audit office in England. As auxiliaries, the books in general are well conceived, and well adapted to their several purposes; but they are still mere auxiliaries, and though the particulars contained in them are very proper to be set forth and shewn, they do not supply that general and comprehensive record of all matters of account, which it is the peculiar province of the journal and ledger to exhibit, and these two very essential books are wanting. There is indeed a ledger, but it is defective in form, and its value and usefulness are much diminished by the absence of its coadjutor, the journal.

Books.

Those in use in Receiver General's office not sufficient.

Checks—The accuracy of the yearly and half-yearly accounts of the Receiver General, is tested by their accordance with the aggregate balance of the accounts in the Ledger, added to the balance of the private Cash Book. There is also a check upon the general receipts in the returns made to the Inspector General, by the Collectors of Customs and the Inspectors of Districts, and this check is capable of being further extended, to the sums received by Magistrates for Ale and Beer Licenses; Fees on Militia Commissions; Fines, &c. &c. But if the system of Book-keeping before mentioned were adopted, a half-yearly balance sheet (the most perfect test known) would not only prove the correctness of the books, but bring into view the balance of each separate head of account.

Checks.

Clerks—Upon the qualifications of Clerks, their diligence and application, and the judicious distribution of business among them, the order, good regulation and general efficiency of a Government office chiefly depend. Under the present system, in this office too great a portion of the business rests upon the first clerk. He keeps the ledger, principally conducts the correspondence, and fills up and registers all debentures, and pays the interest upon them; examines into the correctness of all warrants presented for payment, prepares and takes acquittances for the amount, assists in making out the yearly and half-yearly accounts, and exercises a general supervision over the whole affairs of the department.

Clerks.

Duties too onerous on the chief clerk.

It is considered that the duties of Cashier, (which would embrace all that relates to debentures and warrants) the correspondence and the superintendence of the business of the office, would give full occupation to this gentleman.

It strikes me most forcibly, that a Book keeper is required in this department, whose exclusive attention should be directed to the care of the Journal & Ledger,—the Books of the different Funds, (which are in fact so

A book keeper recommended.

many account current Books, containing statements of accounts drawn from the Ledger) the preparing and making out yearly and half yearly accounts, and such others as may be at any time wanted. It is an important office, and should be filled by an experienced, steady, and well qualified person.— The charge of the other auxiliary books might be committed to the Junior Clerks, whose services in general the First Clerk should be empowered to direct and control, under the authority of the head of the Department.

With the preceding remarks, the observations on the internal management of the Receiver General's office are concluded; there are however, some other points connected with the Department which it is thought proper to mention.

Observations on some other matters connected with the Department.

Debentures.

In the investigation of the affairs of the office, the accounts of Debentures issued and Exchange sold, have come under notice, and both of them bespeak great regularity and correctness. In respect to the interest on Debentures it is however, deserving of remark that its not becoming due and payable, at certain fixed periods, is attended with inconvenience and considerable increase of trouble. The interest up on each Debenture, commences on the day it bears date, and being issued when ever applied for and the Interest stipulated to be paid half yearly, the payments spread over almost every month in the year. By a classification of the Debentures, according to their dates, this inconvenience is capable of remedy, without infringement upon the rights of holders. The Receiver General has only to give notice that the Interest on Debentures payable in Upper Canada, will, in future, be paid at his office on the first day of April, and the first day of October in each year. Those Debentures dated in the month of October, November, December, January, February and March, on the 1st day of April; and those dated in the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, on the first day of October. On the next ensuing day of payment, after notice of the new regulation, there will be an anticipation of the payment of the Interest, for the broken periods, short of six months; but ever afterwards the half year's interest on all Debentures, would fall due, and become payable at the fixed periods.

The business in the Receiver General Office, very extensive.

Duties appertaining to other Departments performed by it.

The extent of business is very great in the Receiver General's office, and as regards the Land Fees, I would submit, the duties are discharged by it, which belong to another Department. Land Fees are Payments made by parties who, having Locations Tickets, are in a situation to claim a Patent. The Fees vary, according to the regulations existing, at the date of the Location Tickets, the number of acres, &c. &c., and although the office may be in possession of the different regulations, and a table of Fees, it takes considerable time to make the examination necessary to ascertain the amount to which each Location Ticket is liable. As the whole matter has relation to the land granting Department, to which the Receiver General acts as Treasurer only, the receipt of the money alone I would submit, falls within his province, and the Surveyor General of Land's office, where the Holder of a Location Ticket must adduce proof of the performance of Settlement Duties, and ultimately apply for his Patent, is the one where the amount of the Fees payable by him should be ascertained. An endorsement of the sum payable on the back of the Location Ticket would be an authority to the Receiver General to receive it, and the Ticket when exchanged for the Patent would be an additional check upon the Receiver General's office.

The number of warrants on the Receiver General might be greatly reduced, and a great saving of time and trouble to that & other Departments thereby effected.

Again it appears to me, that the warrants on the Receiver General for the payment of moneys, might be much reduced in number, without prejudice to the public service, and to the great saving of the time and trouble of His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, and the office of the Inspector General. Let a pay list setting forth the salaries and contingencies of each department be prepared, at the expiration of every quarter, or half year, and transmitted to the Inspector General: who, after ascertaining its cor-

rectness; will direct one warrant for the sum total of each pay list to be filled up. The warrants, with the pay lists attached, after having been submitted for the Lieutenant Governor's signature, should be lodged with the Receiver General, who would take the acquittance of the several parties, for the payments in the usual manner. By the adoption of this plan, one warrant in the place of nine, as at present, would make the payments in the Executive Council office; and carried through the various departments of the Government, an unnecessary multiplication of warrants would be avoided. It should be constantly borne in mind, that the payments included in a single warrant, must be authorised by one and the same enactment.

Should be authorised by one and same enactment.

In framing this report, I have endeavoured to render it commensurate with the importance of the objects to which it relates; and if, ultimately, it shall be found, neither so comprehensive, nor so perfect as may be desired, I trust that its deficiencies will be attributed to the very limited time, which could, under the circumstances, be dedicated to so extensive an inquiry, and not to a want of diligence or zeal, on the part of the Committee's

Most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK,

Committee No. 2 of the Commission
for investigating the business of
the Public Departments.
Toronto, the 14th Nov. 1839.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 22nd November, 1839.

SIR,

The only remark I have to offer on the subject of the inclosed paper, now returned is, that a vast deal of business has been done, and is now doing in the office, involving great responsibility and difficulty. That I experienced no inconvenience from the present system of keeping accounts—that I have never had any complaints from any persons paying money, or receiving money in my office,—that all receipts and payments of every kind whatsoever, are duly rendered to the Inspector General, and also to the Secretary of the Board of audit in London; and these accounts are approved of and established,—that in all my transactions with the various Sub-accountants for the last 20 years, no dispute or difference has arisen in our mutual accounts, and the Public is, duly credited with every shilling that has come into my hands. This is susceptible of being proved by the Inspector General—by the number of Location Tickets, upon which Fees have been paid, upon Militia Commissions by the Adjutant General, and by the publication of the annual accounts, in which those who are concerned, may have the power to investigate. With regard to the Fines, and Ale and Beer licenses, collected by Magistrates and others, they are accounted for when received and returned to the Inspector General, but there appears to be no check upon this system. The Receiver General will feel very happy to give his support to any better system that can be devised by the committee, whereby the duties of the office may be simplified and reduced.

Remarks by the Receiver General on the foregoing report.

No inconvenience is experienced from the present system pursued in the office, and no complaints have ever been made against it.

Receiver General would give his support to any better system that can be devised.

With regard to the Clerks in my office, I beg to say, they have each various and laborious services to perform, particularly the senior Clerk. I consider that no Public Department can be conducted upon more economical principles.

The Clerks have very laborious duties to perform.

With regard to the Debentures, the interest is paid every six months respectively, and complying with the various laws under which they have been issued, and the various holders receive their interest on presentation of

The management of the Debentures not susceptible of much improvement.

their Debentures, on which the same is endorsed. As regards this, it is admitted to be a very troublesome duty, but the method, I conceive, would not be simplified by any alteration.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
Receiver General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 21st November, 1839.

Sir,

Letter from Inspector General giving an account of Mr Dunn's security.

In reply to your note of this date, I have the honor to state for the information of the Committee of Investigation, No. 2, that the amount of the securities held by me from the Receiver General of the Province in behalf thereof are as follows :

MR. DUNN'S PERSONAL BONDS.

1st. His Bond dated 28th October, 1820, for all public moneys	£	10,000	0	0
2nd. His Bond of 7th September, 1824, for duly receiving and paying over all public moneys under the authority of the Legislature, which are subject to appropriation by the Legislature		10,000.	0	0
	Cy £	20,000	0	0

The present Sureties are as follows :

Sureties.

1st. Samuel Street's Bond dated 22nd August, 1824	£	5,000	0	0
2nd. Thomas Markland's Bond dated 16th April, 1838	£	10,000	0	0

This Bond appears to have been accepted by a minute in Council, dated 5th April, 1838, in the stead of one given on 13th July, 1829, by the late Honorable John Richardson for a similar sum.

There are besides in my possession the Bonds of the late Honorable Thomas Clarke for £5,000, dated 4th January, 1832, and for £5,000, dated 30th December, 1834; the latter seems to have been intended as a substitute for Mr. Street's Bond, but according to Mr. Dunn's letter to Lieut. Colonel Rowan, dated 31st May, 1835, Mr. Street seems not to have persisted in his desire to withdraw the security which he had given.

According to my understanding of the case, the Government of this Province hold the Receiver General's personal security for £20,000, and the Bonds of two other gentlemen together for the sum of £15,000.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
Chairman,
Committee of Investigation, No. 2.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight Commander of
 the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of
 the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding
 Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

Report of Committee
 No. 2 to the Lieuten-
 ant Governor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Committee appointed to investigate the Receiver General's and other offices beg leave respectfully to report to your Excellency, That in the course of their investigation they proposed certain questions to Mr. Turquand the senior Clerk in the office of the Receiver General, in the absence of Mr. Dunn the Principal; and from Mr. Turquand's answers to the said questions, the committee learned that among the Books kept in the Receiver General's Office, were two Day Books, Journals, or Cash Books, one of which was kept by Mr. Dunn and the other by Mr. Turquand. Subsequently and after the return of Mr. Dunn, the committee addressed a letter to Mr. Turquand, requesting him to state the particulars of the sum of £16,980 left with him to be applied to Government Disbursements, under the following heads:

Cash in Till,
 Bonds and Promissory Notes.
 Receipts on account of Salaries.
 Deposit in the Bank of Upper Canada.
 Deposit in the Commercial Bank at his credit in Montreal.
 Deposited elsewhere.

Which information he declined furnishing under the instruction, as he alledged, of the Receiver General, and as the committee were made aware that the Cash Book kept by Mr. Turquand, would probably furnish the required information, they addressed through their Chairman the following letter to Mr. Dunn:

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
 COMMITTEE No. 2,
 12th November, 1839.

SIR,

The Committee No. 2. of the Investigation Commission, are desirous of seeing one of the books used in your office: will you therefore have the goodness to instruct your chief Clerk, Mr. Turquand, to produce before the committee, the "Day Book, Journal, or Cash Book" which is kept by himself, (alluded to in his reply to the 12th query transmitted to him respecting your office,) and to explain the entries therein.

Committee request a
 certain book in Re-
 ceiver General's of-
 fice.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
 Chairman.

The Hon. John Henry Dunn,
 &c. &c. &c.

to which he returned the following answer:

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Toronto, 22nd Nov. 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of this day's date requesting to be furnished with a certain Book kept by Mr. Turquand in my absence. In reply I have to state for the information of the Committee that this Book is more for my private use than for the public, that the public Books of the office contain all my public transactions, and which Books I am ready to submit to any investigation you may please to direct.

Receiver
 General's
 answer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
 Receiver General.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
 Chairman, &c. &c.

And though the Committee inferred from the foregoing answer a refusal on the part of Mr. Dunn to produce the book required; they, nevertheless, apprehensive that Mr. Dunn might not desire to be understood as distinctly refusing to produce the same, addressed a second letter to Mr. Dunn of which the following is a copy.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
12th November 1839.

SIR,

The request of the
Committee for a cer-
tain book repeated.

The Committee appointed to investigate into the conduct of the Receiver General's office are unwilling to believe that you intend to refuse the production of any Book, kept in your office containing public matters, they therefore reiterate their requisition for the production of the Journal, Ledger, or Cash Book, kept by your Senior Clerk during your absence, the production of which they deem essential to the prosecution of their inquiry.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John Henry Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

and to which he returned an answer as follows:—

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 13th November 1839.

SIR,

Receiver
General's
answer.

General's

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and to state for your information, that I am ready to hand over to you or your order without delay, all the Public accounts and Documents in my office from the commencement of my assuming the duty of Receiver General in 1820, to this present time, and will feel great pleasure to explain and offer every information in my power connected with these accounts, in order that the balance of Public money in my hands may be ascertained, and when the same is so ascertained, I am quite willing and shall be happy that some more safe place of deposit be directed by the Government, relying on the justice of Government to relieve and give up all my Bonds and securities which have been given by me in virtue of a resolution of the House of Assembly originating with Mr. William Lyon Mckenzie about the year 1830, reserving the securities named in the Royal Letters Patent, which have just issued to me from Her Majesty; should the Public balances however be deposited with the Commissariat of this place, I have no objections whatever that my own Bonds should remain in full force.

With respect to the book of memorandums to which you have reference, I consider it to be quite for my private use and satisfaction; it is similar to others in possession of Mr. Turquand, kept by him on three or four former occasions, in my absence on the public service. Mr. Turquand acted for me as my public and private agent. I was the accountant, and alone responsible for the public money passing through his hands, and as I had no security whatever from Mr. Turquand or any of the gentlemen employed in my office, my arrangements were made for affording every accommodation, and the payment of the balances whenever called for, with as much security as I could, under the circumstances of the case, for myself.

I arrived here from England on the morning of the 11th, and am very much engaged in settling the transactions of the office while absent.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

Since the receipt of Mr. Dunn's last answer, though containing no distinct refusal, the committee can no longer doubt his intention of withholding from them the book in question.

They therefore humbly submit to your Excellency, that it will be impossible to conduct their investigation with advantage to the public, or satisfaction to themselves, unless they can have access to any book or books they may require, in which any transaction is entered connected with the public service, of the Departments into which this committee are called on to enquire.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman,
Committee No. 2.

COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 2,
14th November, 1839.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, Knight, Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

Report of Committee No 2 to the Lieutenant Governor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Committee appointed to investigate the Receiver General's and other offices, beg leave respectfully to report to your Excellency.

The Committee have ascertained that a balance of £39,516 9 9½ was due by Mr. Dunn, as Receiver General, to the Government on the 30th day of June last.

That out of this sum, £16,980 has been stated by Mr. Turquand to have been transferred to him by Mr. Dunn, to meet the exigencies of the public service.

The Committee were desirous of ascertaining where the balance amounting to £22,536 9 9½ was deposited—whether it remained in the personal custody of Mr. Dunn, or whether that amount was in the hands of the Agent appointed to receive the proportion of duties belonging to Upper Canada; and therefore addressed a letter to Mr. Dunn as follows:

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
18th November, 1839.

Sir,

The Committee No. 2, of the Investigation Commission are desirous of seeing your last account current with the Agents in Montreal, who are appointed by you for receiving the proportion of revenue from Lower Canada.

Request for account current with Receiver General's agents in Montreal.

Will you therefore have the goodness to transmit the same to the committee.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
Receiver General, &c. &c. &c.

to which they received the following answer:

*X

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 19th November, 1839.

Sir,

This declined.
No separate account
with Forsyth, Rich-
ardson & Co.

In reply to your note, I have the honor to state that I have no accounts with Forsyth, Richardson & Co. except such as relate to my personal transactions with them, and these I decline transmitting to the Committee.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan, *Chairman, &c.*

Necessity of Receiver
General's complying
with the request
of the committee.

The Committee being aware that by an Act of this Province, the agent appointed to receive the duties in Lower Canada, is recognized, and an allowance of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is made to him upon all moneys he shall receive as such agent, could not for a moment doubt the propriety of requiring Mr. Dunn to produce his account current.

Unless Mr. Dunn complies with the request of the committee, they feel that it will be impossible to carry out that part of your Excellency's instructions which requires them to ascertain the balance in the hands of the Receiver General, under every head of service and its place of custody.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WM. ALLAN,
Chairman.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
19th November, 1839.

To His Excellency The RIGHT. HON. CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,
*Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of
Upper Canada. &c. &c. &c.*

Report to His Excel-
lency the Governor
General.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Committee appointed to investigate the Receiver General's and other officers,—beg leave respectfully to report to Your Excellency,—

Balance due on 31st
October last.

That after a minute and careful investigation, they have with some difficulty ascertained that the balance due to the Province by the Receiver General on the 31st October last, was £41,496 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, since which time the Chief Clerk of the Department has informed the Committee that the receipt and expenditure have about balanced.

How balance dispo-
and.

Of the amount above mentioned, the sum of £4,299 6 1, was lodged in the Bank of Upper Canada at the credit of the Hon. John Henry Dunn, subject to the drafts of the 1st Clerk, then in charge of the department, and of £367 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ remaining in the office Till, leaving in the possession of the Receiver General, £36,828 14 4.

Committee could not
ascertain where the
balance in hand was
deposited.

Committee address
Receiver General to
know where is the
balance:

The Committee in pursuance of their instructions, have made every inquiry to learn where the above balance is now deposited; whether it is in the personal custody of Mr. Dunn, in some bank, or in some other place of supposed security; but the chief clerk of the department could not either from personal knowledge, or by any reference to the books in the office, afford the required information. They in consequence, addressed a letter to Mr. Dunn, requesting him to state where the balance due by him is kept, and have received the following answer.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 22nd November, 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your communication of yesterday's date, stating that a balance remained in my hands of £41,496 0 4½ on the 31st October last, and requesting to know where it is. In reply, I have the honor to state, that £8,365 10 7 sterling was paid to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. to enable them to pay dividends on debentures, equal with Exchange to about £10,560 Currency,
 £10,580 odd, paid to redemption of Debentures,
 £12,558 8 11 left in Mr. Turquand's hands.

Receiver General's answer thereto.

The balance Mr. Turquand had, in my absence, authority to draw, countersigned by my son, on Messrs. Forsyth, Richardson & Co. where it is deposited, and subject to my order.

I have no means of proving this than by either writing to those gentlemen to know the fact for the committee's satisfaction, or by bringing to this city the specie, (in which case the risk and expense cannot fall upon me) or to draw for the amount in favor of any of the Banks, or in favor of any individual His Excellency may please to direct by warrant.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
 Chairman, &c. &c.

upon which the following letter was addressed to the Receiver General.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

COMMITTEE No. 2,

23rd November, 1839.

SIR,

Upon examination of your letter of 23rd, the Committee regret to find that it is not an answer to the communication which was addressed to you on the 21st inst, requesting you would state the place or places in which was deposited the balance of £41,496 0 4½ due by you to the Government on 31st October last.

Question misapprehended by Receiver General, and a full explanatory answer demanded.

To this inquiry, you have replied by mentioning certain payments for which you had been allowed credit before the above mentioned balance was struck. It thus appears that you have misapprehended the object of the question proposed to you.

I have now to request that you will transmit to this committee, as soon as your convenience may permit, a full explanatory answer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
 Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
 &c. &c. &c.

and the following answer has been received :

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 23rd November 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of this date, I regret exceedingly that I should have misapprehended your letter of 21st instant. I was very much indisposed, and confined to my bed and unable to attend to business of any

Answer given by the Receiver General in explanation.

kind. I have not been able to investigate the accounts since my return from England, but presuming that the senior clerk is correct in his statement of the balance on the 31st October, viz; £41,496 0 4½ C'y. exclusive of the uninvested school money of £1,416 13 4, it is accounted for in the following manner.

about £10,560 paid to Glynn, Halifax & Co.
£4,666 Mr. Turquand stated to have had in his hands.

The balance is in the hands of Messrs. Forsyth & Richardson, at my risk, and ready to be drawn for.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

No evidence of the payment to Messrs. Glynn & Co.

The Committee can find no evidence of the payment of £8,365 10 7 sterling to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co., mentioned in the foregoing reply, and have in the meantime addressed to Mr. Dunn the following queries, to which no answer has yet been received.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2.
25th November, 1839.

SIR,

Final letter addressed to Receiver General, to which no answer has been received.

In your letter of this day you state that about £10,560 has been paid to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax and Company; will you inform the committee when this amount was paid; no evidence of such payment appearing in your Official Books.

2nd. Have you any letter acknowledging account current or receipt stating the payment?

3rd. Was it transmitted by a bill on England from this country? or how was it paid?

4th. If it were paid in England by whom was it paid for you?—and was it paid out of funds belonging to the Province raised by Debentures there?

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John H. Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

Conclusion of Report

loss Under these circumstances the Commissioners feel it their duty without of time to report the facts for the information of your Excellency.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
25th November, 1839.

To His Excellency The RIGHT HON. CHARLES POULETT THOMSON,
 Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of
 Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Committee appointed to investigate the Receiver General's and other offices, beg leave respectfully to report to your Excellency.

Report of Committee
 respecting the Re-
 ceiver General.

That since their report to your Excellency, on the 25th day of November instant, they have received a communication from Mr. Dunn, purporting to be an answer to the last questions submitted to him by the committee, and referred to in their report, which is as follows:

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
 Toronto, 25th Nov. 1839.

Sir,

In reply to your communication, I have the honor to state to you for the information of the committee, that the money alluded to was paid about February last to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co., and that I am waiting for their account current as an acknowledgement of the fact, to obtain His Excellency's Warrant, and when the day on which the payment is credited shall be ascertained, it was my intention to procure a certificate of the lowest current rate of exchange. This money does not appear in the accounts at present in any shape or way whatever. I declare this to you and am prepared to make oath to the whole matter.

Communication from
 Receiver General al-
 luded to above.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
 R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
 &c. &c. &c.

The committee conceiving that the above letter was not such an answer as should have been returned, addressed through their Chairman the following letter to Mr. Dunn:

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
 COMMITTEE No. 2,
 26th November, 1839.

Sir,

Your letter of the 25th instant, in reply to the communication of the same date, addressed to you by desire of the committee, has been laid before that body, who regret to find that the following queries are not therein answered.

Request for a direct
 answer to certain
 queries.

3rd. Was it transmitted by a Bill on England, from this country, or how was it paid?

4th. If it were paid in England, by whom was it paid for you? and was it paid out of funds belonging to the Province raised by debentures there?

The Committee request a direct answer to each of these inquiries, which they await in order to close their present proceedings as regards your office.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
 Chairman.

The Hon. John Henry Dunn,
 &c. &c. &c.

To this last letter the Committee received the following answer:

*Y

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Toronto, 26th November, 1839.

SIR,

Receiver General's
answer.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of this day's date in reference to the sum of money which was remitted to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, & Co. at their earnest wish, to enable them to pay dividends in Upper Canada Debentures, due in January 1839. I beg to state that the sum was remitted from New York in November 1838, and that it was not the proceeds of any Debentures sold or belonging to the public.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

The Committee deemed it of importance that Mr. Dunn should inform them by whom the amount of £8,365 10 7 sterling, was paid, inasmuch as no entry of the payment has ever been made in any of the official books in the Receiver General's Office; no letter received acknowledging the receipt of the sum by Glynn, Halifax, & Co.; nor has any account current been rendered in which such payment is credited. They therefore addressed another letter to Mr. Dunn, as follows:

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
27th November 1839.

SIR,

Question repeated—
By whom was the
money paid to Glynn,
Halifax & Co.

In reply to the queries transmitted to you yesterday, you state that the moneys paid to Glynn, Halifax, & Co. were remitted from New York in November 1838.

Will you now be pleased to state for the information of the Committee (as previously requested) by whom the money was remitted, and at what rate of Exchange?

I have, &c.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. John Henry Dunn,
&c. &c. &c.

To which Mr. Dunn replied as follows:—omitting to furnish the name of the individual by whom the amount was transmitted from New York.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th Nov. 1839.

SIR,

Mr. Dunn's answer,
omitting the name of
the party transmit-
ting the same.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and in reply, I beg to inclose two exchanges making £8,365 10 7 sterling, Premium &c. at 10 per cent. I made inquiry at the bank here, and found the rate of exchange about 13 or 14 per cent. and not drawing. The exchange on New York, was I think, about 4 per cent.—These particulars may be had from the banks. The Committee may call to mind, that it was about November 1838, that there was considerable agitation in this Province from a threatened invasion from the United States, and I did not like to delay sending all the means I could, to sustain our credit in London. I think I informed the Hon'ble Mr. Sullivan of the transaction at the time.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

The Committee feel it to be their duty to call the attention of your Excellency to the period mentioned by Mr. Dunn, viz. November 1838, when he asserts the said sum was transmitted to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. about three months anterior to the time at which Mr. Dunn's accounts were laid before the Provincial Legislature, and Mr. Dunn having since rendered an account to the Government, which has been audited, without making any charge against the Province of the amount for which he now claims credit.

The Committee have further to state, that Mr. Dunn has laid before them, two Bills of Exchange, amounting to the sum for which he claims credit, drawn by the Bank of the United States on their agent in London, and made payable to one of its officers and endorsed by him to Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. These bills respectfully bear date in November and December, 1838, and do not exhibit upon them any evidence to shew that the transaction was on account of this Province.

Receiver General's
account of the trans-
action with Glynn &
Co. not satisfactory.

On the contrary the Receiver General, as will appear by the following letter from him, has never been apprised of the payment of the said bills at maturity by Glynn, Halifax & Co., as he ought to have been in the ordinary course of business.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 29th November 1839.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I beg leave to say, that I have no letter or account which acknowledges the receipt of the £8,365 10 7. This money however has been received, and it was placed to the credit of the Government of Upper Canada—so I was personally informed by Messrs. Glynn, Halifax & Co. whilst in London in July last. I am under no pecuniary obligation whatever to those gentlemen, or they to me. I have no private account with them. I entertain for these gentlemen a very high respect, and esteem them for their exertion and expression of willingness for the prosperity of this Province, and which I hope may long exist.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,
R. G.

The Hon. Wm. Allan,
&c. &c. &c.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) Wm. ALLAN,
Chairman.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION,
COMMITTEE No. 2,
29th November, 1839.

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF COMMITTEE

No. 1.

*Answer to Question No. 1.*Nature of business
transacted.

The nature and extent of the duties of the Inspector General may be collected from the following statement of the heads under which they may be classed.

Statement of duties
in the Inspector Ge-
neral's Office.

It is his duty—1st.—To see that all accounts, or claims against the Government, are fully supported by vouchers and authorities, and that all public moneys issued are duly applied to the purpose for which they were intended, and regularly and truly accounted for.

2nd.—To see that the revenues of every kind are regularly and in due form brought to account, and to call upon the officers respectively concerned, for all necessary documents and explanations.

3rd.—To be careful that no deductions or diminutions in the receipt of the revenue, and no expenses take place which are not established by law, or by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by order of the Lieutenant Governor.

4th.—To examine, enter and countersign all warrants for the issue or expenditure of public money, previously to their receiving the Lieutenant Governor's signature.

5th.—To report upon the petitions of persons applying for privileges in respect of grants of land as U. E. Loyalists, or their children, or as military claimants, or as settlers under certain instructions from the Secretary of State.

6th.—To prepare and report statements of the receipts and expenditures of the public revenue, and submit estimates relative to the public service, when required for the use and information of the Executive Government or of the Legislature.

7th.—To provide for the maintenance of the Light Houses, and pay their keepers.

8th.—To report as occasion may require, upon all matters relating to the Revenue which may be brought under the notice of the Lieut. Governor, by appeal against the proceedings of Revenue Officers, or in any other manner. The superintendance of the collection of duties of customs, and of duties on licenses of various descriptions, devolves on this office, and is embraced in the foregoing statement. As the province has advanced in population and wealth, its increasing income and expenditure has, in a corresponding degree, added to the weight and responsibility of the duties to be performed by this department.

Answer to Question 2.

I do not think that any portion of the business now transacted at this Office, should devolve upon any other except in the particular hereinafter mentioned.

The duties assigned to me under the fifth head specified in my answer to the first query might, in my opinion be brought to a close by means of a commission appointed in each district to inquire into and report definitely on all U. E. claims not yet produced. As a generation has passed away since the proclamation was issued, promising a truly Royal bounty in lands, to the gallant assertors of the integrity of the Empire, and to their children, the

U. E. Claims

time seems to have arrived when the proceedings under that proclamation may appropriately be wound up, and as scarcely a magistrate who had personal knowledge of the heads of the privileged families, now survives, the forms under which claims were originally, with great propriety, directed to be investigated and recognized, have become inefficient and unsuitable. It is therefore with a view of guarding against fraudulent practices, for which great facilities now exist, that I would suggest the institution of local Boards, Local Boards. to inquire fully on the spot where the parties live, into the merits of claims yet to be preferred.

After a certain period publicly notified, these Boards should refuse to entertain claims, which should thenceforth be considered as forever barred.

With respect to the duty of superintending the Light Houses upon the Light Houses. coasts, I do not suppose it can be advantageously transferred to any other existing department. It is probably most convenient that the general duty of superintending and contracting for the supplies, necessary to maintain the lights, should rest with this office, which is specially connected with the trade and Revenue of the Province; but it does not seem fit that the Inspector General should continue, in the manner hitherto pursued, to receive and disburse public moneys in providing supplies of Oil and other necessaries, and in paying the Keepers' stipends. Examining and reporting upon all the returns of all public accountants, the Inspector General should not, according to my impressions, be himself an accountant for moneys disbursed in any general service. Hence it seems to me that my duty should be limited under this head; to a superintendence of the conduct of the keepers of Lighthouses, and to the making of contracts, and providing of the oil and other supplies annually required, while all payments to contractors and Keepers should be Change necessary in this part of duty. made by some other officer, upon the production of my reference or certificate.

Probably the duty of making these payments, and thus becoming a public accountant for this service, may with most propriety be transferred to the Receiver General. I am not aware that this alteration would positively demand the sanction of a special enactment. It may be that the Executive government already possesses, under existing laws, the power of effecting the proposed change.

In the event of the passing of any further acts for the construction of Light-houses on the coasts of the Province, it would probably be useful to grant to this office sum control over the fitting up of the Lanterns, and the quality and description of their Lamps, reflectors and all other furniture.—Inferior and defective furniture has, I understand, been purchased in some instances, by Commissioners, who, though well meaning, were without experience or knowledge of the proper mode of supplying Light-houses. It would be well if it could be so arranged, as to provide for occasional visits of inspection by some competent official authority to all the Light-houses.

Answer to Question No. 3.

The former part of this question, I have answered in my reply to the second interrogatory. With respect to the latter part of it, I beg leave to say, that I am not aware of any transfer of business which can be made from other departments to the Inspector General's department as now constituted with advantage to the public service.

Answer to Question No. 4.

The system of accounts which has been pursued in this office seems open to little objection. It is plain and simple, and, when fully applied to every branch and detail of service within the proper sphere of the department, will be efficient and satisfactory.

The Books of the Office are as follows:

1ST. WARRANT BOOKS.

Office Books.

- A. Duties 14 Geo. 3, ch. 88. Transferred after passage of 1 Wm. 4, ch. 14, to Provincial Fund, and book therefore closed.
- B. Provincial Fund.
- D. Canada Company Payments.
- E. Clergy Reserve Rents.
- F. Certain Crown Land Sales.
- G. Sums voted for Civil List, closed.
- H. Provincial and Crown Fund.
Civil List, closed.
- I. Produce of sales of School Reserves.
- K. King's Rights.
- L. Law Society's Fees.

2ND. CONFISCATED ESTATES, CLOSED.

3RD. LAND BOOKS.

- Book* containing the U. E. List.
- Minutes* of examinations on Land Patents.
- Reports* of Commissioners under heir and devisee acts.

4TH. CORRESPONDENCE.

- Authorities Book*, in which are entered the orders or instructions, sanctioning disbursements, and regulating the inspection of accounts and claims.
- Opinions Book*. In which are recorded the opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown upon questions, touching the just construction of the laws relating to the revenue, and to the duties of the department.

- Letter Book*, Official.
- Letter Book*, Demi-official.
- Report Book*, recently introduced.

5TH. ACCOUNTS.

Books.

- Book* for entry of all Public Accounts.
- Book* for entry of remarks on public accounts preparatory to audit.
- Book* for entry of Crown Lands and timber accounts.
- Book* for entry of Clergy Reserve sales accounts.
- Book* containing the returns & accounts current of collectors of Customs.
- Book* containing the returns of Inspectors.
- Book* containing the accounts current of Inspectors.
- Book* containing various accounts current.
- Book* containing accounts of proceeds of sales of articles seized and condemned.
- Book* containing the returns of duties on Imports collected in Lower Canada.
- Book* containing the distribution of moneys paid to the Receiver General, and periodically carried to the credit of the several public accounts or funds.

In addition to these books, I have recently commenced a book in which separate accounts will be opened, for each advance of public money by act of Parliament, as appropriations or loans which are to be refunded to the Public Treasury with interest.

I intend to carry out this plan as soon as possible, by providing a set of books in which accounts shall be kept with every Receiver of public money.

I also propose to open books upon a plan, which is at present under consideration for the various debentures now composing the public debt.

The reason why this has hitherto been omitted seems to have been, that the Receiver General has been recognized as the sole manager of the debt, and in that capacity required to render the accounts respecting the debentures, and the interest thereupon accruing, to the Legislature at every Session.

It is, however, my impression that my office should be capable of furnishing at all times, and at any moment, the fullest information respecting the actual amount of debentures outstanding, and of the interest thereupon accruing, and periodically payable in England and in the Colony.

The magnitude of the debt, and the necessity of providing for the regular payment of the interest thereupon, are among the first objects of consideration at the present moment; and the most effectual means should without delay, be provided for sustaining the public credit.

To carry into effect the plans to which I have just adverted, I am aware that much labour will be requisite, and I fear I shall not succeed without an increase in the office establishment, in the granting or withholding of which, the value of the object in view will, I presume be duly weighed.

Answer to question No. 5.

There are three classes into which public accountants may be divided.

The first class consists of Heads of Departments at Toronto, comprising these Officers, i. e.

- The Receiver General.
- The Commissioner of Crown Lands.
- The Agent for the sale of Clergy Lands.
- The Surveyor General of Woods and Forests.

To which class may be added, the Clergy Corporation, whose Secretary collects and accounts for the rents of leased Clergy Reserves.

With the exception of the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, the officers above mentioned are required to submit their accounts semi-annually for inspection and audit.

I am bound to say, that hitherto sufficient regularity does not appear to have been observed in this particular. I also find that delays have occurred in their inspection in this office after their transmission to it, when other business has intervened. It is my impression that an instruction should be issued requiring these Officers to return their accounts and vouchers to this Office, for the usual preparatory inspection, within _____ days after the expiration of each semi-annual period. I should then have no doubt, that uniformity and regularity would be observed on this point by all the Departments.

It does not appear, upon examination of the instructions from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that it was ever intended to make the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, a Receiver of public moneys.— That officer has nevertheless, apparently from necessity, always been a Receiver, although his instructions remain without modification on that point, as well as on others, in which they have not been carried into effect.

The second class of accountants consists of Collectors of Customs, and Inspectors of Districts, who are specially under the superintendence of this Department.

The law allows Collectors, 40 days, and Inspectors, one month, after the expiration of their respective quarters for the preparation and transmission of their returns to this office.

More speedy returns might be made by Inspectors and Collectors.

Twenty days would, I apprehend, be a most ample allowance for this purpose; and it would in my opinion essentially improve the system, if the fiscal year for all public accounts, and for all licenses and branches of Revenue were the same.

A reference to the revenue laws will shew that such is not now the case.

The third class consists of *Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, Magistrates, Colonels of Militia, &c.*

Returns irregular.

Returns of fines and forfeitures are occasionally made by Sheriffs, but not with any regularity. The same remark is applicable to Clerks of the Peace.

Returns of fines &c. not made by Magistrates.

Magistrates do not seem to consider that they are required to make any return whatever to this office, of fines or forfeitures, or duties on ale and Beer Licenses, collected by them and payable to the Receiver General.

Colonels of Militia make their returns to the Adjutant General, as by law directed and not to this office.

Answer to Question No. 6.

Law sufficient.

I think the Law as it now stands, affords abundant means of compelling collectors and Inspectors to make due returns.

I am not aware that any new law is required for the purpose of enforcing executive control over other accountants; but to this point professional persons are best qualified to speak.

My impressions however, are, that regulations for the due responsibility of certain classes of Receivers of Public money might be framed to the following purport.

Regulations suggested for responsibility of receivers.

An instruction might issue to Sheriff's directing them to report to this office within 20 days after the 30th June and 31st Dec. in each year, whether they have collected or not, any fines, issues or americiaments, stating, if they have, the amount thereof, which they should be required within 30 days to pay over to the Receiver General.

The Clerks of the Peace should be instructed to make corresponding returns of all fines and estreats within the same period.

The Clerks of Assize should be required to observe a similar regulation with respect to fines and estreats, within the several Districts in which they may be present at the Courts of Assize.

These returns from the Clerks of the Peace, and of Assize, accompanied by certificates from the proper quarters, of cases in which fines &c. are not for many reasons actually levied, would effectually check the returns of the Sheriff's and be the means of bringing regularly into the Treasury all sums collected by these officers.

Those who are more conversant than I am with judicial proceedings may be able to suggest a simpler mode of controlling the accounts of the Sheriff's than the foregoing.

It is more difficult to devise a check upon Justices of the Peace imposing and levying fines.

Possibly it might effect the end proposed, were Justices to send quarterly returns of the fines levied by them, with the names of parties, and the nature of each case, to the Clerk of the Peace, who might then prepare two abstracts, one of which, after having been read in open sessions, should be transmitted to this office, and the other posted up conspicuously in the Sheriff's Office, or in some other public place. Quarterly returns from Justices required.

The Licensing of Ale-houses now assigned to the Magistrates, might with advantage be transferred to the Inspectors; but an arrangement of this nature could only be made by an amendment of the existing law. Inspectors might license Ale-houses.

With regard to fees on commissions, fines, and exemption money, under the Militia Act, it might perhaps be sufficient without altering the law, to issue a direction that the Adjutant General should semi-annually make an abstract return to this Office, compiled from the returns transmitted to him by Officers commanding Militia Regiments, with a certificate that it corresponds with his books, so far as the commissions are concerned. Semi-annual returns from Adjutant General of exemption money.

Officers in command of Regiments might be required to send quarterly reports of fines and exemption money collected, to the Clerk of the Peace, who after reading them openly at an appropriate period, during the quarter sessions, should forward them to this department. They might also, if thought advisable, be posted up in the Sheriff's office, and thus prove a double check upon the accountant. Might be posted up in Sheriff's office.

If this alteration should not be considered practicable under the present Act, it might form the subject of a short enactment at the ensuing session of the Legislature.

With respect to ferries, I am not aware that any other check is required than to provide that this office should be duly furnished with information respecting the terms of all licenses, and that all lessees, who fall in arrear, to the extent of more than one periodical payment, should be proceeded against, and be liable to a forfeiture of their leases or licenses. Ferries.

Similar regulations might be made respecting mill seats when leased. Mill seats.

With regard to the fees on patents, collected by the Receiver General, in which particular he may be regarded as performing the functions of a sub-accountant, a check upon his accounts might be provided, by requiring the Surveyor General of lands to make a semi-annual report to this Office, of fees paid to the Receiver General, founded on the receipts brought to him from that officer, by persons obtaining patents for lands subject to the payment of fees. Fees on patents.

The Receiver General might also be required to produce vouchers shewing the premium paid by the purchasers of his Bills of Exchange, as checks upon his accounts, relating to that branch of his receipts.

Answer to Question No. 7.

I do not believe that any information is ever withheld that is called for. No information withheld.

Answer to Question No. 8.

The forms in which accounts are rendered to this office, are doubtless susceptible of improvement.

In the accounts of collectors of customs, I have not found that uniformity which is desirable, but I have commenced some regulations which, when matured and fully introduced into practice, will accomplish all needful improvements, with respect to the returns of that class of Public officers. Accounts of Collectors of Customs.

The collection of duties on Imports by inland navigation from Foreign States, is principally regulated by the Imperial Act 3rd, & 4th Wm. 4th chap. 59, but the provisions of the Provincial Act 4th Geo. 4, chap. 11, are also observed, so far as they have not been superseded by the former Statute.

Collectors misled.

It seems expedient, that the Provincial Law should be repealed, and that only so much of it should be re-enacted, as might be thought consonant with the Imperial Act, for I find that collectors are continually misled by the Provincial Act in matters wherein its authority has been overruled.

Manual of Instructions necessary for Collectors.

For the correct performance of their duties, collectors should be furnished with a manual of instructions, and a 'Tariff' of duties, together with a reprint of all the acts Imperial and Colonial, which relate to their offices.

A compilation of this nature would however be a work of considerable labour; and could only be accomplished by a person possessing adequate leisure, combined with experience and legal knowledge.

Laws intricate.

At present it is by no means easy for any one to ascertain what laws actually bear upon the collection of duties of Customs, and the services of the Collector,

The greater number of the British Acts, which were published a few years ago, in the volume of revised Provincial Statutes, have subsequently been either wholly repealed or else re-enacted, or modified by recent acts, which have never obtained publicity in this Province.

Returns of Inspectors require little alteration.

The returns of the Inspectors are simple in form and object, and require little if any alteration, not so the laws prescribing their duties. Indeed I doubt whether any service more beneficial could be rendered to the country, at the ensuing session, than the substitution of a well considered and comprehensive Act for the various Acts and remnants of Acts, now in force for the licensing of Shops, Inns and Stills.

Laws at present had better remain another year.

But unless the new measure were well digested, and drawn up with due care and circumspection, it would be better that the present laws, with all their defects, should remain for another year, untouched. I am not prepared to suggest any improvements in the present form of making up the Public Accounts, although some might be likely to result from such a reduction in the number of accounts into which the Revenues are now distributed, as will be consequent on the approaching cession of the Crown Funds, and their being merged in the general Provincial Fund.

Answer to question No. 9.

Reasonable means at the disposal of the Inspector General for ascertaining fidelity of returns.

With reference to Collectors and Inspectors, it appears to me that reasonable means are at the disposal of the Inspector General for ascertaining the fidelity of their returns, which are made under the sanction of an oath. It is always expected, that the returns will contain an account of every article imported, and of the duties thereupon levied.

Comptrollers at each Port would be a check

The only additional check on the Collector that can be devised, would be the appointment of a Comptroller at each Port, which, however, appears to be a measure too expensive for present adoption in this country.

How to ascertain the receipts.

The returns of the Inspectors are also made under oath. Their receipts may be ascertained, by a comparison of their returns to this office, with the record, of Licenses of various kinds sent to them for issue, and with their returns to the Sessions, whence after a presumed examination by the Justices, they are transmitted to this Department.

The truth and accuracy of the returns from other receivers cannot be so easily ascertained, as will appear from my answers to former questions.

Truth and accuracy of other returns cannot be so easily ascertained.

Answer to Question No. 10.

The means which this Department possesses of forming an opinion of the diligence and fidelity of Collectors and Inspectors, consists in the periodical returns made by those officers. In general, I am safe in saying that the Collectors of Customs are not wanting in attention to their duty, though some of them may occasionally be found in error, or fail in point of form.

Answer to Question 10.

Collectors of Customs not wanting in their duty.

Of the duties which should arise from the sale of Licenses by Inspectors, I fear that considerable sums fail to be collected. In some cases it may be that Inspectors are not sufficiently vigilant and alert; but a principal cause of the imperfect collection of this branch of Revenue, is, I apprehend, to be found in the defects of the Statutes. Several of the Inspectors more especially complain of the inefficiency of the laws respecting Still and Tavern Licenses, and show that with regard to both of these branches of Revenue they demand, as I formerly remarked, great amendment, some very stringent provision is, for instance, required with respect to persons, who apply at the annual Sessions in January for a certificate of their qualifications for keeping an Inn, but who on obtaining it take it home as if it were an authority to keep an Inn, instead of carrying it to the Inspector as the ground for the issue of a License, and thus manage to evade the law, as it is difficult to convict them of an actual breach of it. Such persons should be liable to a fine, upon proof being given of their having failed to pay for a License within a week after the date of the certificate issued by the Justices, in their name, and applied for, either by themselves personally or by their agents. The former provision also for the compensation of informers should be restored, as the present law is found, in this respect, to work very unfortunately.

Much loss occasioned by duties on licenses.

Statutes defective.

The laws respecting Still & Tavern licenses require amendment.

Some persons make use of the certificate for license as sufficient for keeping an Inn.

Such persons should be liable to a fine.

Compensation to informers should be restored.

Regarding stills, Inspectors should be enabled to afford deputies a reasonable compensation for looking after such as are unlawfully set up or used, for remote parts of their districts; and sufficient authority should be granted for entering into any places, where there was ground to suspect that illicit distillation was carried on.

Deputy Inspectors should be compensated for looking after unlawful Stills.

Inspectors are at present limited to a compensation of £100 per annum, but sound policy would seem to suggest that they should be stimulated to continual diligence and exertion by an allowance of a regulated commission upon all the revenue they might collect, admitting that it may be proper to stop the allowance at the rate of ten per cent upon their collections after their commission had in any one year amounted to £100, it would nevertheless appear but reasonable to allow a reduced rate of commission of 5 per cent until the compensation reached £200 and of 3 per cent to any subsequent amount, or in any other proportion.

Inspectors should be paid by a regulated commission.

Scale of allowance to Inspectors.

Many other amendments are obviously required, upon which I shall not trouble the committee with any remarks.

Other amendments required.

Answer to Question No. 11.

There are no grounds for doubting the activity and vigilance with which collectors endeavour to detect all evasions of the Revenue laws under which they act, their seizures of those contraband goods which form the chief subjects of illicit trade, and of other admissible articles smuggled into the country, afford evidence, more especially at the principal Ports, of the vigilance of the collectors, while at the same time they unfortunately indicate the great extent to which the practice of smuggling prevails, and shew that the facilities for this unlawful practice which the Frontier presents, are such as no watchfulness or activity can fully countervail.

Answer to Question No. 11.

Collectors vigilant in detecting evasions of the Revenue laws.

Smuggling prevails to a greater extent than can be prevented.

Offenders against the laws not sufficiently punished.

The punishment of persons offending against the laws under which the Inspectors act in their several Districts, is not I fear, so carefully attended to, as it might be even under the existing laws.

Billiard Tables, Stills and steam boats not fully returned.

For instance, it is manifest, by the state of the returns of the issue of licenses for Billiard Tables, Stills and Steam Boats, that the laws do not produce their full results.

Some Inspectors discouraged.

It is but just towards some Inspectors, to add that they appear to be rather discouraged by the unsuccessful results of former attempts of convicting offenders, and by the imperfections of the statutes, from new endeavours to enforce the penalties, intended for the repression of illegal practices.

Answer to Question No. 12.

Answer to Question No. 12. No means of comparing documents in Inspector General's Office with those of deputies, &c.

I have no means of comparing documents in my office with the Books or records of the subordinate Departments, to which I understand the Committee to refer, viz : the officers of collectors and Inspectors, and I cannot attempt to institute the comparison proposed in the latter part of this question.

Difference between certificates and licenses may be ascertained.

I may however observe with respect to Inn-keepers, that the difference between the number of that class of persons who obtain certificates in the Quarter Sessions, in comparison with the number of such as fail, after getting the certificate, to take out licenses, might be determined by bringing together the returns made by the Inspectors, of their actual issues of Tavern Licenses, and the returns which it is in the power of the several Clerks of the Peace to furnish to the Committee.

Table A. submitted.

By referring to the Returns of the District assessments, printed in the Appendix to the Journals of the Assembly for the year 1836, and by examination of the returns of all the Inspectors of the Province made to this office for the same period, I have been enabled to prepare the Table marked A. which I now submit.

Result of Table A.

This table which may be taken as a fair average for other years, thus shows, that of 1163 merchants shops, 455 only were licensed to sell wines and spirits. In how many others of the remaining 708 shops, wines and spirituous liquors may have been actually retailed without license, I have no means of estimating.

Statement B. respecting stills.

With respect to Stills, I submit the statement marked B. from which it is manifest, either that the home distillation of whiskey has become inconsiderable, or that it is largely carried on without license, I am apprehensive that in point of fact, the law for licensing stills, is evaded to a degree which, is most prejudicial to the Public Revenue.

The law for licensing stills much evaded.

Statement C. respecting Billiard Tables.

I also beg to hand the Committee, a statement respecting licenses for keeping Billiard Tables, Marked C. which will shew that, if the severity of the enactment has not actually suppressed their use in this Province, it has induced a general evasion of its provisions.

Duty on Steamboats but partially collected.

The duty on Steam Boat Licenses has not been collected, except in a few instances, either in the present, or in the previous year.

Collection of the duty entirely overlooked by some of the Inspectors.

In answer to a letter which I have addressed to the Inspectors upon this subject, it is shewn that the collection of this duty has been entirely overlooked by some of them, and that it was not attempted by others, on account of the supposed insufficiency of the Act.

Answer to Question No. 13.

Answer to Question 13.

I receive no such returns.

Answer to Question No. 14.

I am not aware of any.

Answer to Question 14.

Probably a means of scrutiny on the part of the Executive Government, into the application of fines levied for local purposes, might be provided by an enactment requiring the Courts of Quarter Sessions, or the corporate authorities of Towns and Cities, to receive and audit all accounts of fines locally appropriated, and afterwards to report thereupon to the Government at stated periods; whether a regulation of this nature could be made to work well or not, is of course a question for consideration.

Scrutiny by the Executive into the application of fines.

I must, however, confess that the departure from the old principle of paying all fines into the hands of the Receiver General for the uses of the Crown, which has become frequent in the course of Provincial Legislation, seems to me of doubtful advantage to the public intetests.

Recommends all fines to be paid to Receiver General.

Answer to Question No. 15.

It has not been the general practice to do so.

Answer to Question 15.

The form in which the Acts usually express the will of the Legislature, has, I believe, been understood by some Commissioners, as conveying an idea that their accounts are intended to undergo no other examination than such as it may please the House of Assembly, through its Committees to institute.

Understanding of some Commissioners of certain Acts.

I understand that while some Boards of Commissioners send their Reports and Accounts to the Lieutenant Governor's Secretary, there are others, who, guided by their construction of the law, are accustomed to transmit them direct to the several branches of the Legislature, and it is well known, that the Reports and Accounts are returned at uncertain periods—many of them reaching the Legislature in the middle, and even near the very close of the Session.

Better regulation required for Commissioners to make their Returns.

Some better regulation in this respect, seems undoubtedly called for.

Perhaps the most expedient course would be to direct all Returns of public expenditure by Commissioners to be prepared in triplicate, and sent to the Provincial Secretary, the Lieutenant Governor could then cause one copy to be sent to the Inspector General's office for examination, while the other two copies might be laid before the Legislative Council and Assembly. To this office it would be merely necessary to furnish the accounts and vouchers.

Returns of Commissioners in triplicate.

Answer to Question No. 16.

They are not returned to this office in any form of account.

Answer to Question 16.

Answer to Question No. 17.

Clerks of the Peace, make return of fines &c., occasionally. It is desirable that they should make returns at each Quarterly Session of the Magistrates, whether fines &c., may have been imposed or not, for in such manner only can it be ascertained that they duly report all fines, amerciaments &c.

Answer to Question 17.

Clerks of the Peace to make returns of fines at Quart. Sess.

Some Clerks of the Peace are very regular, and their returns shew not only the number of Estreats, but the cases in which fines are paid to the Sheriff in open Court.

Some very regular in their returns.

Sheriffs make returns, but not with as much regularity as appears desirable.

Sheriffs not regular in making returns.

Method of ascertain-
ing correctness of
Sheriffs returns.

I conceive it practicable to establish some method of certifying the accuracy of Sheriffs returns at the offices of the Clerk of the Peace, and of the Deputy Clerk of the Crown, in the several districts.

But as this is a question connected with the proceedings of Courts, and the administration of Justice, I think a check upon the receipts of public monies by Sheriffs might perhaps be suggested by the Law officers of Her Majesty.

Answer to Question No. 18.

Answer to Question
18.

I beg to refer to my answer to the preceding Question.

Answer to Question No. 19.

Answer to Question
19.

I am not aware that I can, in a reply to this Question, add any thing material to the suggestions made under previous heads of inquiry.

Answer to Question No. 20.

Answer to Question
20.
Statements D. & E.

The accompanying statements marked D. and E. will supply the principal information desired by this Question.

A more specific statement might, if requisite, be compiled in the place of that marked E. shewing the quarterly periods, at which several of the present balances of arrears were partly due, but its preparation would occupy a good deal of time.

Answer to Question No. 21.

Answer to Question
21.
A Bank to deposit
Public money.

It would certainly be a most desirable improvement in the present system, if it were found practicable to make a Bank, the only depository of Public monies.

The advantages which would result to a Bank, from holding Public balances would be great, and there can be no doubt, that an arrangement for receiving and paying out Provincial moneys might easily be effected with one of the chartered Institutions.

Objection to such an
arraignment con-
sidered.

An objection to such an arrangement, might however be urged on the ground of the uncertainty which it may be alleged, attend Banking operations. This is a difficulty which a few years since, would not have been thought of; but it has unquestionably acquired some claim to be noticed since the memorable occurrences of the year 1837, and the more recent monetary embarrassments of that extensive and populous country, which touches on our whole southern border, and the vicissitudes of whose commercial and banking affairs, exert a continually increasing influence on our interests.

Rage for Banking
Establishments.

It is well known what a rage for the establishment of new Banks prevailed in this Province, and what a mass of Charters, framed according to all sorts of Banking principles, not three years since, were forced by the excited temper of the public mind, through both Houses of the Legislature, threatening disastrous mutations in the value of property of every description. Happily for the people of Upper Canada, the impending ruin was averted by a prudent exercise of the Royal Prerogative, on the reference of the Bills to England, for the expression of the Royal pleasure.

Arrested by the Royal
Prerogative.

It may happen that the passion for multiplying Banking Institutions will again possess the public mind, and every where succeed in producing an immoderate expansion of the Currency in Canada, as well as in the adjoining States. In such a case, there may follow Bank suspensions, and even Bank failures, for all will mainly depend on the degree of prudence with which

Banks are conducted, and when they happen to be unduly multiplied, the chance is, that some of them will be badly managed, serious inconvenience might, in such a state of things, ensue to the public service if the entire funds of the Colony were held by a bank, compelled perhaps to suspend specie payments, and materially curtail, if not wholly stop its issues.

Bank suspensions and failures would seriously injure public funds when held by a Bank.

But it might be urged, that in order to make a sure provision against such a contingency, a Bank supported by the Government might be established.

A Bank supported by the Government might be established.

The difficulty in such an event, would arise from the jealousies of the people. Experience in this country has already shewn, that a Bank connected, even in a slight degree only with the Executive, becomes obnoxious to the hostility of party. How much more likely then, would it be, that a Bank wholly a Government Institution, would suffer incessantly under the assaults of such, as would never weary in denouncing it as a dangerous Executive Engine, and a mere instrument of corruption.

A Government Bank obnoxious to the hostility of Party.

I am fully convinced, that charges of this nature could never have been at any time justly applicable to any of the chartered Banks of this Province, and that they never could be true, with respect to any Bank conducted under the influence of the Government. I am, moreover, inclined to concur with those, who think that an arrangement by which one of the existing Banks would be constituted the agent of the Government in all its money transactions, would be safe and advantageous. Yet it must be admitted, that the subject is a most weighty one, and before any steps are taken, they should be carefully and maturely considered.

These charges not applicable to the chartered Banks.

A chartered Bank might be an agency for public money transactions.

The subject a weighty one and should be carefully considered.

Whatever decision may be ultimately arrived at, with respect to the employment of a Bank as a financial Agent, I am fully impressed with the importance of making provision, that all public moneys shall find their way in the speediest manner to the Provincial Treasury.

All public monies should be paid quickly into the Treasury.

There, at present, are some officers, who receive and hold considerable sums of money for uncertain periods, but who might, I think, be relieved from great responsibility, in a manner which at least bears an appearance of convenience and simplicity.

Some officers holding large sums of money might be relieved from their responsibility.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, for example, under a new system, might hand to an individual offering payment of an instalment due on land, a certificate of the amount to be paid, addressed to the Receiver General, upon which that officer after a due entry in his books, might write a receipt.

Example.

A certificate of payment of land addressed to Receiver General and give a receipt.

The certificate thus received, when returned to the Crown Lands Office, might then form an authority to the Commissioner, for giving an acknowledgement of payment to the purchaser of the land, and serve as a most satisfactory voucher to his accounts, as well as a check upon the accounts of the Receiver General. The two offices would in fact, to this extent, mutually check each other, and the risk of loss, or misappropriation of public money be effectually guarded against.

Which would serve as authority to Commissioner for acknowledgment of payment, and be a voucher to his acct and a check upon accounts of Receiver General.

Answer to Question No. 22.

As soon as the Crown funds shall have been placed, in the manner recently proposed, at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament, the accounts now kept separate, and known as funds K. D. F. and B. might be brought together into one consolidated account, under the denomination of "the General or Provincial fund," at least I may be permitted to say, that no solid objection to such a measure has occurred to my mind.

Answer to Question No. 22.

When the Crown Lands are placed at the disposal of Parliament, the Funds K. D. F. & B. might be consolidated.

Fund D. consisting of the payments for land made by the Canada Company, and kept separate from other accounts of Crown Revenue, by order

Fund D. will soon become extinct.

of the Imperial Government, will soon, in the course of the fulfilment of their engagements, become extinct.

Fund F. might be merged in fund K.

Fund F. which has been created by the sale of certain Crown Lands, might even now, if I mistake not, be conveniently merged in fund K.

Fund L. might be kept by Treasurer of Law Society.

There seems to me no longer occasion for continuing the fund L, in the hands of the Receiver General, as it is made up of fees, and belongs to the Law Society. I think the account might now be kept by the Treasurer of that Corporation.

There then would be left Funds A. B. & C.

On a supposition that the foregoing suggestions were carried into effect, on the cession of the Crown Revenues, there would then remain the following separate funds:

- A. The General, or Provincial Fund.
- B. The Clergy Rents Fund.
- C. The Grammar School Fund.

Separate Funds might be temporarily kept.

There might also be occasionally separate accounts temporarily kept for some special fund; such, for instance, as that provided by a recent Act, for the erection of a Lunatic Hospital.

Answer to Question No. 23.

Answer to question 23. Much labour might be avoided in issuing Warrants for payment of Salaries and contingencies of Public Departments.

It appears to me, that it is practicable to avoid much of the labour now incurred in the issue of warrants, for the payment of Salaries and contingencies in the Public Departments. Under the present system, a separate warrant in duplicate, is semi-annually required, for the payment of each person in the several offices.

Plan for paying the public departments in papers X. Y. Z.

I submit a plan for paying the Departments, which I am inclined to think would be found convenient. It is shewn in the papers marked X. Y. Z.

Paper X.

The paper marked X, is a Department pay list, transmitted at the end of each period by its head, to the Inspector General, in Quadruplicate.

Paper Y.

The paper marked Y, is a general abstract, compiled in duplicate from the Departmental Returns, and transmitted by the Inspector General to the Provincial Secretary.

Paper Z.

The paper marked Z, is the warrant, sent in duplicate, to the Receiver General, directing him to pay the several individuals, on their signing the pay lists.

One warrant instead of thirty.

By this simple method, one warrant would serve in the room of about thirty now issued.

A similar course for contingencies.

A similar course might be pursued with respect to the contingencies of the Departments.

Another suggestion.

Or if it were considered more advisable, warrants founded on the separate returns from the Departments, might be made out in the name of each of them. This plan, however might be thought liable to objection, on the ground that it would render each head of a department an accounting officer *quoad* the payment of his Clerks, which by the other method is avoided.

Cannot say whether the above plan would be approved by the Lords of the Treasury.

Whether a plan of the character now suggested, would be approved by the Lords Commissioner of Her Majesty's Treasury, I cannot pretend to say.

Body of warrant transcribed 13 times.

The importance of saving any unnecessary preparation of warrants, may be inferred from the fact, that the body of each warrant for a payment of Public money, is transcribed not less than 13 times in the several offices.

Answer to Question No. 24.

My experience as Inspector General is brief; I have not yet discovered any thing materially defective in the constitution or organization of the Department, except in so far as may be gathered from my statements in reply to former questions.

Answer to Question 24

Experience as Inspector General but brief.

I entertain no doubt, that if provided with due assistance, I shall find myself enabled to introduce order into the manner of accounting for public moneys in all quarters, where it may not hitherto have been properly observed.

No doubt of introducing a better system for accounting for public monies.

Answer to question No. 25.

I offer no remarks with respect to my own salary. The allowance to my First and Second Clerks are such as have been allowed to others of the same class in the several Departments.

Answer to Question 25.

On salaries to Inspector General & Clerks.

I could not reasonably desire more efficient assistants than they are, but if the business of the Department is hereafter to be conducted in the manner which the state of the fiscal concerns of the Province seem to require, additional aid will be necessary.

Present Clerks efficient.

Answer to Question No. 26.

I am not aware that I can add anything to my former statements respecting the manner in which Public Receipts and expenditures are subjected to the scrutiny of this office.

Answer to Question 26.

Nothing further to add to former statements respecting public receipts, &c.

The Committee will, I trust, have in recollection that in unreservedly replying to their inquiries, while under the pressure of other duties, I have not had the opportunity of forming mature opinions on the various and important matters embraced by their interrogatories, and that after further reflection and greater experience, I may find cause to modify my views in many particulars.

Has not had opportunity of forming mature opinions on the various matters referred to him.

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 30th Nov. 1839.

Copy.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 17th October, 1839.

SIR,

In obedience to the Lieutenant Governor's Commands, conveyed to me in your letter of 12th ultimo, by which I am notified that His Excellency is desirous of ascertaining whether any circumstances within my knowledge, lead me to consider that alterations might be beneficially introduced into the mode of conducting that branch of the public service, which is committed to my superintendance, I now have the honor to submit the following report, containing such observations as I feel warranted, under the circumstances of my recent assumption of Office, to make.

Letter from Inspector General on the subject of the duties of his office.

The duties of the Inspector General appear to range themselves under the following general Heads:

Duties of the Inspector General.

1. To see that all warrants or claims against the Government are fully supported by vouchers and authorities, and that all public moneys issued are

1. To see that all claims against the Government are supported by vouchers,

and the amounts properly applied. duly applied to the purposes for which they were intended, and regularly accounted for.

2. To see that the Revenues of every kind are regularly and in due form brought to account, and to call upon the officers respectively concerned, for all necessary documents and explanations.

To be careful of the Revenue.

3. To be careful that no deductions or diminutions in the Receipt of the Revenue, and no expenses take place, which are not established by law, or by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or by order of the Lieutenant Governor.

To examine & countersign warrants.

4. To examine and countersign all warrants for the expenditure of public money before they are issued by the Lieutenant Governor.

To report upon petitions.

5. To report upon the petitions of persons for privilege in respect of grants of land as U. E. Loyalists, or children of U. E. Loyalists, or Military Claimants.

To make out statements of public revenue.

6. To prepare and report statements of the Public Revenue and expenditures and estimates, when required for the use of the Executive Government, or for the information of the Legislature.

To provide for Light Houses.

7. To provide for the maintenance of Light Houses, and pay the Keepers thereof.

To report on all matters relating to revenue.

8. To report as occasion may require upon all matters relating to the Revenue, which may be brought under the notice of the Lieutenant Governor by appeals against the proceedings of Revenue officers, or in any other manner.

For some years duties of this office light & simple.

For many years the limited receipts of Revenue, and the corresponding character and extent of the Public Expenditure rendered the duties of the Inspector General comparatively light and simple. But as the Province advanced in population wealth and Trade, its financial resources began to extend and swell into importance, and the Legislature excited by the spectacle of the rapid improvements effected in the internal communications of the neighbouring States, was impelled to incur a considerable debt for the purpose of executing some great works, which in their character were Provincial, and of at the same time, affording aid in the form of loans to projects, undertaken by private enterprise, which promise general benefits to the community.

Duties now become of far more importance.

It has hence arisen that the duties of this office have become far more important than they formerly were, and are attended with a corresponding increase of labour and responsibility.

Pressure of public debt by internal improvements makes it necessary to augment the income of province to meet increasing demands.

In consequence of the pressure of the public debt, which has been created in the promotion of public improvements, it has become an object of primary consideration to cultivate most carefully the Provincial resources, and endeavour to augment the Public Income, in order that it may be equal to the annually increasing demands upon it.

This income is derived from the following sources.

Sources of provincial income.

1. From the funds hitherto known as Crown Revenues, which are about to be made over to the Provincial Legislature, and which consist of the proceeds of sales of Crown Lands, and Crown Timber, Rents, Fines, Forfeitures, &c.

2. From the proportion of Revenue from time to time awarded to Upper Canada, as accruing from duties levied upon imports by sea at Quebec and Montréal.

3. From duties levied upon Imports into this Province from the United States.

4. From duties levied upon Licenses, for vending Wines, and spirituous Liquors for Distillation, for Hawking and Pedling &c.

Upon the continued productiveness of the principal services of Revenue indicated under the first of these heads, the Department charged with the management is best qualified to submit an estimate; on the cessation of the annual payments by the Canada Company, a certain diminution of Revenue must take place which may however be counterbalanced by a studious cultivation of the income derivable from other sources.

Diminution of revenue must take place on cessation of payments by Canada Company.

The Revenue accruing under the second head cannot be increased by means of any augmentation of duties, unless with the consent and co-operation of the Legislative authority of Lower Canada. It however continues annually to grow with the growing trade by way of the Gulph, although its progress is not so rapid, as the financial necessities of this Province now plainly require.

Duties on imports by sea cannot be augmented but by consent of Lower Canada.

The Revenue adverted to under the third head, and which is the produce of the intercourse with the United States, is an increasing fund, even under existings regulations, I observe a growing taste for goods and wares imported from the United States, and have no doubt that the variety and character of the articles introduced from thence will rapidly extend. This Revenue may be improved, at the will of the Legislature by means of additional duties on specified articles, and notwithstanding the repugnance which may be felt at this course, the due maintenance of public credit may render the imposition of new duties imperatively necessary.

Intercourse with U S. an increasing fund of revenue.

Growing taste observed for goods imported from United States

Were the prohibition imposed by the Imperial Parliament in the importation of certain articles removed, and their admission in payment of moderate duties conceded, a most important improvement of the Revenue derived from duties of customs upon our Trade by inland navigation with the United States, would immediately take place.

If certain prohibitions were removed, revenue would increase.

The Revenue derived from licenses which like that under the foregoing head, is especially under the superintendance of this office, depends entirely upon the pleasure of the Legislature and may doubtless be improved though it does not offer the same scope for extension as our Foreign Trade.

Revenue on Licences depends entirely on Legislature.

The class of Accountants respecting whom I shall first submit a few remarks are the collectors of the customs.

There are at present established in this Province thirty-six ports of Entry. Each of which is in charge of a Collector.

36 ports of Entry.

The duties of this officer are prescribed partly by Provincial (indeed chiefly) and by Imperial Acts.

Authority prescribing duties of office.

The Schedule of Imports, and sundry general regulations are established by the Imperial Parliament.

The Colonial Legislature has provided for the compensation of the collectors and prescribed the mode and periods of making their returns.

They are required to make up their first account to the 31st March inclusive, and regularly afterwards on 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December in every year.

Periods of making up accounts.

Forty days after the end of each quarter are allowed to them for rendering their accounts to this office. They are bound within the same period to

remit the net Revenue in their hands to the Receiver General, and in all cases of failure in the observance of this rule, they suffer the loss of their compensation which is limited to a commission of fifty per cent upon the gross amount of the Revenue collected until it reaches one hundred pounds, except in cases of collections exceeding £1000 when the officers are allowed 12½ per cent upon £1000 and five per cent on all sums above that amount until the total compensation for any one year shall amount to the sum of £300.

Collectors compensation.

There are some collectors who account to this office, as well as to the Receiver General for their quarterly receipts of Revenue considerably before the expiration of the time limited by Statute, and it would be well if all were equally prompt and punctual.

Some Collectors account before expiration of time limited by law.

In the seizure of smuggled goods, the collectors generally appear to be alert and active, but such is the extent of the Frontier, and so great the facilities which it presents for illicit Trade, that it does not seem possible for the collectors even by means of the most unflinching vigilance to protect the Revenue in an effectual manner at all points.

Collectors active in seizing smuggled goods but cannot protect at all points.

Collectors are usually careful to make returns of seizures, as well as of sales of condemned goods, but a more complete uniformity in the form of returns under this head as well as under that of duties of customs is desirable and this I am now endeavouring to bring about.

Uniformity in form of returns required.

The duties on Licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars and to Auctioneers, as well as on sales at auction, are collected and accounted for by the collectors of customs. The auction duty has however been recently allowed to expire.

Auction duty ceased.

With respect to the duty on licenses to Hawkers and Pedlars I find it accounted for with as much regularity as other Revenues for which collectors are responsible.

Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars rightly accounted for.

I am not aware of the circumstances by which the Legislature was guided in referring this branch of service to the collectors of customs, while the Inspectors of Districts were at the same time charged with the issue of the licenses sanctioned by other laws.

The attention of collectors is usually confined to the limits of their respective Ports, while the eye of the Inspector ranges over a whole District; but as the law relating to the collection of these branches of Revenue has been long in force. I do not undertake to suggest any alteration with respect to it.

The next class of Accountants is the Inspectors, who have been appointed since the year 1803, to perform the duty formerly assigned to the Secretary of the Province in issuing licenses for the distillation and sale of spirituous liquors within their respective Districts, and for keeping Billiard Tables.

Compensation of Inspectors.

These officers receive in compensation for their services, a commission of ten per cent. upon the sum they actually collect, until the amount of their remuneration reaches the fixed limit of one hundred pounds. There are also certain small fees which are specified in the acts by which their duties are prescribed.

Quarterly Returns to be made under penalty of £100.

They are bound to make quarterly returns to this office as well as to the Receiver General on pain of forfeiting £100 in case of failure.

Their official year commences on the 5th day of January, and the law allows them one month after the close of each quarter to render their accounts

to this office and two months to pay over the net amount of Revenue collected within the quarter to the Receiver General.

Inspectors of Districts, as well as collectors of customs, are understood as being in a particular manner connected with this office, as they receive from it instructions respecting their duties, communicate through it with the Government, and transmit to it their quarterly Returns and their reports. Inspectors of Districts and Collectors of Customs particularly connected with this office.

The Revenue arising from the branches of service to which they respectively belong has always been strictly Provincial, and subject to appropriation by the Legislature.* Revenue strictly provincial.

The laws regulating their duties are susceptible of many amendments, by which I am inclined to think that the receipts of Revenue might be much improved, but upon this subject I am not at present prepared to enlarge. Laws regulating their duties susceptible of amendment.

There is however one point to which I may for a moment advert, viz: the propriety of establishing one common termination for the fiscal year. One common termination of fiscal year desirable.

According to existing laws, there are three different fiscal years observed in the collection of the Revenue.

1st. With respect to the duties of customs levied on the Trade with the United States, Pedlars Licenses &c., the year for which the Returns are made, terminates with the natural one on the 31st December,

2nd. With respect to the duties on Still, Shops, and Tavern Licenses, the year closes on the 4th day of January. Different termination of fiscal accounts.

3rd. With respect to the proportion of duties levied upon Imports, by sea, although it be payable under the award of Arbitrators pursuant to the Canada Trade act, on 1st January, and 1st July, it is collected in Lower Canada for a year which closes on the 5th day of January.

The Inspectors in general are punctual in making their returns and I anticipate little deficiency with respect to the accounts of this class of officers in future. Inspectors generally punctual.

The next class of Public Accountants to be noticed consists of, such as receive fines and forfeitures, either under Imperial or Colonial Acts, rents of Mill seats and Ferries, Estreats &c., all forming portions of what has been usually called the Crown Fund or King's Rights. King's rights in making return of, great improvement may be made.

Under this head there seems to be great room for improvement, for the returns of such moneys are not made to this office with that degree of regularity which would seem requisite.

Clerks of the Peace make returns of Estreats from the quarter session, but it does not appear that subsequent measures for their recovery and payment to Receiver General are systematically enforced. Returns of estreats.

Sheriffs are not always regular and punctual in making their returns relating to fines &c., Magistrates are required in the execution of certain Statutes to impose fines which are payable to the Public Treasury, but there is no means at the disposal of this Department for ascertaining that fines thus imposed are duly accounted for. In some cases fines when collected, are applicable to objects within the Districts, in which they may have been recovered, but I believe the Courts of Quarter Sessions do not at present possess a sufficient official check over the Justices of the Peace who Sheriffs not always regular in making returns of fines. No means for ascertaining that fines by magistrates are duly accounted for.

* The duty of £1. 16. 0 Sterling imposed by the British Act 14. Geo. 3rd. was considered as part of the Crown fund, until the session of that fund a few years since to the Legislature.

may levy fines in a summary manner, directed by law to be applied to local purposes.

Manner of accounting for public moneys left to be remarked upon by commission of investigation.

Upon the manner of accounting for public moneys, pursued by the great Public Departments, I abstain from any remark as it is daily open to Executive review; and will probably become the subject of especial inquiry by the Board of Commissioners, which, in conformity to His Excellency's directions, is about to commence an investigation.

Mode of conducting business in office of Inspector General unobjectionable.

The mode of conducting the business of this office, which is the special subject of reference on the present occasion, is not open to any important objection that I am aware of. The principle upon which the various accounts have been long inspected and kept, is good, and only requires to be fully carried out. If this has not yet been done, it is clear that it should be attended to without further delay. At an early period, the system pursued may have fully answered its purpose, but if it did, the annually increasing extent of public business had outstripped the progress of that system, and it has become necessary to open new sets of books for new heads of account, and thus maintain that strict check upon all receipts and Expenditures, for which the department was chiefly instituted.

System pursued at an early period might have answered the purpose, but does not at present.

Receivers of public money should all account to this office.

According to my impressions, an account should be opened in this office with every Receiver of public money, whether it be for money collected and payable to the Receiver General, or for money obtained from that officer for application to any public object.

Boards of Commissioners under Legislative enactments, keep no distinct account with this office.

I do not find that accounts have been thus opened in all cases,—not even in all cases of Receivers of the Revenue, collected for payment into the public Treasury; while in no case of Expenditure upon public works, or for other public purpose by Board of Commissioners acting under the provisions of Legislative Enactments, has a distinct account been kept at this office. I am now taking measures for remedying this defect as fast as circumstances will allow.

This office has not the power of giving full information on the provincial financial affairs.

Again, with regard to the Provincial debt, I discover that this office has not hitherto adopted such a course as (independently of a reference to the Receiver General's office) would enable it to make a return of the actual state of the Provincial liabilities—the number amount and object of the Debentures issued, and the amount of interest annually due, or the amount at any stated period in arrear.

Proposes a set of new books for the purpose

I have therefore proposed to open a set of books, especially connected with the Provincial debt, which, when brought up to the current transactions of the time will enable this Department at any moment to supply full and satisfactory information upon this important subject.

I do not observe scope for any material improvement in the Books of account actually kept in the office.

Number of books now required may be reduced on consolidating public resources.

In addition to those which I have already introduced it is not probable that any other will be required. Indeed on the completion of the arrangements for the transfer of the Crown Revenues to the Provincial funds, it is not improbable that the Books of account relating to those Revenues may be reduced in number by the consolidation of the public resources.

Intention of Government that all public accounts be subject to inspection here.

It has always I believe, been the wish and intention of the Executive Government, that all accounts whatever relating to the expenditure of public money, should undergo minute scrutiny at this office, and when ordered for audit by the Executive Council, they usually have been subjected to such examination.

But there is a large and most important class of accounts, which do not

seem on any occasion to have been submitted for inspection here. That class comprises the accounts of the various boards of Commissioners appointed by name in Provincial Acts, or under their authority, for the expenditure of grants of public money on Roads, Bridges, Light-houses &c. These accounts are by law required to be laid before the Legislature, and are then supposed to be investigated, yet it would appear proper that they should also undergo a previous examination at this office. If the sums hereafter to be appropriated for the prosecution of public improvements should bear any proportion to the great Expenditures of recent years, it would certainly seem a useful precaution against neglect or misapplication, to provide that the accounts of Expenditure should be ascertained, in an official manner, to have been rendered in due form and sustained by proper vouchers.

Road Commissioners accounts not sent here for inspection.

I am fully sensible of the new responsibility and the additional labour which would thus devolve on this office, and which only could be performed in a satisfactory manner by an increase of Clerks, especially when taken in connexion with the more extended system of Book-keeping which I am anxious to introduce; but I look upon it as a matter of the first consideration that this office should faithfully and efficiently perform its essential duty in checking all receipts and disbursements of public money.

New responsibility and additional labour would require more assistance.

In my report dated 31st August last, I have submitted, for His Excellency's consideration, my views respecting the unsatisfied claims for privileged grants of land from the Crown which may yet be made to the Government, and I am not aware that I can add to them on the present occasion.

Unsatisfied claims for privileged grants of land.

If His Excellency should not determine upon bringing to a close the claims of the U. E. Loyalists, by means of a Commission in each District, some new regulations for the more perfect identification of claimants at the Quarter Sessions will be indispensable. It remains for me to advert to a branch of duty which has but recently devolved on the Inspector General, viz:— that of paying the stipends of the Keepers of Light Houses, and of providing by contract all the supplies requisite for the due maintenance of the Lights.

U.E. Loyalists claims recommended to be settled by a District commission.

Much yet remains to be done towards the due regulation of this branch of service to which I shall not fail to give attention.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

S. B. Harrison, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,
Inspector General.

P. S. I find that the Militia Law does not direct any return to be made to this office of fees on Commissions, and fines collected by Commanding Officers and paid to the Receiver General; either the Adjutant General, to whom the returns are made should, after comparing them with his books, refer them to this office, or the returns should be made to this office in the first instance, and referred for a certificate to the Adjutant General, in order that an effectual check on the payment to the Receiver General may be provided.

2nd Vict. ch. 9.

Adjutant General should refer to this office.

(Signed) J. M.

No. 1. I am of opinion that no portion of the present duties of the Inspector General of accounts can, with advantage to the Public service, be transferred to any other Department, nor do I think that any duties of a different nature can with propriety be assigned to his office; the constant increase of the duties of the department rendering further assistance indispensable.

Duties of Inspector General cannot be transferred.

System of accounts proper and suitable.

2. The system of accounts pursued in the office appears to be proper and suitable to the business transacted, no doubt such improvements in the detail will be adopted by the present head of the Department as may appear necessary, but the system cannot be carried out in such manner as to be considered efficient and satisfactory under the present establishment of the office, and here it may be proper to remark that, while the increase of public business has rendered it necessary to employ additional assistance in all the other public offices, the establishment of this office has remained the same for the last 30 years.

Establishment the same for 30 years.

Irregularity in some Public Accountants

3. The Public Accountants with some exceptions do not transmit their accounts with strict regularity.

4. I am of opinion that sufficient power exists for enforcing from the proper officers a regular transmission of their accounts.

5. I am not aware of any instance in which it has been refused.

6. Defects in the form of Returns to this office may be remedied by instructions from this Department.

Inspector General has not sufficient power over Magistrates receiving fines.

7. I am of opinion that the Inspector General possesses sufficient means for the accomplishment of this object, except in the cases of Magistrates, who receive fines, and who are not required by law to make returns to this office.

8. I cannot say that sufficient means for this object are in possession of the Inspector General.

Answers to sundry Questions.

9. Very few prosecutions have been instituted, although offences against the Revenue Laws are frequent.

10. The Inspector General has not the means alluded to in this question, of ascertaining whether the Law in that respect is rigidly enforced.

11. No returns are made to this office.

12. I beg leave to refer to the report of the Inspector General, in whose suggestions, with regard to this query, I fully concur.

13. Accounts of this description are not transmitted to this office.

14. They are not returned to this office.

15. 16. 17. 18. I beg to refer the Committee to the answers of the Inspector General on these subjects, in whose observations and suggestions I concur.

19. It does not appear to me that such an arrangement would secure the object sought. Where a Public Accountant furnishes satisfactory security, and regular quarterly accounts, I am of opinion that the public interests are sufficiently protected.

20. The number of public funds, may, with advantage to the public service, be reduced to four, viz :

- The Provincial Revenue,
- The Casual and Territorial Revenue,
- The School Revenue,
- The Clergy Revenue.

Pay lists recommended.

21. I am of opinion that it would be an improvement in the system if fixed salaries and allowances were paid by pay list, and would simplify the public accounts.

22. It is not, as before adverted to in answer No. 2.

23. The accountants who are required by law to make returns to this office, do so at stated periods; with regard to Collectors and Inspectors, the law imposes a penalty in case of failure, but as before mentioned, they are not made with strict regularity, and the returns of Sheriffs are very irregular. Returns of Sheriffs very irregular.

(Signed) JAMES NATION.

Toronto, 4th December, 1839.

A.

Comparative Statement of Shops assessed, Licensed and unlicensed, compiled from Assessment Returns, and Returns of Inspectors of Licenses for the year 1836.

DISTRICT.	Assessed.	Licensed.	Unlicensed.	REMARKS
Eastern.....	88	57	31	* I. G. O. Returns to 5th July only.
Ottawa.....	20	7	13	
Bathurst.....	75	40	35	
Johnstown.....	78	42	36	
Midland.....	120	36	84	
Prince Edward.....	33	20	13	
Newcastle.....	83	43	40	
Home..... 103	204	80	124	
City of Toronto..... 101				
Gore.....	143	42	101		Statement in relation to Shop Licenses for 1836.
Niagara.....	133	50	83	
Talbot.....				
London.....	133	14	119	
Western.....	53	24	29	
Total.....	1163	455	709	

I. G. O. Toronto, 22nd November, 1839.

B.

Statement of Still Licenses issued by Inspectors of Districts for the year 1836.

DISTRICTS.	No. of gallons licensed at 2s. 6d.	REMARKS.	
Ottawa.....	120	Returns to 5th July 1836.	
Bathurst.....	430		
Eastern.....	122½	Statement in regard to Still Licenses for 1836.	
Johnstown.....	1059½		
Midland.....	125½		
Prince Edward.....	2134		
Newcastle.....	1650½		
Home.....	1203½		
Gore.....	400		
Niagara.....	801		(Returns to 5th Feb. 1836, & from 5th Oct. 1836 to 5th Jan. 1837.
London.....	60		
Western.....			
	8106½		

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, 22d Nov. 1839.

C.

Statement of Billiard Table licenses issued by Inspectors of Districts for the years 1836, 1837, 1838, and 1839.

DISTRICT.	No.	REMARKS.
None except in the City of Toronto. 1836. 1837. 1838. 1839.		
City of Toronto, Home District.	2	

Form of Department Pay List.

X.

Voucher No. 1.

Upper Canada.

Department Pay Half year ending 31st December 1839.
Account of Salary due to the undermentioned persons in the Inspector General's office from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1839, inclusive.

NAME.	RANK.	PERIOD.		Rate per annum.	Amount Currency.	Remarks.
		From	To			
John Macaulay	Inspector General.	1st July 1839.	31 Dec. 1839.	365 St'g.	202 15 6 1/2	
J. N.	1st Clerk.	do.	do.	300 Cy.	150 0 0	
P. D.	2nd do.	do.	do.	200 Cy.	100 0 0	
				Total Currency.	£ 452 15 6 1/2	

Amounting to the sum of four hundred and fifty-two Pounds, fifteen Shillings and Sixpence half-penny, Currency. (Signed)

Examined. (Signed) Inspector General.
Inspector General. Toronto, 31st Dec. 1839.

Y. Upper Canada.
General Account of Salaries due to the undermentioned Heads of Departments and their subordinate Officers, between 1st July and 31st December 1839, inclusive.

Voucher No.	Department.	NAMES.	Rank & Station.	Authority.	Period.		Rate per annum.	Amount			Currency.			We the undersigned do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Hon. John H. Dunn, H. M. Receiver General, the several sums set opposite our respective names, being in full of our Salaries for the period stated—having signed duplicate receipts.
					From	To		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Adj. Govern. Secy. Genl's Office.	Hon. John Macaulay	Inspector General.	59 Geo. 3d. ch. 19.	1839.	31st Dec.	£365 stg.	202	15	6½				
2	Comm. Secy. Genl's Office.	James Nason, P. Durnford.	1st. Clerk. 2nd. Clerk.	2 Vic. ch. 71. do.	do.	do.	300 cy. 200 "	150	0	0	100	0	0	452 15 6½
3	Comm. Secy. Genl's Office.	Hon. J. H. Dunn.	Receiver General.	1 Wm. 4th. ch. 15.	do.	do.	700 stg.	405	11	2				
4	Comm. Secy. Genl's Office.	B. T. M.	1st. Clerk.	2 Vic. ch. 71.	do.	do.	300 cy.	150	0	0				
5	Comm. Secy. Genl's Office.	J. F. M.	2nd. Clerk.	do.	do.	do.	200 "	100	0	0				
6	Comm. Secy. Genl's Office.	G. H.	3rd. Clerk.	do.	do.	do.	150 "	75	0	0				780 11 2
7	Adj. Govern. Secy. Genl's Office.				Total.									

Toronto, 31st Dec. 1839.

Inspector General.

Examined

Provincial Currency.

Amounting in the whole to the sum of

Form of General Pay List.

Z.

Governor's Title, &c..

To The Hon. John H. Dunn,
Receiver General.

Form of Warrant.

You are hereby directed and required, out of such moneys as are in, or shall come into your hands for defraying the Civil Expenditure of this Province, to pay or cause to be paid unto the several persons named in the foregoing (annexed or accompanying) account, the sums set opposite their respective names, being in full of their salaries for the periods therein stated.

Amounting in the whole to the sum of Provincial Currency. And for so doing, this, with the acquittance of the said parties, or their assigns, shall be your sufficient warrant and discharge.

Given under my hand at
this day of

By His Excellency's Command.

Return of moneys received from Magistrates on account of Ale and Beer Licenses from 1st January 1838, to the 31st December 1839, inclusive.

Return of moneys received by Receiver General from Magistrates for half a year.

				Currency.		
				£	s.	d.
1838.						
Jan'y.	11th.	From Griffith Howell, Esq. J. P.	Demorestville	0	10	0
March	2nd.	" William Simpson, Esq. J. P.	Penetanguishine	0	10	0
March	26th.	" John Milburn, Esq. J. P.	Queenston	0	10	0
April	9th.	" do.	do.	1	0	0
April	16th.	" George Ham, Esq. J. P.	Cobourg	20	0	0
August	21st.	" J. Cooper, Esq. J. P.	Nelson	0	10	0
1839.						
Jan'y.	14th.	From S. Thomas, Esq. J. P.	Johnstown District	1	0	0
Feb'y.	23rd.	" Robert Reynolds, Esq. J. P.	Western District	2	0	0
March	8th.	" William Anderton, Esq. J. P.	do.	2	10	0
April	17th.	" John Moberly, and Wm. Simpson, Esquires. J. P. }	Penetanguishine	0	10	0
June	6th.	Magistrates at Woodstock		2	0	0
March	23rd.	" John Mewburn, Esq. J. P.	Queenston	0	10	0
June	26th.	Magistrates at Woodstock		1	0	0
July	2nd.	" R. Reynolds, Esq. J. P.	Amherstburgh	2	0	0
July	25th.	" Henry Webster, Esq. J. P.	Talbot District	2	0	0
Sept.	20th.	" Jacob Keefer, Esq. J. P.	Thorold	4	0	0
Nov.	20th.	Magistrates at Woodstock		0	10	0
Total in 1838, and 1839.				£	41	0 0

E. E.

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Toronto, 31st Dec. 1839.

(Signed) B. TURQUAND, 1st. Clerk.

Statement of Fines received from Magistrates from the 1st of January 1838,
to 31st December 1839.

				Currency.		
				£	s.	d.
1838.						
April	16th.	From H. Jones, Esq. J. P.	Western District..	5	0	0
May	12th.	Wm. Hatche, Esq. J. P.	London do....	5	0	0
"	15th.	D. Thompson, Esq. J. P.	Niagara do....	3	5	1
Sept.	4th.	John Mewburn, Esq. J. P.	do do....	0	15	0
Oct.	8th.	Major Bolton, R. E.	Rideau Canal.....	5	0	0
"	8th.	John Mewburn, Esq. J. P.	Queenston	0	5	0
Dec.	28th.	do	do	0	5	0
"	17th.	C. H. Sache, Esq. J. P.	Bathurst District...	2	10	0
1839.						
Jan.	10th.	C. H. Sache, Esq. J. P.	Bathurst District...	2	10	0
Jan.	15th.	Paul Glassford, Esq. J. P.	Brockville.....	5	0	0
Feb.	28th.	do	do	1	0	0
May	29th.	Charles P. Treadwell, Esq. J. P.	Longueil	2	0	0
Sept.	5th.	David Thompson, Esq. J. P.	St. Catharines....	8	0	0
Dec.	30th.	G. C. Swan, Esq. J. P.	Drummondville....	4	0	0
Total....£				44	10	1
E. E.						

R. G. O.

(Signed) B. TURQUAND, 1st Clerk.

31st December, 1839.

[Copy]

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF TORONTO,
December, 18, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to receive your communication of the 17th instant, annexing certain interrogatories respecting the method pursued in the collection of the Revenue of Customs, to which I beg leave to subjoin the following answers for the information of the Committee assigned to inquire therein, under the commission appointed to investigate the system of conducting the public business within this Province.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) THOMAS CARFRAE,

John H. Hagarty, Esq.

Secretary to the Committee, &c. &c. &c.

1st. I do not consider the Revenue Laws are observed as they should be, nor do I think the evasions are in most cases detected. The want that is felt at this Port of a wharf and storehouse, completely under the direction of the Revenue Officers, is one cause of this, there is no control over the wharfingers in the present system, and goods are frequently delivered without any authority from me; it is also found altogether impracticable to search packages of goods or baggage as strictly as should be done, in the public gaze, on the public wharves.

Revenue laws not observed.

Wharf & storehouses required.

Packages cannot be properly searched in presence of public.

With regard to the evasions by false invoices, the Imperial Statute 3rd and 4th Wm. 4th, ch. 59, sec. 23, points out a sufficient means of correcting them by causing all parties to declare, and if thought necessary, to swear to their invoices, but as I am aware this course is not pursued at other Ports in this Province, it would be invidious to place the merchants of this place on a different footing from other Ports.

Respecting evasions by false invoices.

122-3-4 Report on Public Departments. [5th Sess. 13th Parl.]

Teas and fish oils principal articles of illicit trade.

Revenue Cutter recommended.

3000 chests of tea annually smuggled.

In answer to the latter clause of the first question, I should say that the principal articles in which illicit traffic is carried on to any extent, are those that are prohibited by the Imperial Statute; these are Tea, and Fish oils, of which large quantities are constantly being imported. It would be impossible to put a stop to this without a sufficient guard on the Coast, of which guard, I think a Revenue Cutter would be the cheapest and most efficient form. I have no data from whence to form a correct estimate as to the extent of this traffic, but I should think that there cannot be less than 3000 chests of Tea annually brought into this Port alone.

2nd. There is sufficient power given by law to Revenue Officers to search for smuggled or contraband goods, both before and after being landed from any vessel, and also after arrival at their destination.

Officers sufficiently protected.

The proof lies with the owner or claimant of the goods seized, and officers are quite sufficiently protected from the consequences of any erroneous seizure, by the 72nd sec. of the before recited Act.

Powers of Revenue officers restricted by Imperial Statute.

Permit should be required from one British port to another.

3rd. It would have been advisable to have increased the seizing power of Revenue officers, could it have been done by authority of the Provincial Legislature; but it has been declared by the Attorney General, that section 14 of the Provincial Statute 4th Geo. 4th, chap. 11, although only a little stronger in this respect than the Imperial Statute, on a seizure made under it, and laid before him for his opinion, to be altogether nugatory: I would suggest that all foreign goods carried from one British Port to another should be accompanied with a permit, and that forfeiture should accrue from neglect of parties to provide themselves with this precaution. Collectors are now required when called upon, to give such permit, but no penalty follows should the goods be unaccompanied with it, as there is now no check upon goods arriving coastways, it will readily be conceived how easily frauds upon the Revenue may be constantly carried on in this manner.



KINGSTON, November 23rd, 1839.

SIR,

Letter from James Sampson, Esq. Inspector of Midland District.

In compliance with the desire of the Committee appointed to inquire into Public Accounts, &c., I have the honor to annex hereto, my answers to the interrogatories transmitted with your letter of the 18th inst.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

John Hagerty, Esq. (Signed)
Secretary to the Committee.

JAMES SAMPSON,
Inspector Midland District.

Answer to the First Interrogatory.

Licenses issued.

The number of Licenses issued by me during the last annual period—namely from 5th January, 1838, to the 4th January, 1839, were *Tavern* 139. *Shop* 25, and *Still* 6. *Tavern* Licenses are issued on the production by the applicant of a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Sessions, granting

the permission, and on the payment of the legal duty and fee—Shop Licenses on the payment of the duty solely, and Still Licenses on the production of the prescribed Requisition and payment of duty and fee.

Second.—I am certain that Licenses are not issued to all, or even a majority of those who sell spirituous liquors by retail, in Shops, Taverns and Tippling Houses.

Licenses not issued to majority of the persons retailing Spirituous Liquors.

Third.—It is impossible for a District Inspector under the present laws which give him no official power to that effect, to ascertain the particular persons who evade the laws in question. Suspicion from appearances, and moral certainty from hearsay are in general his only evidence.

Fourth.—The only means now in my power to detect persons evading the laws are to invite and encourage individuals to procure or give evidence against them; for since the passing of chap. 4 of 6 Wm. IV. (vide Sec. 2) no means are at the disposal of the Inspector or public informer to create a fund for the purpose of rewarding those who could secretly furnish him with sufficient proof. I am not by law allowed a Deputy, therefore no person acts under me.

Inspector has no power to obtain evidence against delinquents.

No deputy allowed.

Fifth.—From the foregoing answer, it will appear that my department is insufficient for such detection, in other respects it is adequate to the due performance of its duties.

Department of Inspector inadequate.

Sixth.—Attempts are continually made to evade obtaining Licenses, as will appear by answer to No. 2, even of those persons who obtain certificates from magistrates, and who, almost in all instances continue *old* or open new Taverns thereupon, there is at the close of every annual period a number who have failed to comply with the law; while others put off to a late period of the year their application at the Inspector's Office. I would instance the last year, when out of 159 permissions granted by the Bench, the number who actually took out Licenses was 139, and of these no fewer than 38 came forward within the last month of the year. I also adduce the state of the current year; when of 193 holders of certificates up to this date only 148 have obtained Licenses, while it is morally certain that nearly all the remainder are Innkeepers. In *one* instance only *last* year and another *this* have I been able to convict offenders of this description.

Attempts continually made to evade obtaining of Licenses.

Seventh.—I consider that considerable improvements might be made in the present system, and that much improvement in the laws which govern the duties of District Inspectors is required. The withdrawal of the moiety of fines imposed, from the informer, as adverted to, in my reply to No. 4, deprived the Inspector of the only means which he possessed of obtaining by reward such information as frequently enable him to succeed in bringing offenders to conviction; and of retaining a fund for such contingencies.

Moiety of fines to informers recommended.

Another obstacle has occurred to frustrate my attempts to prosecute offenders successfully, and this is the want of power in the Magistrate to punish summarily and sufficiently, witnesses who treat with contempt subpœnas to appear and give testimony; a fine for such contempt ought to be authorized, or in default of means, imprisonment; each to such extent as to afford no object in the primary offenders buying the witness or for the witness to be so bought.

Witnesses refusing to attend and give evidence should be punished.

With respect to the holders of certificates above noticed, I think that to remedy the evil alluded to, it might be enacted that they should on pain of forfeiture, avail themselves of the same by a certain day, or it might be provided, that the *issuing* of such certificate by the Clerk of the Peace, be taken as sufficient proof that the holder thereof was a Tavern keeper, and retailer of wines and liquors.

In reverting to my answer to No. 3, I would observe that a deficiency of what I would designate *Inquisitorial* power has been felt in the performance of my departmental duties.

Inspectors should be authorised to enter premises.

The Inspector ought to have the authority of law at any seasonable hour to enter the premises of suspected persons, to compel all those found therein to give him their names, and to make such other inquiries as might to him appear necessary, with a view to bringing offenders to justice. He ought moreover to be empowered with the appointment of deputies, to act for him in this and various other occasions.

Difficulties in regulating Stills.

With regard to Stills, I beg to notice that the Inspector is liable to meet with many difficulties in regulating them; and I have, in a communication to the Honorable John Macaulay, in reply to his letter to me, dated 30th last September, given my views at some length thereon; and I respectfully refer the committee to this paper.

Remedy required, for deficient manner of collecting duties on Steam-boats.

Although not referred to by the Committee on that head, I take occasion to observe that a remedy is much required for the deficient manner in which duties on Steam boats are necessarily collected, under the present system. On the 23rd of last October, I was addressed by the Inspector General officially on this subject, and in reply to this communication, I submitted my view of the subject; to which document I would also most respectfully direct the attention of the Committee.

(Signed) JAMES SAMPSON,
Inspector Mid. District.

Kingston, November 23rd, 1839.

KINGSTON, March 21st, 1839.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am much obliged for the perusal of Mr. Wilson's petition on the affairs of his department, his course for fulfilling the object of improvement in the laws regulating the business of the Inspector, is probably the best. For the session of Parliament of 1836, I drew up the sketch of a Bill, which, when purged of its crudities, might have improved our condition much, though I am aware it was far from complete. I suspect the Bill now before the house is either the same, or a modification of it. Had you been Inspector General at that time, it would have been submitted to you; nor would I have allowed the present session to pass without communicating with you on the subject, had I not been led to infer from personal conversation, that you did not see a prospect of soon being able to give your attention to the affairs of your late appointment. I shall now give you a detail of the several provisions which seem by me to be required, and

Letter from Mr. Sampson to Inspector General.

Evils of 6 Wm. 4th. ch. 4.

1st. With respect to 6, Wm. 4th, ch. 4, it appears to me to have done as much mischief as Mr. Wilson attributes to it. The depriving the prosecutor of a moiety of the fine, withdraws from the Inspector the only means which he had of procuring funds for the payment of secret information.

By me, with a few exceptions, of donations to certain purposes, all the moneys I returned were applied to that, and the defraying of other expenses incident to prosecutions, and not provided for by law. The object of the Legislature in having thus altered the law, was doubtless to remove the odium of *lucere* from the office of informer, but when it is recollected, that this kind of information is seldom if ever tendered from motives of patriotism, but on the contrary, if not for gain, to indulge revenge, or some other unamiable feeling, it is evident that in withdrawing the most inviting, and not the most vicious incentive, you neither improve morals nor subserve the laws.

2nd. A remedy is required for what you are aware has long proved a great obstacle to the successful prosecution of offenders: of late in few instances have the witnesses subpoenaed come forward to give testimony, and unless a provision be made by law to compel them to obey the Magistrate's summons, Inspectors must relinquish all hope of laying information before Magistrates with the prospect of success.

Provision required by law to compel witnesses to give testimony

The penalty for contempt ought obviously be as large as that for the primary offence: in order that no advantage will exist in buying off the witness. It may be objected to the necessity of such a provision as this, that the Magistrate has the power of issuing his warrant, against the recusant and committing him; but as it may prove no easy matter to bring the witness and defendant together at a given time after the first attempt has failed, the latter gains his object and the former gets off with a reprimand, or at most a few hours confinement.

3rd. The law imposing a duty on Steam Boats has expired, but even while it did exist, it was evaded by the majority of owners, it was a very legitimate source of revenue, and ought, I think, to be revived. But the late law was defective inasmuch as, that no particular Inspector had any defined jurisdiction: for the reason, that no port is attached to any prescribed District, nor does any Boat that I know, ply solely in one. To remedy this, I think, that each Steam Boat ought to be declared under the controul of the Inspector of that District in which she lays up for the winter season,—another defect in the late law, was that it does not provide for the levying of fines on the premises of the Boat, on which the offence might be committed. By reference to the returns, you will perceive that a very small proportion of the Steam Boats plying within this section of the Province took out licenses during the existence of the law imposing duties thereon.

Law imposing duty on Steam-boats defective.

4th. In the draft of the Bill which I submitted, it was made obligatory for persons who had obtained permission to receive Tavern Licenses from the special sessions to take them out before the expiration of a given time from the date of the permission so granted (say two months) whether the certificate had been obtained sooner or later during that period: and that if the applicant failed to do so accordingly, the permission or certificate, as the case might be, should become a non-user or void, and the Inspector restricted from issuing the license so allowed. No year passes with me, that the Revenue does not lose, by the advantage which persons who thus obtain permission, take of the same, under the pretence that having done so, is prima facie proof of their qualification or at least of their bona fide intentions.—In this District, I think there is an average of twenty annually who evade the duty altogether in this way, at present assuming the difficulty of bringing such persons to justice, the only check on them is to refuse them renewed certificates at the following sessions, but this is no check or punishment on those, who set out at the commencement of the year to keep Taverns, but do not continue them for another year, nor on those who obtain a renewal under the indulgence of a Bench of Magistrates, who are easily overcome by the plausible supplications of such as are reported by the Inspectors as defaulters.

Provisions recommended in draft of bill.

On an average 20 evade the duty.

Remedy proposed.

In some cases inefficient.

5th. In the Draft of the Bill before mentioned, it is proposed to repeal the 5th section of 34 Geo. III. and to make a better provision for the transfer of license which is a form now much abused: and in case of the removal or death of the original incumbent, to render it necessary that the person applying for an assignment, should obtain the same from the same Tribunal which granted the previous permission, namely the sessions; and that the Clerk of the Peace should notify the same to the Inspector of the District.

Repeal the 5th Sec. 34th Geo. 3rd, and make better provision for the transfer of Licenses.

6th.—Under this head I would propose an amendment in the still duty acts. At present the law empowers the Inspector to enter the premises of

Amendment in the present Still Duty Act proposed.

licensed Stills, when he suspects a fraudulent requisition to have been furnished him, and after certain preliminaries to measure the same; but there is no provision arming him with the necessary power in cases of unlicensed Stills; a Still may thus be in operation, and the Inspector perfectly aware of the fact, without being able to obtain that legal proof necessary to the conviction of its owner. In cases where such stills are working at a distant part of the District, it has been found most difficult to serve the owner with a summons, either from his name not being known or from his being able to elude the service until the day named in the summons was passed; evidence is likewise difficult in many instances, to be come at in such cases.

No provision in cases of unlicensed Stills at present.

How frauds committed.

How they might be prevented.

The Inspector therefore, should be indued with power to enter and seize in such cases, and a fair opportunity be given to the defendant to prove his innocence; in default of which his property should be confiscated after a certain period.

Inspector should be allowed an assistant as he cannot be both informer and witness.

It would further be desirable that in all requisitions for Still licences the term *admeasurement* alone be used; it is easy to measure a still with a stamped measuring vessel, and to procure a person to accompany the Inspector to assist in the operation, and who afterwards could give evidence in the premises; but it would be difficult, if not impossible, to procure the attendance of a scientific gauger for such purpose, & as the law now stands it is incumbent on the Inspector to *measure* and *gauge* as the contents may be stated in the requisition—were the Inspector himself skilled in the latter practice, his knowledge would be useless in as much as that as informer he becomes incompetent as a witness.

Restriction of Inspector's salary to £100 should be removed.

Wish respect to Mr. Wilson's difficulty of "making brick without straw," it may be easily, and I think ought to be, removed, by repealing a clause in the Act now under consideration, which restricts the Inspector's per centage to £100 per annum; the process would be as simple, as the measure would be just and salutary.

The exact location of each Tavern should be stated in the licence, and no transfer allowed without authority.

7th.—It would be important that all licences for Taverns, Shops & Stills should express the *exact* location for which such licences are granted, instead of giving the latitude of the whole "*Township*" as at present. The number of the lot in the Township, or the designation of the house, if in a town, by number, or the name of the owner of the premises should always be expressed, and no transfer from one house or premises to another tolerated except by authority.

Greater facilities should be afforded in cases of prosecutions.

8th.—There is something deficient in the facilities afforded the Inspector or other informer to carry on prosecutions. There ought to be some fixed and obligatory tribunal to apply to in such cases, something analogous to that which the Collector of Customs can resort to. At present the Inspector obtains as it were by favour or condescension the attendance of a quorum of Magistrates, to hear the complaint, and it often happens that conviction and judgment are not followed up by execution.

No special tribunal to which the Inspector can resort.

Accounting for fines.

This requires a remedy as well as the accounting for fines occasionally levied under the acts relating to the Inspector's duty.

The Inspector should be armed with some greater authority than at present possessed by him.

9th.—Something more inquisitorial is required in the authority of the Inspector than now exists. This officer I think should be armed with power to make entries into suspected houses, by deputies or in person, and on finding proof therein of illicit dealing, have the means of compelling persons to attend and give testimony in the case. I have observed that in some of the Colonies all measures, glasses, and other indubitable signs of the *trade* found in certain situations, are taken as evidence of the fact of carrying it on—but this is too vigorous for us, some efficient but more constitutional mode might perhaps be devised for our benefit.

Some better mode might be adopted of preventing fraud than exists at present.

I have put down in a hasty and rather slovenly manner, in the above sketch, the principal items, which at present occur to me, as improvements in what may be termed our excise laws, which I anxiously wish to see rendered efficient.

This imperfect sketch is presented, in the hope, that the matter may be well digested, and the law rendered at once as perfect as circumstances will admit.

I hope therefore before any general law is passed for their melioration that the matter may be well digested; for I should rather suffer for a time the inconvenience of imperfect laws, than have such tinkering of them as would render them constantly in need of remodelling. It occurs to me that it would be well for the Legislature to require the attendance of a certain number of such District Inspectors as the Inspector General might select to attend any Committee of either House which might be named, to digest the laws in question.

I remain, dear Sir.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) JAMES SAMPSON.

The Hon. John Macaulay,
 &c. &c. &c.



Moiety to informers taken away, 6 Wm. 4 chap. 4, being the chief incentive.

Witnesses though subpoenaed will not appear.

Abstract of imperfections, and amendments recommended.

Penalty for contempt ought to be as great as primary fine, that no inducement might exist to buy off witnesses.

Steam Boat licenses act—expired—when renewed—should put Boat under Inspector where she winters—also power of distress on the premises of the Boat.

Inns.

Steam Boats.

Tavern Keepers ought to be compelled to take out Licenses within fixed time after certificate—about 20 defraud revenue annually, in Midland District, not continuing the year, ought to be refused renewed certificates.

System of transferring licenses should be altered.

STILLS.

Stills.

Inspector has no power of entering unlicensed Stills to examine.

Difficult to serve summons in distant places.

Inspector should have more power of entry.

Measure or Gauge.—Should be measure only, as Inspector cannot give evidence and may not have gauger.

Inspectors.

Salary should not be restricted to £100.

License ought to describe exact location of place—ought to be regular tribunal to prosecute.



SALTFLY, 25th November, 1839.

Sir,

In compliance with the request of the Committee assigned to inquire into the duty of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and the system pursued in his office, I beg to transmit to you for the information of

Answer from Hon. John Willson, Inspector District of

the committee, the following answers to the several interrogatories contained in yours of the 18th instant.

I have honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient and
very humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN WILSON.

John H. Hagarty, Esq.
Secretary to Committee, &c. &c.

First. The number of Licenses issued by me for 1838 was 166, of which there were for

No. Licenses issued for 1838.	Taverns 124 } Shop Licenses 28 } Still Licenses 14 }	} Amounting as above, to 166.
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Taverns how licensed Tavern Licenses are granted to every person producing a certificate from the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and signed by the Chairman thereof—stating that such person is allowed to take out a license upon his paying the sum of ——— pounds, ——— shillings, &c.

Shop Licenses how issued. Shop License is issued upon the personal or written application of the party, or any person for or on their behalf, who at the same time presents the money, if for a license in a Town; (having been recognized as such in granting certificates by the Court,) £7 10 0; if beyond the limits of such town, £5 0 0.

Still Licenses how issued. Still Licenses, upon requisition of the party as per form (see 4, Geo. 4, chap. 13, sec. 2nd,) but upon the party stating verbally or in writing that it is the same as formerly licensed, no new requisition is required, until informed that a new still is erected or the old one altered.

Those in use not all licensed. *Second.* I am convinced that Licenses are *not issued* for all shops, inns and stills that should have the same, (for further explanation, see No. 2.)

Means used to detect fraud. *Third.* The only means I have of ascertaining the number of Licenses that ought to issue, is by making inquiry as opportunity may offer, concerning shops, stills or taverns kept in townships, towns or places, or on or along certain roads, &c. As also by comparing the lists entered on my books for previous years. Formerly I made it a rule to make frequent excursions through the district, in different directions, to see that no fraud was practised, and sometimes sent other persons so to do. I have once been furnished by the Clerk of the Peace with a list of persons having obtained certificates from the Court, and I have now by me a list of the certificates granted in the early part of the present year, but no more. I have also strove to get the names of the persons having certificates from the Court, but who had neglected or refused to take out a license published in the newspapers; but failed in the attempt, as may be seen also in No. 2.

Further means used to detect offenders. *Fourth.*—I have used exertions in various ways to detect persons who may evade the law and omit obtaining the necessary license. I offered one person a list of twenty names in the town of Hamilton, with the promise of \$20, or one dollar for each person against whom sufficient evidence should be furnished to produce convictions, over and above his allowance as witness, but that he would get no part of the penalty. This was declined, although a person who had formerly served my purpose. I made the same offer to another person who I had formerly used, but he also declined. I find, that

for any reward I can feel myself justified in offering out of my own pecuniary means, is totally insufficient. I have mentioned the names of persons in Hamilton who are unlicensed, but without effect; this question with almost all the others are more fully answered in No. 2.

Fifth.—The only inadequacy to the due performance of the duty assigned of which I am aware besides the total insufficiency and derangement of the Law, is the lack of legal power in the Inspector to appoint a Deputy or Deputies; a measure attempted during the 10th or 11th Parliaments, or both, but failed.

Sixth.—It is my opinion there is a very great disposition in many persons to evade the Law—and that the Law because of its weakness is evaded by probably one third of the number of persons who ought to take a license, —this also is further explained in No. 2.

Seventh.—I consider the system under which I now act totally insufficient, and the whole foundation of the internal revenue undermined by some of the enactments of the 6 Wm. 4 chap. 4,—the difficulty of Inspectors is further increased by the 2nd Vict. chap. 21. It would be unworthy of belief were I to assert, that generous compensation produces no excitement to exertion.

The Inspectors are restricted to ten per cent (enough) until it amounts to £100, after which they get nothing, mean time the collectors have their compensation greatly increased by being put in the receipt of 12½ per cent until it amounts to £125, after that they are in receipt of 5 per cent until it amounts to £300. Collectors and others wishing to maintain the law and prosecute offenders are entitled to half the penalty which affords the means of compensating deputies and others who make seizures or bring information. The inspectors are left without any means whatever of procuring information or of compensating those who otherwise might be induced to furnish it, this is *making brick without the usual allowance of straw*. The revenue laws when revised, amended and framed, so as to be efficient should be made permanent. The laws that effect the exercise of Judicial power for the suppression of crime and those that effect the collection of revenue for the maintenance of the Government, are always endeavoured to be disturbed or deranged in their due course, in fluctuating times, and the disposition of those Parliaments that are given to change.

Feeling deeply the insuperable difficulty with which I had to contend in the discharge of my duty as Inspector, induced me to draw up a statement of the same and transmit it to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on or about the 8th March last, and which I afterwards understood was sent to a committee of Finance, and upon my suggestions mainly, a Bill was founded, a printed copy of which was sent me, in the margin of which I offered various amendments and alterations and returned it to a member who gave it to one of the committee, but unfortunately it did not become a Law.

Having been at some pains in drawing up the said statement to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I have enclosed herewith a copy of the same, which is No. 3, as containing more full information on the subject referred to in the several questions. There are contained in it several statements that appear personal; they were not intended to be accusatory, but they are true in all particulars, and I could not tell my tale without stating them as they are.

Since the time of making that statement or petition, I have made some further discoveries and observations. During the time of holding the Spring Assizes I made an attempt to prosecute the keepers of Billiard Tables in the town of Hamilton by way of Indictment, but the presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Sherwood, was of opinion that such procedure was not in the contemplation of the law. I therefore had to relinquish it altogether.

See No. 2.

Total inadequacy of the present system.

Evasion amount to probably one third of those who sell.

Considers the system wholly inefficient, & rendered so by the present Statutes.

Disproportion of allowance to Inspectors and collectors, another cause of the inefficiency of the system.

Inspectors without the means of compensating informers.

Statement of these difficulties and discouragements drawn up and transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor, (No. 2.)

Copy of No. 2 enclosed herewith.

Billiard Tables, attempt to prosecute certain keepers of, ineffectual.

I need not here repeat the evils this ensnaring branch of gambling produces, but I have been foiled in every attempt to procure the requisite information or to induce any one of them to take a licence, and in addition to what I have said in No. 2, I would add, that in my opinion such persons should be liable to be tried either by *information* at the Quarter Sessions or by *information* before two or more Justices of the Peace. I beg further to state that in the Town of Hamilton (no doubt in other Towns also) the Grocers are in the practice of selling not only Wine as stated in No. 2, but also almost all sorts of compounds under the name of *Cordials, Mints, Noyeau, Raspberry Wine, Currant Wine, &c.*, some of which are half or more than half *Brandy, Rum or Whisky*, as the case may be: and all this done under a Beer License, which is another reason why the laws should be more efficient, and the Beer as well as spirituous Liquor License placed under the charge and inspection of the Inspector.

Grow evasions of the law in several particulars.

Copy.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein. &c. &c. &c.

Statement transmitted by the Inspector to the Lt. Governor—(No. 2.)

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The petition of John Wilson of Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth and District of Gore, most respectfully represents.

That your Petitioner was appointed Inspector of Shops, Stills, and Inn-keepers Licenses for the District of Gore in the year 1816. That in the discharge of the duties of that office your petitioner always using every degree of forbearance compatible with his duty, has been enabled to pass through every change of law and pressure of times without being met by any insuperable difficulty, until a law was passed in the 2nd Session of the 12th Parliament or 6 Wm. 4, ch. 4, by which, as if by design, the whole foundation of that branch of internal revenue became undermined, & the inefficiency of the Law has become manifest by that branch of the revenue becoming stationary or perhaps falling off, that would otherwise have greatly increased. In the 2nd clause of the above named act it is provided—"that no part of the fines which may be levied under the authority of this or any former act shall be paid to any informer, any provision in any former statute of this Province to the contrary notwithstanding." By this measure an entire change has taken place, the practice had obtained for a length of time, for any person to become the informer and claim his moiety of the penalty, instead of requiring the prosecution in all cases to be conducted by the Inspector, and prosecutions were conducted in both ways. Your Petitioner always taking notice of proper and well founded complaints, and the liability that dealers in and retailers of Liquors, feel themselves exposed to, had the effect of producing some tolerable degree of punctuality. But no sooner was the above change in the Law made known, than all complaints ceased and no person could be found offering information either to the Magistrates or Inspector. Your Petitioner has offered small pecuniary rewards to such persons as he thought would be most likely to accept of the same, but such means being inadequate, individuals will not come forward to prosecute for themselves, or offer to do it through the public officer, and thus the Inspector is left without the means being afforded for the procurement of the information necessary to enforce those highly penal statutes on which a fair and increasing item of internal revenue so entirely depends, and the abuse or neglect of which to a large extent deeply affect the public morals. That such an act should have been passed is the more extraordinary as in the provision made in the same

The whole foundation of the Internal Revenue undermined by the act passed in the 2nd Sept 12th Parl: (6 Wm. 4)

The moiety of the penalty withheld from informants, the principal cause of failure of detections.

Evils arising from its alteration of the Law.

act to regulate the manner of licensing ale houses, no such change in the disposition of the penalty has taken place—nor yet with the seizures made under the authority of the collectors of customs, or licenses to pedlars, or in respect to any other penalties for offences against the Law, with which your petitioner has been acquainted. Your petitioner has endeavoured notwithstanding the difficulties thrown in his way to have the law carried into effect, and in the winter of 1837, procured one person in the town of Hamilton to be fined; but no steps were even taken by the Magistrates for the collection of the fine or the enforcement of the penalty, in any other way. The same person went into another house in a conspicuous part of the town and opened a Tavern, which has been kept ever since as notorious as any other Tavern in the District, and without any License for the years 1837 and 1838, and up to this time in the present year. This circumstance prevented your petitioner from proceeding regularly through every town and Township, in the District, as he had intended. Your Petitioner made one effort more to sustain the law, and in the hope that the exposure of the names of such of the defaulters as had taken out certificates from the Magistrates to enable them to take out a license, but had neglected so to do, might be the means of causing some of them at least, to take out their license. Your Petitioner procured an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions on the 9th October 1838, (similar to one made and carried into effect in the City of Toronto for the Home District some time previous), that the Clerk of the Peace should cause to be published in all the Newspapers of the Town of Hamilton, the names of all persons in the District who had obtained certificates but had neglected to take their licenses. Let it be remembered, that the Clerk of the Peace is furnished quarterly with a list of all persons having taken out a license the year previous, so that he is the only person in possession of both licensed and unlicensed persons. This order was never complied with, and your Petitioner making enquiry in open Court, in January last past, the Clerk of the Peace answered, "that it was not his duty to comply with the order, and that it was a point at which he meant to make a stand. Thus has your Petitioner found himself beset with many difficulties in every attempt to carry the law into effect. Another difficulty which is local in its nature has arisen. In enumerating the powers granted by the 18th section of the 3 Wm. IV. chap. 17, entitled "An Act to define the limits of the Town of Hamilton, in the District of Gore, and to establish a police & public market therein." it is among other powers granted, "to regulate and license victualling-houses and ordinaries, where fruit, victuals and *Liquors not distilled* shall be sold, to be eaten or drunk in such houses or groceries." And the first police was headed by the late Judge of the District Court, a gentleman learned in the law where licenses were granted to houses of the above description, as also to houses selling ale, beer, cider, &c., the parties were informed that they might sell wine without any further license, it being a liquor not distilled; and thus has one unintentional and isolated expression defeated the whole spirit and intention of the law in that behalf; for every one that has chosen has sold wine under such license without let, hindrance or molestation. Your petitioner rather wishes to have the law amended, than to come into collision with such opinions, backed as they would be by the prejudices of others.

Discrepancies in the same act.

Inspectors not properly backed by the Magistrates in the execution of the laws

Another effort made by the Inspector to sustain the law.

Order of sessions made for the purpose.

Order not complied with by the clerk of the Peace.

Further deficiency in the law pointed out.

Your petitioner begs leave to state his opinion,

1st. That the law should be altered so as to give the informer one moiety of the penalty.

Several alterations recommended by the Inspector.

2ndly. That the penalty should be so far fixed as that it should always exceed the amount of the license fixed by the magistrates to be paid in the same city, street, town, township, village or road, in, on, or along which the offence may have been committed.

Penalties, amount of.

Hamilton, Police law.

3rdly. The alteration of the Hamilton Police Law, so that the beer and ale license should be brought under the same systematic regulation, and their license passed through the hands of the Inspector.

For to Justices recommended.

Benefits of this plan.

4thly. The Justices in their several divisions should give recommendatory certificates to all applicants for a Tavern or Beer License, which applicant should carry to the court, where the merits of the same might again be discussed, if thought proper, and the sum to be paid fixed, and then, as now is the case, the certificate to the Inspector to issue, for which the Justices should have a fee, as this province affords no wealthy class that can afford their services for nothing; and they are scattered throughout the District so that seldom more than from 7 to 15 are in attendance in court at once, altho' not less than 100 in the District. Such a regulation would give a vast weight of influence to the Justices which they do not now possess. Too many taverns, beer shops and groceries, and little else than demoralizing tippling houses in their several neighbourhoods, and if they can get their licenses independent of the neighbouring Justices, they will neither brook their reproof nor stand in awe of their threats.

4, Geo. 4, ch. 13, recommended to be made perpetual.

5thly. The 4th Geo. IV. ch. 13, entitled, "An Act prescribing the mode of measuring the contents of Wooden Stills, and also for fixing the rate of duty to be paid on all Stills used for the distillation of spirituous liquors within this Province," and which expires with this session, should be made permanent, as it has been sufficiently tested for sixteen years, without having undergone any alteration, or ever having been attempted.

Billiard Tables in the town of Hamilton not licensed.

In what consists the difficulty of conviction.

Your Excellency's petitioner further represents, that there are at this time, as he verily believes, two or more Billiard Tables kept in the town of Hamilton, one of which your petitioner believes has been in operation for two years, kept by Tavern-keepers as an appendage to their Taverns, and for the purpose of drawing custom thereto, and they are not licensed as required by the 50 Geo. III. chap. 6, and absolutely treat with contempt all threats of prosecution or attempts made to cause them to take a license. Your petitioner has not been able to obtain such information as in his opinion would warrant a prosecution although their constant and public use is notorious to all. They are ensnaring and demoralizing beyond most other species of Gambling and should be prevented by all proper and lawful means and are the resort of Tradesmen, and Merchants Clerks, who learn there to wrong their masters; and such merchants as sport upon other mens capital. The difficulty at coming at them consists in the enactment of having "any Billiard Table set up for hire or gain, directly or indirectly," as by the second section of said Act.

Remedy in this case proposed.

6th.—The law should therefore be so amended that any keeper of a Tavern, Ale house, Ordinary, Victualler, Grocer, Confectioner, Recess, and all and every other person or persons keeping houses of entertainment, accomodation or boarding, who shall have or keep a Billiard Table in such house, out-house room or building, connected with or attached thereto, should be subject, as by the said act is enacted. For what else are they kept, but for gain or hire; direct as to price per game, or indirect as to draw custom to their houses, but penal laws are construed strictly; hence the difficulty.

Injustice to the Inspectors from the percentage as at present allowed.

Whilst all these difficulties have been accumulating respecting the internal revenue, and the Inspectors curtailed, narrowed and limited in their pecuniary reward for their services, the collectors have been authorised by the 7th Wm. 4th chap. 25, to retain twelve and a half per centum until their allowance amounts to one hundred and twenty-five pounds; afterwards to retain five per centum until the whole shall amount to three hundred pounds per annum. The Inspectors in the mean time are restricted to ten per centum until their allowance shall amount to one hundred pounds, as by the 10th

section of 4th Geo. 4, chap. 13, and nothing beyond. Your Excellency's Petitioner therefore respectfully states, that in his opinion it would be a very convenient thing for the Inspectors, and just and reasonable towards the public, that this restriction should be taken off.

Allowance should be altered.

It is also the opinion of Your Petitioner that if the different Provincial enactments referred to were altered and amended so as to accord with the above suggestions, the energy thereby infused would immediately increase the revenue more than twenty-five per centum.

Probable increase of revenue from these alterations.

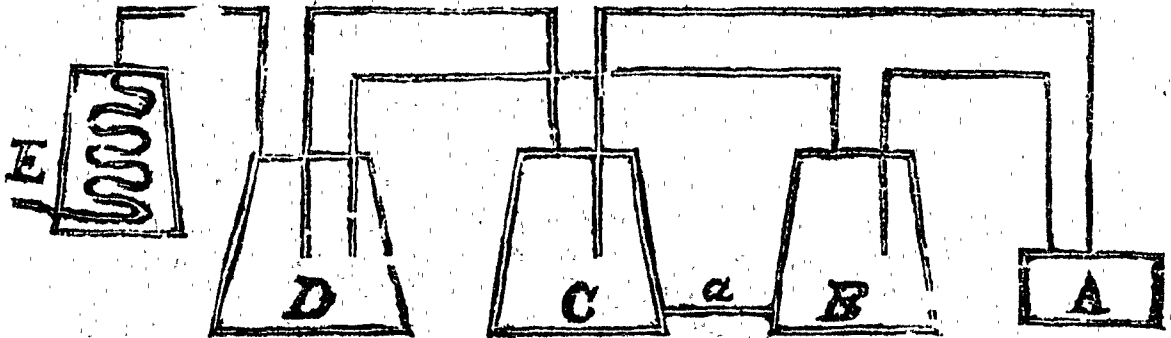
Your Petitioner formerly detailed several of the matters of complaint to the Attorney General and the late Inspector General—but the great pressure of weighty matters prevented the former from giving that attention to the subject that he otherwise no doubt would have given.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that Your Excellency's attention may be drawn to examine into the merits of the matter of complaint and that such measures may be recommended to the proper quarter, as in Your Excellency's wisdom may be thought fit and proper, and your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

His Excellency's attention solicited to these matters.

(Signed) JOHN WILLSON,

Saltfleet, 8th March 1839.



Let A be the Boiler for generating steam for heating the beer in the tubs, B the common beer tub upon which the duty is levied, D the doubler for receiving the low wines, and E the flake-stand containing the worm. It will be seen that by erecting a second Beer-tub C, having steam pipes connecting with A & D, and also a tube *a*, connecting immediately with B, the charge in the tub B may by turning a cock be forced into C, which is generally done after the strongest of the liquor has run off. A fresh charge is then put into B, and thus the operation is carried on with nearly double the rapidity as by the common method contemplated by law. The question then is whether the first act referred to embraces this description so as to make the tub B liable for duty on its whole contents; if it is not so embraced the law should be made to bring it within its purview, as it is a system of double distillation and a very great fraud upon the revenue; and to my no small surprise I found nearly all the distillers have adopted the practice, and when the charge in B is only one half distilled, it is forced into C and so the process of distillation is carried on rapidly in both tubs.

Description of the machinery.

Mode of working.

This mode is in point of fact a fraud upon the Revenue.

In a late tour through part of the Counties of Wentworth and Halton I discovered several Stills in operation with additional tubs, which I know not better how to describe than by the diagram of the opposite side; but of which I took no official notice, having very serious doubts whether the provisions of 4 Geo. IV., ch. 13, section 5, really embraced this description, knowing also that they are not exactly of the sort contemplated when the act

Doubts as to the application of the still licence laws.

was passed, and it was my intention to have communicated this particular, with many more, to the Inspector General, now that that office is filled by a Gentlemen with whom I feel I can freely communicate. Another difficulty, also prevented me from taking any decided measures with any distiller, was the inexplicability to me of the 2 Victoria, ch. 24. I believe myself fully justified in receiving Still Licence duty under the old still licence laws, but have doubts whether I could succeed in prosecuting under them, for defalcations or frauds committed against laws that have been passed specially for another class and description of Stills and under which I know I could sustain no action.



Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

SIR,

Letter from the Hon. P. Vankoughnet, Inspector of Eastern District containing answers to certain queries addressed to him by Committee No. 1.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, transmitting by direction of the committee assigned to enquire into the duties of the Inspector General of Public accounts and the system pursued in his office, certain interrogatories to be answered by me as Inspector of the Eastern District.

Your letter was received but a few days previous to my departure for this place to attend my duties in Parliament, and consequently I had not time to comply with your request until the present moment.

I now have the honor of herewith enclosing my answers to your several Interrogatories.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

P. VANKOUGHNET,
Inspector Eastern District.

JOHN H. HAGERTY, Esq.,
Secretary to Committee,
No. 1, Toronto.

(Answers to the 1st Interrogatory.)

Answers.

For the year 1838:—

In the Eastern district.

Inns	60
Shops	29
Steam Boats	1
Stills	1

System of granting.

The system of granting Licenses is as directed by the laws of the Province.

2nd. I do not.

Innkeepers licenses, number of, how ascertained.

3rd. The only way that I have of ascertaining the number of Innkeepers Licenses that ought to issue, is by applying to the Clerk of the Peace for the number of approvals that have been taken out—and by whom.—Yet the law does not compel a person to take out a license after taking out his approval—consequently I have no way of ascertaining if he sells without a License, except by information and procuring witnesses to prove the fact—and it frequently happens in proceeding to prosecution, notwithstanding

Law does not compel a person to take out his license after taking out his approval.

all the vigilance and exertion that I can bestow, the offender escapes conviction from the impossibility of drawing from the witnesses the real facts of the case, so reluctant are they to be the instrument of bringing him to punishment.

Difficulty of convicting offenders.

With regard to Shop and Still Licenses, there is no other way of ascertaining, excepting by information and endeavouring to prove the fact.

Shop and Still Licenses.

4th. I make every exertion by constantly inquiring of such persons whom I suppose frequent the houses of those whom I suspect of selling without license, but I have seldom been successful.

By enquiry from those resorting to such houses.

5th. I think it is not.

Thinks not.

6th. I am satisfied that many do sell without license, and such is the opinion of many others in the district, but the difficulty is to obtain witnesses who are honest enough to prove the fact. I have in the prosecution of offenders, seen witnesses evade the questions put to them, and prevaricate to such a degree as to shock the feelings of all present, so satisfied were they that they were swearing to what was false,—besides there is no way of compelling the attendance of witnesses, (the issuing of a warrant for that purpose is questioned by some gentlemen of the law,) and some instances have occurred when a witness has refused to give testimony, and the only remedy the Magistrates had was to commit him for contempt, during the sitting of the Court, or for four and twenty hours, this is but a small punishment, and it may some times happen that the conviction may take place at a great distance from the Gaol.

Is satisfied that many persons sell without licenses.

Misconduct of witnesses oftentimes prevents conviction.

No way of compelling their attendance.

Punishment for contempt too small.

7th.—More approvals are generally taken out than Licenses, and those who omit to take out their Licenses after receiving their approvals, no doubt sell. The purchaser is led to believe that they have a right to do so under the authority of the approval.

More approvals taken out than licenses.

The only suggestion that I can offer to remedy the evil, is, for the Clerk of the Peace to publish the names of those who have taken out approvals—and the Inspector those who had taken out Licenses.

Remedy proposed.

All approvals issued for which Licenses shall not be taken out within four and twenty hours after, to be null and void. The parties to whom they may have issued to be debarred receiving a License for the next three years or to be fined in the sum of ten pounds. Offenders proceeded against should if required by the Magistrates or the Inspector, swear that they have not directly or indirectly sold Spirituous Liquors without License.

Licenses should be taken out within 24 hours after approval.

Persons proceeded against should be required to swear that they have not sold without license.

Provision should be made for covering the costs in case offenders should not be convicted.

Costs should be covered in cases of non-viction.

All Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Militia officers, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Peace officers should be enjoined to give information against all selling without License.

Certain persons should be enjoined to give information.



YONGE, Nov. 23, 1839.

(Copy.)

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 18th inst., and beg leave to transmit to you for the information of the Committee my reply to the several interrogatories therein contained.

Letter from John Weatherhead, Esq. Inspector of the Johnstown District.

First.—The number of Licenses issued by me as Inspector of the John-

Total number of Licenses issued in 1838. **System of granting issue.**

Johnstown District in the last year for which my returns have been made up, were 73 Innkeepers, (1838) 35 Shops, 4 Stills, Total 112. The system of granting Licenses to Innkeepers is upon certificates presented by the applicant from the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, specifying the name of the individual, his residence and amount to be paid. Shop, Still, and Steam Boat Licenses are granted upon application to me and paying the sums stated in the statute for the same.

Second.—I consider that Licenses are issued for all Shops and Stills, in this District, but not for all Inns and Steam Boats.

How numbers of Licenses issued, ascertained.

Third.—I can ascertain the number of Innkeepers Licenses that ought to issue from my office from the number of certificates issued by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. Those for Shops, Stills, and Steam Boats can only be ascertained by vigilant enquiry.

Conviction difficult. **No remuneration to complainants.**

Fourth.—Every exertion in my power is used in obtaining information that may lead to the detection of any person or persons who may evade the Law, in not obtaining the necessary License; yet I find it extremely difficult in bringing offenders to justice, since the law holds out no remuneration to complainants.

Considers his Department inefficient for the detection of offenders.

Fifth.—I do not consider my Department fully adequate to the due performance of the duties assigned to it, and, as at present organized, sufficient to detect any evasion of the Law respecting the granting of Licenses.

Considers that the Law is in many cases evaded.

Sixth.—I do consider that attempts are made in this District to evade obtaining Licenses, and that the number of Licenses issued by me do not correspond with the number of places which are by Law required.

As the system is insufficient, proposes a remedy.

Seventh.—I consider the system under which I now act insufficient for the rigid enforcing of the Law, and would beg leave to make such suggestions as in my humble opinion would, in some measure, remedy existing deficiencies, namely:

Remuneration to complainants. That a sufficient remuneration be held out to complainants.

Certificates to be void after a limited time. That certificates obtained by Innkeepers from the Chairman of Quarter Sessions within a limited time, to become void, and the person holding such certificate held liable for the amount specified in the same, to be collected in a summary way.

Any person publicly exhibiting, spirituous liquors, though not actually sold, to be liable to a penalty. That any person or persons publicly exhibiting spirituous Liquors in a bar, or other public place, be held liable to a penalty, notwithstanding it may not be proven they make sale of the same.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN WEATHERHEAD.

John H. Haggarty, Esq. Inspector Johnstown District.
Secretary to the Committee of Inquiry,
Toronto.



Answers from Auth. Lossie, Esq. Inspector Bathurst District. Number of Licenses issued. Shop Licenses are granted to all applicants.

Answers to the questions put by order of the Committee of Inquiry.

First Query. "Answer."—For the year that commenced the 5th day of January 1838, there were issued by me thirty-three Shop Licenses, Seven Still, and forty-six of Innkeepers. I issue Shop Licenses to all that apply

for them, Still License to all that furnish me with a requisition according to Law, provided they have not taken out a retail License. Innkeepers Licenses to those that produce a certificate agreeable to Law.

Still Licenses to those who have not taken out a retail license. Innkeepers do. to those providing certificates.

Second Query.—I am of opinion that there are many houses and some Shops that retail Liquors without License, and probably some Stills that work without License.

Thinks there are evasions of all kinds.

Third Query.—I am not aware of any lawful means by which an Inspector could ascertain with any certainty what number of Licenses ought to be issued in his District.

Is not aware of any effective mode of ascertaining the number that ought to be issued.

Fourth Query.—In various indirect ways I have occasionally caused persons that I suspected of evading the License Law to take out License, but very seldom could obtain sufficient proof to have convicted them, had I brought them to trial. That three gallons and upwards may be lawfully sold without License is a great cover to many that wish to evade taking out a License.

Difficulty of conviction.

One great cause thereof.

Fifth Query.—It is almost impossible to procure evidence to detect those desirous to avoid the Law.

Difficult to prove evidence.

Sixth Query.—I should think those that sell without License will average about one to five that take out.

Thinks about 1 to 5 sell without License.

Seventh Query.—The present system I think would be much improved by passing Laws to the following effect, that all that sell liquors, whether by wholesale or retail, be obliged to be Licensed; the present form of License would do by styling them "wholesale and retail;" it was found not to answer to have Licenses for wholesale dealers and another for retailers. All persons distilling or selling liquors should be assessed by a small tax so as to have their names inserted in the Township Roll, and that the assessor might be brought forward to give evidence if required, and on a conviction the assessor that did give evidence, to have a moiety of the fine.

All persons selling to take out licenses.

Licenses to be charged as wholesale or retail.

All persons selling or distilling to be inserted in the township roll.

(Signed) ANTHONY LESSLIE,

Inspector Bathurst District.

PERTH, 27th November, 1839.



Copy.

INSPECTOR OF LICENSES OFFICE,
Pictou, 26th Nov., 1839.

SIR,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th current, and for the information of the Committee of Inquiry, beg to hand you the following answers to the interrogations contained therein.

From Adam Habbe, Esq. District of Prince Edward.

First—In answer to the first interrogation, I beg to state that there has been issued from my office, from the 5th day of January last to the 4th day of October, both days inclusive, for which I have made returns to the Inspector-General, the following licences, viz :—

25 Innkeepers.
8 Shops, and
1 Still.

Number issued in District of Prince Edward.

System followed.

The system I have followed is principally laid down in the following acts, viz:—43rd Geo. III., chap. 9—46th Geo. III., chap. 3—59th Geo. III., chap. 2—4th Geo. IV., chap. 13, and 6th Wm. IV., chap. 4th.

Believes that Licenses have been issued to all who ought to have them in that District.

Second.—I believe that licenses have been issued for all shops, taverns and stills, which by law should have the same in this district.

Reference to the Clerk of the Peace, and personal attendance at the Quarter Sessions, to ascertain to whom certificates are granted.

Third.—In answer to the third interrogation, to ascertain the number of licenses that ought to issue from my office, I generally refer to the Clerk of the Peace, or myself attend the Quarter Sessions to ascertain to whom the magistrates order certificates to be granted to keep an Inn, and my district is so small that it is hardly possible for any person to sell spirituous liquors without license, unless I have information of the same through some channel.

By personal inspection and inquiring and immediate prosecution of the aggressor.

Fourth.—My business leads me into almost every part of the district, and also by making inquiries of persons from different parts of the district, to ascertain if any person is infringing the laws by selling spirituous liquors without license, and if I ascertain that any person has infringed the law, I immediately prosecute the aggressor.

Believes his Department fully adequate to discharge its duties and to detect any evasion of the laws.

Fifth.—I believe my department is fully adequate to the due performance of the duties assigned to it, and as at present organized, sufficient to detect any evasion of the law respecting the granting of licenses.

Believes attempts to evade the law are few, and the number of licenses required by law are taken out.

Sixth.—I believe that attempts are seldom made in this district to evade obtaining licenses, and also believe that the number of licenses issued by me, corresponds with the number of places in this district for which licenses are by law required.

Considers his present system perfectly efficient.

Seventh.—I consider the system under which I now act to be sufficient for the rigid enforcing of the law.

I have honor to be,

Sir,

John H. Hagarty, Esq.

Your most obedient

Secretary to Committee of Inquiry,

humble servant,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) ADAM HUBBS.

Toronto.

Inspector Prince Edward District.

HAMILTON, 24th Nov., 1839

Answers from H. F. Jones, Inspector Newcastle District.

SIR,

Your letter of the 18th I received on the 24th ultimo, and in answer to the interrogatories I have subjoined the following:

I have the honor, &c.

J. H. Hagarty, Esq.

H. JONES;

Secretary, &c. &c.

Inspector.

Number of Licenses issued.

First.—The number of Licenses issued by me for the year 1838, are 114, fifty six of which are tavern licenses, thirty seven shop licences, and twenty one still licences.

My system of granting is by application.	System of granting.
<i>Second.</i> —I consider that all the shops, taverns, and stills within my district are licensed.	Considers all are licensed.
<i>Third.</i> —By persons appointed by me for that purpose.	By persons appointed for the purpose.
<i>Fourth.</i> —By inquiry and by information.	By inquiry and information.
<i>Fifth.</i> —I think it is.	Thinks so.
<i>Sixth.</i> —I think the number of licenses issued by me corresponds with the number of places in my district for which licenses are by law required.	Thinks the number issued agrees with that required by law.

—◆—

TORONTO, 19th November, 1839.

SIR,

In compliance with your communication of yesterday which came to hand last evening, I beg to transmit my answers to the interrogatories of the committee, and have the honour to remain,

Yours, &c.

Mr. John H. Hagerty,

ALEX. McDONELL,

Secretary to the Committee.

Inspector Home District.

Licenses issued in 1838.

<i>1st Question.</i> —Innkeepers 180, issued upon the recommendation of the Magistrates in Special Session, that the individual named is a proper person to keep an Inn, they fixing the duty upon such licenses. Shop-keepers 43. If unacquainted with the individual applying, and if he has not been licensed the preceding year, I inform him that he must procure and give me a certificate from the merchant, from whom he has purchased his groceries, as he must have such previous to his being licensed. The duty upon such license is fixed by law, agreeably to the situation, from £5, to £7 10. Distillers 11, issued upon the individuals requisition for a still license, stating that the still is capable of containing gallons and no more, duty 1s. 3d. per gallon.	Number of Licenses issued. Innkeepers—180— How issued. Shopkeepers—43— Mode of licensing. Sums paid for do. Distillers—11—Issued upon requisition of the parties, &c. Duty 1s. 3d. per Gallon.
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<i>2nd Question.</i> —I cannot take upon myself to answer that question. When information is given to me that any individual is not licensed to sell by retail, wine or spirituous liquors, I immediately complain thereof to the magistrates at the Police Office.	On information received complains to the magistrates at the Police office.
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<i>3rd Question.</i> —I cannot ascertain the number of licenses that <i>ought</i> to issue, as it varies from year to year. My answer to the remainder of the question is the same as that to the second question.	Cannot ascertain the number that <i>ought</i> to issue, as it varies from year to year.
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<i>4th Question.</i> —Having no deputy or other person under me, it is not possible for me (in so extensive a district as this) to detect any person or persons who evade the law by not obtaining the necessary licence, unless information thereof is given to me.	Having no deputy, cannot possibly detect any evasion of the law, unless information is given.
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5th Question.—My answer to the fourth question.

Answer to 4th Question.

<i>6th Question.</i> —Certificates for obtaining Innkeepers licenses given by the magistrates to many individuals who do not apply for such until the expiration of the year, or perhaps who never apply. Last year there were	Certificates given by magistrates to persons who do not apply for license until the expiration of the
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year, or who perhaps never apply.
 Certificates from magistrates his guide for issuing such.

24 defaulters who paid, some in January, and some in February of the present year. I know of no place for which licenses are required by law. The certificate from the magistrates is my guide for issuing such.

ALEX. McDONELL,
Inspector Home District.

PORT RYERSE, 3rd Dec. 1839.
Inspector's Office.

SIR,

No. issued in 1838.
 Innkeepers 19, distillers 5, shopkeepers 2.
 Under what authority

First.—The number of Licenses issued by me as Inspector of the Talbot District, during the year 1838, are nineteen to Innkeepers, five to Distillers, and two to Shopkeepers. To Innkeepers I issue a License by their first presenting a certificate agreeable to the Act of 11 Geo. IV. ch. 9. To Shopkeepers under 2 Will. IV. ch. 20. To Distillers by 4 Geo. IV. chap. 13.

In three cases only, but information was given too late to secure the punishment of the offenders.

Second.—I have of late understood that there were as many as three cases where Spirituous Liquors were sold during the year 1838, within the limits of this District, that never applied for or obtained any license. They were all Innkeepers residing near the extremities of the District; but this information I received too late to come within the limits of the law for their punishment. But no evasion in other respects to the best of my knowledge.

No other evasion known of.

From the Clerk of the Peace as respects Innkeepers.

Third.—From the Clerk of the Peace of the Quarter Sessions I get a list of Inns. I visit all the Distilleries in the District, and whenever I hear of Shopkeepers wishing to vend Wines or other Spirituous Liquors, I immediately call and request their taking out License.

By personal visits as respects the others.

Fourth.—The exertion used by me to detect persons selling Wines and other Spirituous Liquors without License, is by strict inquiry and visiting the different establishments.

Establishment equal to the discharge of its duties.

Fifth.—I believe the establishment sufficiently adequate to the due performance of the duties thereof. But as respects this District, the former Inspector thereof very frequently deferred issuing License until the close of the year or to suit the convenience of the applicants, wherein I have found much difficulty in getting Innkeepers and Distillers at once to comply with the law. It is true some difficulty attends in detecting such as evade the law for the want of a witness.

Cause of some difficulties.

Wants of witnesses another difficulty.

Sixth.—You will perceive by what I stated in answer to your second question, that some have succeeded in evading to take out License, consequently the number of Licenses issued did not correspond to the number of places for which Licenses are by law required, but whether these persons evading, had obtained a certificate from the Clerk of the Peace or not I cannot tell, as I was not appointed to the office until 14th March, 1838.

Being appointed to office only in March (1838) cannot wholly answer this question.

Seventh.—Having been so short a time in office, I cannot judge of the sufficiency of the law, but apprehend as I become fully acquainted with its requirements, and with the district I shall be enabled to enforce its claims as far as the nature of the case will admit. I can suggest no remedy.

Being so lately appointed to office, cannot judge correctly of this.

Can suggest no remedy.

I have the honor to be,

Yours &c. &c. &c.
 (Signed) EDWARD P. RYERSE.

JOHN H. HAGERTY, Esq.,
 No. 1, Committee Room, Toronto.

Queries proposed by Mr. Secretary Hagerty to Joseph B. Clench, Inspector for Licenses in and for the District of London.

Answers from Jos. B. Clench, Inspector District of London.

First.—You are requested to state the number of licenses issued by you as Inspector of your District for the last year, for which returns have been made up; for what such licenses were required, and your system for granting the same?

I beg to state that I commenced my duties as Inspector on the 5th of January last.

Second.—Do you consider that licenses are issued for all the shops, taverns, stills, and other places in your district, which by law should have the same?

I issue tavern licenses upon the production of certificates from the Clerk of the Peace. Still licenses on requisitions from the party who apply, and shop licenses to those who apply; the certificates and requisitions are filed and entered, stating dates, names, places of residence, description of license and amount received. I file quarterly returns of all licenses issued with the Clerk of the Peace, and transmit quarterly accounts to the Honorable the Inspector General.

I pass Tavern Licenses upon requisition, and Shop Licenses upon application.

Quarterly returns of Licenses transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace and Inspector General.

Third.—How do you ascertain the number of various licenses that ought to issue from your office, or whether each person having a shop, still, tavern, or other place, requiring a license, actually obtains a license for the same?

I use the utmost vigilance to prevent an evasion of the law, as I fear there are many who vend without a license, for there are many who do not come forward till threatened with prosecution. I ride through the country, bearing my own expenses, and write confidentially to individuals in different parts of the district, soliciting information, and I give notice through the London Gazette that I will prosecute all those persons who evade the law.

Uses the utmost vigilance and personal exertion to ascertain that all persons concerned comply with the Law.

Fourth.—Is any—and what exertion used by you or those under you to detect any person or persons who may evade the law and omit obtaining the necessary licenses?

Answered in No. 3.

Fifth.—Is your department fully adequate to the due performance of the duties assigned to it and, as at present organized, sufficient to detect any evasion of the law respecting the granting of Licenses?

His Department is not fully adequate to the duties assigned to it.

No.

Sixth.—Do you consider that attempts are ever made in your District to evade obtaining Licenses, or that the number of Licenses issued by you, corresponds with the number of places in your District, for which Licenses are by law required?

Cannot answer this question.

I cannot answer this question with respect to numbers.

Seventh.—If you consider the system under which you now act to be insufficient for the rigid enforcing of the Law what remedy can your experience suggest for the existing difficulties?

What remedy would you propose for the insufficiency of your establishment?

To render my Department adequate to prevent the evasion of the law, I should be authorized to appoint a Deputy and the Law revived giving one—

Should be allowed a Deputy.

One half of the fine should be paid to the informer as formerly. And the Inspectors Fees should be increased. }
 half of the fine or forfeiture to the informer, or party complaining as, without proper encouragement, persons will continue to defraud the revenue. And I beg to add that my Fees should be increased to 5s. on every License issued.

(Signed) J. B. CLENCI.

Inspector.

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
 LONDON, U. C., 7th Dec., 1839. }

INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Sandwich, W. D. 12th December, 1839.

Answer of W. G. Hall, Inspector of the Western District.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 18th ult., and regret that in consequence of my absence from this place for some time past, I have been unable to reply to the same at an earlier date. I now however beg to submit the following answers to the interrogations therein contained, for the information of the Committee assigned to inquire into the duties of the Inspector General of Public accounts, and the system pursued in his office.

Number of Licenses issued in 1838.

To Taverns 45.
 " Shops 19.
 " Still I.

System pursued in granting and issuing of Licenses.

First.—In regard to the number of licenses issued by me for the last year, for which my returns have been made up, that is to say, for 1838—there were fifty-five issued, forty-five of which were required for taverns, nine for shops, and one for still, and during the present year, up to the 4th of October last, the period of my last quarterly return, there were seventy-five, fifty-six for taverns, and nineteen for shops, nine for stills, &c. The cause of there being no issue for still licenses during the present year I would here mention, is in consequence of an error in the printing or reciting of the act, as renewed during the last session of the Legislature, and on this ground considered void by distillers in general. The system by which I am regulated in granting licenses is as follows, viz :—for taverns, by certificates from the chairman of the Quarter Sessions and the Clerk of the Peace; the first showing the approval of the individual by the court, as an Innkeeper and the amount of duty required to be paid; and the other that recognizance has been duly entered into to keep the required regulations; and for shops, stills, and other places agreeably to the statutes regulating the same.

Thinks nearly all Licenses required by law have been issued.

Second.—I believe that with few exceptions, licenses have been issued for all the shops, taverns, stills, &c. within this district, which by law should have the same, with the exception of stills for the present year, as above stated.

Numbers of Licenses to issue, how ascertained.

Third.—The number of various licenses that ought to issue from this office is ascertained partly by lists from the Clerk of the Peace, in regard to taverns, and for shops, stills and other places, by lists obtained from the different towns and townships throughout the District, by which lists and my own general knowledge of the thing, I am enabled to ascertain whether each person having such an establishment, requiring license, actually obtained the same.

Personal observation and information obtained from others.

Fourth.—Exertion is certainly used on my part as far as lies in my power to detect persons evading the Law or omitting to take out the necessary License; but I am confined in a great measure in that respect to my own observations and such information as I am enabled to obtain by careful

inquiry it being seldom that assistance can be got through agency in such cases.

Fifth.—I am not aware of any inadequacy in the Department to the due discharge of the duties assigned it, or of any insufficiency to detect evasions of the law in regard to the granting of Licenses, further than what may appear herein. Is not aware of any inadequacy in the Department to discharge its duties.

Sixth.—There has not been to my knowledge many instances in this District of attempts to evade obtaining Licenses, and generally ere the close of the year the number allowed and required for Taverns, Shops, Stills, &c. are with few exceptions fully taken out. The number of Licenses required by Law, generally, fully taken out.

Seventh.—The system under which we act however I do not consider altogether sufficient for the rigid enforcement of the Law, particularly in regard to evasions, in as much as it cannot be but to operate on delinquents without previous information on oath and which information is seldom voluntarily given; it would possibly therefore be well if the law were extended giving the Magistrates in General Quarter Sessions as well as at any Special Session within each District, the power to adjudicate in all cases duly reported by Inspectors as deficient of the necessary license and suspected of evading or violating the Law and to summon such witnesses as they may deem qualified to give evidence. I would also suggest in regard to Shop Licenses, that it would no doubt materially prevent attempts at evasion in that branch of the Department were the law to embrace the sale of Liquors in any quantity less than the barrel and not less than the quart. The system however not considered perfect, but might be improved.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

JOHN H. HAGARTY, Esq.

Secretary to the Committee,

&c. &c. &c.

Toronto.

W. G. HALL.

Inspector Western District.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF PEACE, GORE DISTRICT,

Hamilton, 20th December, 1839.

SIR,

Herewith I send to you enclosed for the information of the Committee of Inquiry a list of all the approvals granted by the Magistrates of this District in their several Quarter Sessions to Innkeepers in the year 1838, also copies of the lists of Licenses issued by the District Inspector in that year—which I trust will afford the Committee the information they desire. From Robert Berris, Clerk of the Peace, Gore District, with list of Innkeepers approved of for 1838.

There appear to be no Ale and Beer Licenses issued in this District, at least no document respecting such licenses has ever been sent to me during the ten years that I have held the office of Clerk of the Peace.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient

JOHN H. HAGARTY, Esq.

Secretary to Committee No. 1,

&c. &c. &c.

Humble Servant,

ROBERT BERRIE.

GORE DISTRICT.

List of approvals granted by the Magistrates in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to Innkeepers in the Gore District, in the year 1838, with the sums which such Innkeepers were ordered to pay.

List of approvals granted by the Magistrates of the District of Gore for the year 1838.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	SUMS.		
		£	s.	d.
Charles O'Dell.....	Brantford	5	0	0
R. Crystler.....	Do.	5	0	0
Henry O'Dell.....	Ancaster	5	0	0
Andrew Eadie.....	Mount Pleasant	5	0	0
Richard McAllister.....	Do. do.	5	0	0
Henry Crystler.....	Brantford	5	0	0
William McKenzie.....	Esquering	3	0	0
Charles Duffy.....	Paris	7	10	0
Thomas Murray.....	Do.	7	10	0
William Simons.....	East Flamboro'	5	0	0
William Hobson.....	Wilmot	3	0	0
John Martin.....	Waterloo	3	0	0
William Henry.....	Do.	3	0	0
Peter Bamberger.....	Dundas	7	10	0
James Ramsey.....	Paris	7	10	0
John Weaver.....	Beverly	3	0	0
Thomas Pearson.....	Brantford	7	10	0
Delman Tyler.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
J. Terrybury.....	Glanford	3	0	0
John Green.....	Guelph Township	3	0	0
William Daily.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
John Westbrook.....	Governor's Road	5	0	0
Peter Bamberger.....	Ancaster	5	0	0
George Rousseau.....	Do.	7	10	0
S. Brown.....	Do.	7	10	0
Peter Cam.....	Do.	5	0	0
James McKee.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
Henry Erb.....	Beverly	3	0	0
John Greggesby.....	Waterloo	3	0	0
Samuel Greggesby.....	Dundas	7	10	0
J. McKinlay.....	West Flamboro'	5	0	0
John Frederick.....	Do.	5	0	0
Henry Carpenter.....	Trafalgar	5	0	0
B. Yeoste.....	Berlin	7	10	0
W. Babcock.....	Beverly	5	0	0
W. Manly.....	Dumfries	3	0	0
W. McCall.....	Trafalgar	3	0	0
W. Aylenyers.....	Beverly	3	0	0
W. McDonell.....	Dundas	7	10	0
Alexander Matthews.....	Woolwich	3	0	0
G. Mortimer.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
M. Terribury.....	Barton	3	0	0
William Bullock.....	West Flamboro'	5	0	0
Martin Martin.....	Nichol	3	0	0
Frederick Gawkell.....	Berlin	7	10	0
Jacob Colusky.....	Waterloo	5	0	0
Henry Cook.....	Do.	5	0	0
William Clement.....	Beverly	3	0	0
E. Robertson.....	Do.	3	0	0
Joseph Moyer.....	Dundas	7	10	0
William Black.....	Puslinch	3	0	0
C. W. Wallace.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
Betsy McGee.....	Saltfleet	5	0	0
Charles D'Friend.....	Dundas	7	10	0
Thomas Pinkett.....	Barton	3	0	0
Thomas S. Powell.....	Do.	4	0	0
J. B. English.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
George Mickleburgh.....	Guelph	7	10	0

LIST OF APPROVALS, &c.—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	Sums.		
		£	s.	d.
Robert Patterson.....	Flamboro' West	3	0	0
Stephen Odell	Brantford Township	5	0	0
A. Cornell	Beverly	3	0	0
E. Post.....	Trafalgar	5	0	0
John Peer.....	Nelson	5	0	0
S. McArthur.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
Robert Swann.....	Beverly	3	0	0
Thomas Wilson.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
Alexander W. Blythe.....	Guelph	3	0	0
John W. Secord	Cross Roads	5	0	0
John Tidy	Ancanster	7	10	0
Robert Brown.....	Barton	5	0	0
Thomas Woods	Guelph	7	10	0
S. Duncan	Flamboro' East	3	0	0
Thomas Shaw.....	Glanford	3	0	0
S. W. Rykeman	Do.	3	0	0
C. Roll.....	Puslinch	3	0	0
John Green	Guelph	7	10	0
John Ford	Wilmot	3	0	0
John Mitchel.....	Hamilton	7	10	0
P. Keating	Guelph	7	10	0
Hugh Black.....	Nichol	3	0	0
Phillip D. Bates	Wellington Square	7	10	0
James Hamilton	Puslinch	3	0	0
Andrew McLean.....	Beverly	5	0	0
John Young.....	Galt	7	10	0
D. Brownie	Dumfries	5	0	0
H. Rusiter	Do.	5	0	0
James Robinson.....	Brantford	7	10	0
Abraham Bradley	Do.	7	10	0
W. Walker	Do.	7	10	0
Richard Hull	Trafalgar	5	0	0
Andrew Groff	Waterloo	4	0	0
Richard Davis.....	Esquesing	3	0	0
John Frank	Do.	3	0	0
Alexander Fair	Brantford	5	0	0
James Markell	West Flamboro'	3	0	0
Richard Fish	Hamilton	7	10	0
Joseph Gardner.....	Brantford	7	10	0
James Down	Do.	3	0	0
Joseph Rains	Nelson	3	0	0
William Daily.....	Hamilton	3	0	0
Thomas Holding.....	Brantford	3	0	0
Robert Hughson	Hamilton	7	10	0
Edward Everett	Wilmot	3	0	0
A. Hollyer	Trafalgar	3	0	0
Charles McTague	Guelph	7	0	0
M. Kinset	Ancaster	5	0	0
John Bradley	Hamilton	10	0	0
John Kennedy.....	Do.	10	0	0
William Napper	Trafalgar	3	0	0
Henry McNally	Waterloo	3	0	0
William West	Do.	3	0	0
J. Salyards	Preston	7	10	0
Moses Weaver	Do.	7	10	0
John W. Tyson.....	Waterloo	3	10	0
Thomas Robertson.....	Woolwich	3	0	0
Joseph Meeklin	Do.	3	0	0
Sam. Woodruff.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
D. Dansy	Do.	10	0	0
D. Farley.....	Do.	10	0	0
Arthur Fingall.....	Hamilton	10	0	0
George Bush	East Flamboro'	3	0	0

LIST OF APPROVALS, &c.—Continued.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	SUMS.		
		£	s.	d.
P. Smithurst	Oakville	7	10	0
B. Griggs	Trafalgar	5	0	0
Edward Devlin	Hamilton	7	10	0
J. W. Crachan	Do.	10	0	0
H. G. Barlow	Galt	7	10	0
Theo. Sampson	Do.	7	10	0
John Foster	Hamilton	10	0	0
James Reid	Do.	7	10	0
J. C. Greswold	Do.	10	0	0
W. S. Summer	Oakville	7	10	0
John Carr	Dumfries	5	0	0
John Nelson	Nelson	5	0	0
Samuel Anderson	Waterloo	3	0	0
John McIntyre	Hamilton	7	0	0
D. F. Tewksbury	Do.	10	0	0
E. B. Place	Saltfleet	5	0	0
Thomas Gillespie	Hamilton	10	0	0
Henry Clinton	Governor's Road	3	0	0
D. Kempenburgh	Saltfleet	3	0	0
John McLroy	West Flamboro	5	0	0
William Jones	East Flamboro'	5	0	0
James Stewart	Glandford	4	0	0
William Ford	Hamilton	10	0	0
Patrick McClusky	Do.	10	0	0
William Russell	Trafalgar	3	0	0
Edward Ackerman	Hamilton	7	10	0
Seth Davis	Saltfleet	3	0	0
William Mason	Hamilton	10	0	0
Thomas Powell	Cambrican House	10	0	0
James Pantim	Hamilton	10	0	0
James Squires	Brantford	7	10	0
John Bloom	Hamilton	7	10	0
John Dew	Trafalgar	5	0	0
N. Devereux	Stony Creek	7	10	0
W. Stephenson	Do.	7	10	0
W. O'Rielly	Nelson	5	0	0
Throp Vall	Hamilton	7	10	0
W. K. Bronson	Ancaster	7	10	0
A. Smith	Saltfleet	5	0	0
J. H. Dunn	Hamilton	10	0	0
Charles Brown	Do.	10	0	0
Joseph Baker	Burlington Beach	3	0	0
Alexander Carpenter	Hamilton	10	0	0
R. H. Lee	Brantford	5	0	0
Shoemaker & Wysler	Waterloo	5	0	0
William Dalmage	Oakville	7	10	0
J. S. Diamond	Do.	7	10	0
William Chapman	Wellington Square	7	10	0
Caleb Marlett	Saltfleet	5	0	0
W. J. Comfort	Stony Creek	7	10	0
M. Finlay	Nelson	5	0	0
William Grant	Hamilton	7	10	0

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE,

Toronto, 22nd Nov., 1839.

SIR,

I am in receipt of yours of the 21st inst., containing certain interrogatories to me respecting the issuing of licenses for this District, the answers to which I give you below and which I have numbered in the same order as the questions are put.

From George Gurnett, Clerk Peace Home District.

I have &c. &c.

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE GURNETT,

Clerk, P. H.D.

Mr. John Hagarty, Secr'y. &c.

First.—The only description of Licenses for which I receive applications, are those of Innkeepers. The system pursued in granting certificates for obtaining the same, is as directed by Statute, namely, a certificate from the chairman of the Quarter Sessions, stating that the party named had been ordered to receive a License to keep an Inn, on paying a certain amount and entering into recognizance to keep an orderly house, after which the party appears before me and enters into such recognizance, and I certify to his having done so, which, together with the certificate of the chairman, is handed to the party who proceeds with them to the Inspector of Licenses. Before a party can obtain such certificate he must produce a certificate from the nearest Justice of the Peace of his being a loyal subject; and in the case of an application for a license for a house never before licensed, in addition to this certificate, another signed by 12 of the freeholders in the neighbourhood must also be produced, stating that an Inn is required, and that the party applying has the necessary accommodations, and that he is a sober, respectable person.

System pursued in granting licenses in the Home District.

Second.—The number of certificates granted in 1838 was 129, and 122 only were taken out by the parties.

No. of licenses granted in 1838

Third.—The department of Clerk of the Peace has nothing whatever to do with the licenses issued in the city of Toronto.

Fourth.—The only means of ascertaining that licenses have actually been taken out, is by returns from the Inspector of Licenses.

Fifth.—As a Justice of the Peace, several cases have come under my view, of persons selling liquor without license, and although I am not personally aware of the fact, still I have reason to believe, that in many instances the laws are evaded.

Believes the law is frequently evaded.

Sixth.—The only steps taken in this department for the conviction of parties selling without license are, obtaining the names of informant and witnesses, which are transmitted to the Inspector of the District, and by him a complaint is lodged against the defaulters.

Steps taken for conviction of persons offending.

Seventh.—I am of opinion that the present system of issuing licenses is as effective as, in the present state of the country it could be, but I think that the only means of effectually preventing the sale of liquors by persons unauthorised to do so, would be the employing a person as travelling Inspector for each district, whose duty it would be, to go to the different parts of the district, for the purpose of detecting the offenders, and he might be paid

A Travelling Inspector would be the best means of detecting offenders.

a salary out of the amount raised by the Licenses ; and in addition to that he might be allowed a certain proportion of the fines imposed on the parties convicted, so that it would be his interest as well as duty to search out the parties offending.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
City of Toronto, November 30th, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23rd inst. containing certain interrogations for the information of the committee assigned "to inquire into the duties of the Inspector "General of Public Accounts," my answers are accompanied by some observations which I have ventured to add in explanation.

Answers of Charles Daly, Clerk of the City of Toronto.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient

Humble Servant,

(Signed) CHARLES DALY.

Clerk of the Peace, City of Toronto.

John H. Hagarty, Esq.
Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

Mode of granting licenses.

Description of licenses granted.

System pursued in granting licenses in the city.

Number of certificates granted in 1838.

Mode of ascertaining whether persons have taken out their licenses.

The proper number of licenses is not taken out, but every exertion is made to enforce the law.

Principal reasons which operate against a due compliance with the law.

First.—You are requested to state what steps must be taken in your Department by individuals requiring a License?—*Answer.* Petition the Magistrates of the City in Session or adjourned Session of the Mayor's Court of the Quarter Sessions of the City. *Question.*—For what description of Licenses do you receive applications? *Answer.*—Licenses to Innkeepers, Licenses to retailers of Ale and Beer, and Licenses required by acts of the Common Council. *Question.*—Your system of granting certificates or recommendations for the same? *Answer.*—Certificate of the Mayor and the Clerk of the Peace of the City, that the License has been granted by the Magistrates and that the security required by law is given.

Second.—What was the number of certificates or recommendations for each description of License granted through your Department for 1838?—*Answer.* 93 Certificates to Innkeepers, 49 Licenses to retailers of Ale and Beer.

Third.—After granting certificates for Licenses of any kind, have you any, and what means of ascertaining that Licenses are actually taken out from the proper officer for granting the same?—*Answer.* By frequent application to the Inspector of Licenses for returns of Licenses issued to Innkeepers and comparing the returns with the number of certificates granted and by application to the Camberlain of the City to ascertain if retailers of Ale and Beer have taken out their Licenses.

Fourth.—Are you of opinion that the number of Licenses actually issued within your jurisdiction correspond with the number of places within the same for which Licenses are by Law required, and that the Law is rigidly enforced respecting the same?—*Answer.* The numbers I am persuaded will never quite correspond*.

* I give this answer to the first part of the fourth Question. because the following among many reasons operate against it.

1st.—The desire to evade the tax payable to the Provincial Revenue.

Fifth.—Are any and what steps taken in your Department for punishing any person detected in attempting to evade the Law, and avoid procuring the regular License?—*Answer.* The greatest exertion is made in the City to enforce the Law rigidly. Steps taken to detect offenders within the city.

Informations are constantly being made against persons detected in attempting to evade the Law—they are prosecuted by the City Inspector, an officer appointed by the Common Council, to see the Provincial and City Statutes enforced. *Question.*—Can you give any information of the manner of proceeding against offenders or defaulters?—*Answer.* The manner of proceeding in the City is that laid down by the Statutes, assisted by the exertions of the officer above named and the surveillance of the City Police.

Sixth.—Are you of opinion that the present system of granting Licenses is adequate to detect any attempted evasion of the Laws, if not in what particular do you conceive it defective, and what remedy would you suggest for its deficiency.

I do not think that the system of granting Licenses has anything, or but very little to do with such detecting any attempted evasions; that must depend upon the exertion of the Magistrates & other Peace Officers, which is found fully adequate in the City, but I would suggest that if any alteration is to be made in the Law, the provincial funds would be benefitted by giving the City Magistrates a controul over all descriptions of Licenses issued to persons in the City in support of this I would refer the Committee to the fact that the number of Tavern Licenses actually taken out for the City, equals if not exceeds that of any District in the Province. The exertions of the magistrates and other officers the best means of detection. Number of tavern licenses granted for the city, greater than for any district in the Province.

CLERK OF THE PEACE'S OFFICE, NEWCASTLE DISTRICT,

Hope, December 12, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th Instant, and in reply to state to you for the information of the Committee of Inquiry, that the number of the certificates or recommendations Answer from Thos. Ward, Clerk of the Peace, Newcastle district.

2nd.—The frequent refusal of Magistrates to grant certificates to improper persons who nevertheless retail Spirituous Liquours, and risk the chance of a conviction.

3rd.—The ease with which Licenses to retail Ale and Beer may be obtained, and the difficulty of proving *upon oath*, although the fact may be plain as possible to the Magistrates, that parties are selling Spirituous Liquors by retail, under a License to sell Ale and Beer only.

4th.—The difficulty at all times of proving an evasion of the Law, owing to the reluctance of the public to become as they term it Informers.

5th.—The large sums required to be paid for a License for a Billiard Table; the difficulty of proving, in this case a breach of the Law, as well as in cases of selling liquors without License. There are now four Billiard Tables being played in the City of Toronto, and although frequent informations are laid, parties when summoned before the Magistrates to give evidence invariably declare upon oath that they do not pay, although the Magistrates are fully sure that the owners have no other means of existence than the profits arising from the Tables. The large amount of License, £40—makes them risk a conviction, as the penalty £100, has I believe never yet been recovered, nor I believe ever will, for a breach of the Laws in this particular.

6th.—The many ways of escaping the payment of a penalty even after conviction before the Magistrates.

granted by the Magistrates in this District for Licenses to Innkeepers for the year 1838 (no Ale-house Licenses were applied for this year) are as follows :—

Number of Innkeepers licenses granted in 1838.	At the Adjourned Session 5th January, 1838,.....	49
	At the General Quarter Session 9th January, 1838.....	27
	At the do do 10th April, 1838.....	13
	At the do do 10th July, 1838.....	2

Making in the whole 91 certificates granted by the Magistrates in the District of Newcastle, to enable the persons therein named to apply to the Justices of the said District for their Licenses as Innkeepers.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

To JOHN H. HAGGARTY, Esq.

(Signed)

T. WARD,

Secretary to the Committee of Inquiry.

Clerk of the Peace.

COURT HOUSE,

Niagara, December, 12, 1839.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 9th Instant just received, I have the honor to state for the information of the " Committee appointed to inquire into the duties of the Inspector General of Public accounts and the system pursued in his office."

Answer from Clerk of the Peace, Niagara District.

Number of certificates for tavern Licenses, granted in 1838.

That upon referring to my Minute Book I find that 125 certificates were granted by the Magistrates of this District, to applicants for Tavern Licenses, during the year 1838 subsequent to the rules and regulations established on the 5th June of that year pursuant to the Statute.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

CHAS. RICHARDSON,

JOHN H. HAGGERTY, Esq.

Clerk of the Peace,

Secretary to the Committee of Inquiry.

Niagara District.



D.

Statement of Monies due to the Government by former Inspectors of Licenses and Collectors of Customs:

INSPECTORS OF LICENSES:

DATE.	NAME.	DISTRICT.			SINCE PAID TO RECEIV-ER GENERAL	OUTSTAND-ING.	REMARKS.	
			£	s. d.				£
5 Jan. 1821.	George Ryerse...	London.....	298	3 11½	288	5 9½	9 18 8½	Due to Crown fund under British Stat. 14 Geo. III ch. 88.
" 1829.	F. G. Anderson..	Drummond Island	45	19 6	37	9 7½	8 9 10½	In suit— this includes £270-s'g. due to Crown fund, 14 Geo. III. ch. 88.
" "	Isaac Swazye...	Niagara.....	657	11 6½	107	9 2	550 2 4½	In suit including £228 Ga. 4 3-4d' S'g. do.
" "	Oliver Everts...	Johnstown.....	320	18 5½	0	0 0	320 18 5½	In suit including £244 & 9 3-4d. s'g. do.
" 1830.	John Cumming..	Midland.....	817	2 0½	0	0 0	817 2 0½	In suit.
5 July, 1832.	Nich. MacLean..	Eastern.....	10	0 0	0	0 0	10 0 0	In suit.
5 April, "	Thomas Mears...	Ottawa.....						C'y. £287s. 3 3-4d.—but no returns since 5th April 1831, to day of his decease.
5 Oct. 1833.	Alex. McDonell..	Do,	141	6 0			141 6 0	In suit.
5 Jan. 1835.	John Claus.....	Niagara.....	608	3 0½			608 3 0½	In suit.
" 1837.	James Mitchell..	London.....	791	8 3½	525	0 0	266 8 3½	In suit no returns 5th Jan. 1837 & 5th Jan. 1839.
					£		2732 8 9½	

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

DATE.	NAME.	PORT.			SINCE PAID TO RECEIV-ER GENERAL	OUTSTANDING.	REMARKS.	
			£	s. d.				£
31 Mar. 1823.	Alex. McMillan..	Prescott.....	38	9 11			38 9 11	
31 Dec. 1825.	L. P. Sherwood..	Brockville.....	35	2 1			35 2 1	
31 " 1827.	John Wilson.....	Amherstburgh ...	187	15 9½	25	0 0	162 15 4½	No return from 31st Dec. 1827 to Dec. 1830.
" 1832.	Robert Smith...	Bellville.....	6	11 5½			6 11 5½	
5 Oct. "	John Watren...	Port Erie.....	105	15 2			105 15 2	
30 June, "	Wm. D. Denant }	Brockville.....	58	14 11			78 13 8½	
" "	D'ty. Collector. }	Johnstown.....	19	18 9½				
31 Dec. 1833.	W. M. Bullock..	New Castle.....	337	7 3½			337 7 3½	
1 Jan. 1836.	Andrew Deacon..	Hallowell.....	677	12 9½			677 12 9½	
20 Feb. "	Wm. Hands.....	Sandwich.....	10	9 1½			10 9 1½	Deceased a balance of £53 10s. 21-2d. as Sheriff.
31 Dec. 1835.	George Savage..	York.....	313	3 10			313 3 10	In suit.
30 June, 1836.	Wm. J. Crysler..	Cornwall.....						Or. £1 10s 4 1-4d., but no return since 30th Mar. 1836 to June.
" "	Dougall Campbell	Cobourg.....	344	11 11½			344 11 11½	In suit.
31 Dec. "	John Webster...	Johnstown.....	20	14 11½			20 14 11½	In suit.
31 Mar. 1837.	Felix Hands.....	Sandwich.....	27	17 4½			27 17 4½	No return from 1st April to 30th June 1837.
30 June, "	James Michel...	Turkey Point....	23	1 0			23 1 0	De. June 1836 to 1837. In suit.
31 Dec. 1838.	Edward Beeston..	Hallowell.....	160	0 9½			160 0 9½	In suit.
" "	Robert Brown...	Cobourg.....	379	19 11½	60	0 0	319 19 11½	In suit.
30 Sept. 1831.	Wm. Jones.....	Johnstown.....	11	10 10			11 10 10	
					£		2093 8 0½	

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

2nd, December, 1839.

E.

Statement of Balances in the hands of Collectors of Customs on the 14th November, 1839, being over due, and in default.

PORTS.	COLLECTOR.	£ s. d.	REMARKS.
Amherstburgh	Francis Caldwell	173 15 4½	No return to 30th September, has a claim for remission of duties on goods imported for the Commissariat £118 7 0.
Bath	Colin McKenzie	7 11 ¾	
Belleville	Henry Baldwin	4 14 3½	
Brockville	Richard D. Fraser	85 18 2	
Burlington	John Chisholm		Return of Seizures to 30th Sept'r. wanting.
Chatham	William Congrave		
Chippawa	James Secord	46 1 11½	
Cobourg	William H. Kitson	221 9 4½	
Cornwall	George S. Jarvis	6 2¾	
Fort Erie	Hon'ble James Kirby	550 10 4½	Including £265 13 11½ due Crown Fund.
Gananoque	Ephraim Webster	1 7 1½	
Goderich	John Galt		
Hallowell	William Rorke	47 8 6½	
Kingston	Thomas Kirkpatrick	3 0 3	
Maitland	Alexander McQueen		
Maria Town	Alexander McDonald		
Niagara	Thomas McCormick	54 11 11¾	
Newcastle & Trent Port.	Bernard McMahon	164 3 8½	Allowance forfeited.
Oakville	William Chisholm	295 17 11¾	
Penetanguishene	T. G. Anderson	79 5 5½	
Prescott	Alpheus Jones		
Port Burwell	John Burwell	200 19 7½	Allowance forfeited, including £35 7 10 due Crown Fund.
“ Colborne	W. B. Sheehan	0 9½	
“ Credit	James W. Taylor		
“ Dalhousie	John Clarke	74 13 6	
“ Dover	George S. Ryerse	5 14 4	
“ Hope	William Kingsmill	83 0 6	Allowance forfeited.
“ Stanley	John Bostwick	57 0 2½	
“ Talbot	M. Burwell	9 11¾	
Queenston	Gilbert McMicking	1 3½	
Riviere aux Raisins	John Cameron		
Sandwich	William Anderton	312 11 5¾	Has a claim for remission of duties on goods imported for the Commissariat £213 17 0.
Toronto	Thomas Carfrae	61 8 6¾	
Turkey Point	Donald Fisher		
Windsor	Henry Boys		
		1523 18 11¼	

Inspector General's Office,
Toronto, 14th Nov. 1839.

F.

Statement of prosecutions commenced at the instance of the Inspector General of Public Accounts, by C. A. Hagerman, Esq. Attorney General, remaining unsatisfied.

NAMES OF DEFENDANTS.	STATE OF PROCEEDINGS.
Persons Unknown,	Information filed for the condemnation of the Schooner "Sir Robert Peel." This vessel was delivered to the owners upon their giving security for her re-delivery in case of condemnation. Judgment was obtained, and

NAMES OF DEFENDANTS.	STATE OF PROCEEDINGS.
Wm. M. Bullock,	civil suits instituted against the Sureties for the penalty of the bond who are now on the limits under writs of ca : sa : The Government has released its share of the proceeds of this seizure.
John Claus, George Savage, deceased,	Inspector of Licenses, Presqu' Isle, Writ against lands not returned. Proceedings stayed by order of the Crown. Collector of Customs for the Port of Toronto, Writ of diem clausit extremum, returned no goods or lands.
Persons unknown.	Schooner Prosperity, proceedings stayed by order of the Crown.
John Cameron, Alex. McMartin, John McGillivray,	Collector of Customs, Riviere aux Raisins, stayed by order of the Crown.
James Mitchell, John Backhouse, Daniel Ross,	Collector of Customs, Turkey Point and Sureties, an extent will issue immediately.
Persons unknown,	Schooner "Indiana," for next Assizes Newcastle District.
Robert Brown, John Crawford, Alexander McDonell, Peter Chesley,	Collector of Customs, Port Hope, in suit. Penalty for harbouring smuggled goods, for next Assizes Cornwall.
Persons unknown, Persons unknown,	For next Assizes, Kingston, Steamer Dolphin. Seizure by Collectors of Cobourg, for next Assizes.
Francis Gore Swayze and James Shoff,	Bond £550 2 4½, in suit.

(Signed) CHRISTOPHER A. HAGERMAN,
Attorney General.

Attorney General's Office,
Toronto, 16th Dec. 1839.

No. 2.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

Evidence of GEO. S. BOULTON, Esq.

1.—Have you had occasion to transact business in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands?

Answer.—Yes.

2.—Are there any difficulties interposed in this office to the prompt despatch of public business? and if so be pleased to state the particulars of those difficulties.

Unnecessary delay in answering applicants for purchases and giving titles.

Mr. Beatty's case.

Lands of all descriptions set up at the same price.

Some Lands sold, good for nothing.

Answer.—I think great unnecessary delay has occurred in obtaining answers to applications to purchase the Public Lands—and in many instances after a purchase has been made months, if not years, have elapsed, without the party entitled obtaining his Deed. This I mean particularly to apply to Seymour where a number of lots were granted to Francis Beatty which were subsequently sold and paid for to the Commissioner of Crown Lands whose duty it was before making such sale to ascertain how the title stood and to take steps to procure the titles for the purchasers. Mr. Beatty has lately surrendered this Land, and I suppose the titles will soon be furnished, which ought to have been done years ago. I believe the Lands in Seymour have been sold for the Taxes in consequence of being described to Francis Beatty, and if not redeemed shortly the Government may be unable to give a title to the purchasers from the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Lands are advertized for sale frequently, and on the day of sale withdrawn—very valuable Lots are put up at the same price as others which are not worth the upset price. Lands which have been reported to the Government, as been unfit for cultivation on account of being in a river or other insuperable difficulty, have been offered to the public, and strangers sometimes might be induced to pay their money in this way for nothing.

Lands sometimes improperly resold.

This calculated to shake confidence in Government Sales.

I am aware that in several instances of sales by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, such sales have been rescinded and the Land sold to another person without the knowledge or consent of the first purchaser. This I consider extremely improper, and if such a power can be exercised without the intervention of the Court of Chancery, I think means should be adopted to prevent a repetition of such a proceedings which is so calculated to shake the opinion generally entertained by the public that a sale by the Crown is final and certain on the payment of the purchase money, and can only be interfered with by a Court of Equity.

Answers of Hon. R. B. Sullivan, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Answers to Queries proposed by the Committee of Investigation on the Crown Lands office.

1st.—What are the instructions issued for the guidance of the Commissioner of Crown Lands?

I herewith transmit a printed copy of the instructions given to the late Honorable Peter Robinson my predecessor.

I have received no general instructions.

I have pursued the system I found established on my coming into office, varied and modified from time to time in individual cases by order in council, and generally by the late Act of the Provincial Parliament.

On the inquiry instituted by the Earl of Durham I answered certain inquiries proposed by Mr. Hanson the Commissioner employed by His Lordship, and I would respectfully request reference to these answers which will be found in his Lordship's Report. Reference to answers made to Queries of Mr. Hanson.

2nd.—What Securities are given by the Commissioner?

The securities given by me are the Honourable Augustus Baldwin, and Lieut. Col. Delatre each in £2500, and I am bound in the sum of £5000, for the Crown Land Department. Sureties given by the Commissioner.

For the Clergy Reserves, the Hon. William Allan and John Spread Baldwin, Esquire, are my sureties in the sum £2,500 each, and I am bound in the sum of £5,000.

3rd.—In what manner are the moneys accounted for by the Commissioner? How moneys accounted for by the Commissioner.

The different accounts upon which I receive and disburse money, may be shortly stated as follows:

1st. For Crown Lands.

Crown Lands.

With respect to this account I would observe, that since I have come into office, the cessation of Immigration and the political state of the country have combined to prevent extensive sales of Land, the receipts of money on this account have consequently been small. Receipts of cash small in amount.

Since the passing of the act for the disposal of Public Lands, rights to grants of Land have been received in payment on sales after the passing of the act, and parties purchasing generally find it to their advantage to pay in those rights, consequently until they shall be absorbed it is not probable that any money will be at the credit of this account. Reasons thereof. No 2 herewith.

The Act of Parliament authorises the sale of Clergy Reserves for Land Rights which are required to be reimbursed to the Clergy Reserve fund out of the proceeds of Crown Lands.

In consequence of this arrangement the Crown Land account has become indebted to the Clergy Reserve fund as will appear in my statement of balances. Crown Land account indebted to Clergy Fund, and why?—

If I should be directed to refuse receiving Land Rights in payment for Clergy Reserves, the cash receipts for Crown Lands will speedily reimburse the Clergy Reserve fund; otherwise the amount at the debit of the Crown Land account will probably increase; but I am of opinion that it is no disadvantage to the Clergy Reserve fund that it should do so as Clergy Reserves will sell for a higher price and the payments will be made more readily and cheerfully in the Land Rights than in money; so that the Clergy Reserve fund will probably be benefitted more thereby than it can be prejudiced by reason of a temporary debt from the Crown Land account, and the policy of the Government and Parliament in directing the absorption of Land Rights would be rapidly and easily carried out, until the Land granting system shall come to an end by the receipt of all the outstanding claims for Land. This rather an advantage to the Clergy Reserve Fund.

2nd.—The Clergy Reserve account. Clergy Reserves are readily saleable as well because they are scattered through the settlements as because of the terms of credit allowed to the purchasers. Clergy Reserve acc't These Reserves readily saleable.

The sums received on this account are therefore much larger than on

Receipts therefore greater than on Crown Lands. the Crown Lands, though it is probable that a very small increase of immigration would soon remove the disproportion between the two accounts.

Military Reserve Toronto. 3rd.—The Military Reserves at Toronto, the proceeds of which at present belong to the Ordnance Department, has been partly sold in this Department.

Lands of 6 Nations Indians. 4th.—The Lands of the Six Nations Indians.

Lands of sundry Tribes. 5th.—The Lands of sundry tribes of Indians.

Duties on Crown Timber. 6th.—The duties on Timber under the head of *Woods* and *Forests*. The only important receipts in this branch of service, are on timber passing the Ottawa, the duties on which are collected at Bytown by a collector stationed there.

System formerly in use. When I came into office I found a system established of granting Licenses for cutting timber on the Lands of the Crown, the persons licensed paying down one-fourth of the expected duty and entering into bonds to pay the remainder.

The quantity of Timber cut has however generally far exceeded the amount specified in the Licenses. When the timber passes the Chaudiere it is measured and the parties become liable to pay the amount of the duties.

In place however of paying them at Bytown, the system was introduced of permitting the parties to substitute mercantile paper.

Alteration adopted. I found that the Collector of Bytown had been accustomed to account for monies received, and to pay them over only once in the year. I directed Mr. Shirriff to inform me of all receipts of money, and, understanding that a heavy loss had been sustained by the deposit of a large sum in the hands of the House of Horatio Gates & Co. I directed the monies received to be remitted directly to the office.

Mr. Stephenson appointed Collector of Duties. I proceeded to Bytown, Montreal, and Quebec, for the purpose of learning the state of the office, and I found Mr. Shirriff the Collector a considerable defaulter, upon which he was removed, and the present Collector Mr. James Stephenson appointed.

No. 3, here with. I beg to refer to my Report on this matter to Her Majesty's Attorney General, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

The business has been conducted with great regularity and exactness by Mr. Stephenson.

Alteration in the mode of payment an advantage to the Timber Trade, and no less to the Province. I attempted to introduce the system of the payment of Timber duties at Bytown, but this was remonstrated against by the persons engaged in the lumbering trade, who represented the impracticability of payment of the duties before the timber came to market, and as those who procured timber on the Lower Canada side had the advantage of payment of duties at Quebec I have permitted the system to continue of receiving promissory notes and bills endorsed by Quebec, and Montreal Houses, this no doubt has been of great advantage to the traders in Lumber, and since the appointment of Mr. Stephenson no losses have been incurred.

The money in fact is paid with much greater punctuality than it would be under Bonds to Government, however well secured, as all the exactness with respect to time usual in mercantile transactions is thereby secured.

Difficult to collect Duties on Timber cut. I have found it impracticable to collect any important amount of duties on timber cut upon Government Lands in other parts of the Province and

the expenses attending the attempts to do so have borne much too large a proportion to the sums collected.

in the Province generally.

An Act of Parliament giving summary jurisdiction in cases of depositions on public timber, allowing rewards to informers, and throwing the Onus probandi, regarding the manner in which timber is come by, on the possessor of it, & giving power of seizure when proof is not forthcoming, is much wanted for the purpose of enforcing payment of duties on timber throughout the Province.

General act wanted for this purpose.

Besides the accounts carried to the Official Books, parties in the country are in the habit of remitting sums of money in anticipation of sales, not yet made, and they allow them to remain until the authority to apply them is given by the Government, or, to withdraw them at pleasure; this account has produced much confusion and uncertainty, to regular balances having been kept respecting it, until I found upon investigation to my great surprise that a large sum had apparently accumulated of unapplied money. I have endeavoured to reduce the account to some exactness and with regard to late transactions, is kept correctly, but I have found many sums applied which upon the first investigation still appeared at the credit of the parties remitting, and until I can have a nominal index of the whole of the Sale Books, I can only vouch for the correctness of the balance so far as the credit side is concerned.

One cause of confusion in the accounts of the office.

Indeed with respect to all the accounts I regret to have to report, that with the exception of the debit side in which I am charged and which I personally attended to, the accounts were for the first two years very loosely kept. I have found no difficulty in tracing receipts of all money, and the official books of receipts have been most accurately kept and compared, but payments were not entered as made and I found myself indebted to the Government for a considerable sum, for the disposition of which, Mr. Tod the person who received and paid money could not account. This sum I have made good:—

Amounts for the first two years loosely kept.

And a considerable sum apparently due to the Government has been made good by Mr. Sullivan.

When I discovered the probability of this result I endeavoured to introduce an accurate plan of checks and cash balances, and to institute an investigation into the deficiency, the result of such inquiry as the time permitted has been the discovery of many omissions, notwithstanding which the sum unaccounted for to me, yet remains considerable.

The excuse given for this state of the accounts was the quantity of current business, which continually pressing prevented the making regular entries; without saying that the excuse was a good one, it is but fair to acknowledge that all the clerks in the Department were overworked, and had to attend to business far beyond the usual office hours.

All the Clerks in the Department overworked.

I was prevented from increasing the establishment by my desire to keep the heavy expenses under and by my hope that the state of the politics of the country would permit me to devote my time to the details of official business.

Indeed had I foreseen the political troubles which succeeded each other so rapidly, I never should have incurred the risk of intrusting affairs, in which I and my sureties were so deeply interested, to Clerks not appointed by myself and who were not under any security themselves.

Clerks under no security.

The business of this Department, in seeing persons on public affairs, the extensive correspondence, and the investigation of intricate claims, form in themselves sufficient employment for the Head of Department, and the many official details in money transactions which require accuracy and elaborate attention ought unquestionably to be managed by some person giving

The many transactions should be managed by some one giving sufficient security.

security to the Government, who could devote his whole time to them.

Military Reserve and Indian accounts.

The strictly Public Provincial accounts have been rendered half-yearly on the Military Reserves.—And, Indian Services accounts have been rendered as called for.

Proceeds of Crown Lands.

The nett proceeds of Crown Lands are payable to the Receiver General and form part of the casual and territorial Revenue.

Proceeds of Clergy Reserves.

The nett proceeds of the Clergy Reserves are payable as follows :—
The principal to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury through the Military chest, the interest to the Receiver General for the support of the Clergy.

Proceeds of Indian Lands.

The proceeds of the Six Nations Indians' Lands are paid to the Receiver General.

The proceeds of the Lands of the Sundry Tribes of Indians are invested for their benefit, or paid upon the order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the superintendent of Indian affairs, who keeps separate accounts with the tribes.

Proceeds of Timber duties, to whom paid.

The proceeds of the duties on Timber are paid to the Receiver General, and form part of the casual and territorial Revenue.

Besides the several accounts above-mentioned a small shifting amount of money remains floating in the office arising from remittances being made by Post, not exactly meeting the instalments due upon Lands purchased with the interest; sometimes the funds remitted being a few pence or shillings over and sometimes under; the difference is always marked upon the official receipt, and adjusted on the next payment.

I was not aware of this fact, until I came to investigate the accounts, and the memoranda having been merely kept in pencil in the official books, I am unable to state with accuracy the state of the account; since I have introduced the system of Cash balances, it of course enters into the cash transactions of the office.

This is a very troublesome and unsatisfactory item of account, but I could not avoid it without altering the form of the Official Books, which the small amount concerned did not form a sufficient inducement for doing, and the instalments with the interest being exactly paid and entered, conforms with the contract entered into with the purchasers, and renders the official accounts much more simple than they would be were these small balances entered in the official books.

4th, 5th, & 8th.—What is the state of receipts made up to the 31st of October last?

8. What were the balances on hand on the 31st October last?

How are the receipts appropriated?

Statement of the balances under each head of accounts sent herewith.

I herewith send a statement of the balances under the different heads of account which the foregoing remarks will enable the committee to understand.

The items of the accounts charged against the estate of my predecessor arises in the following manner.

Sums of money were received by him, which remained unapplied; when these came to be applied and the parties claimed the official receipt, I issued that document.

During Mr. Robinson's lifetime he paid the money over upon application to him; but since his death the account remains unsettled.

When I found that such was the case, I declined issuing any further receipts, but, much complaint arising, I was directed by the Government to issue receipts, and to charge the amount against Mr. Robinson's Estate.

The whole business of the Department being conducted by the same Clerks and Agents without reference to the particular service, I am unable to assign to each head the sums expended, I have therefore followed the plan of my predecessor of charging salaries and expenditure to the different accounts as nearly as I could in proportion to the business done, and the work necessary to be performed.

6th.—What are the checks whereby the accuracy of money transactions in the Commissioner's Office are tested?

The official check by which the public interests are protected in the sale of Lands, is to be found in the Surveyor General's Office as no land can be placed under Patent unless by grant, the authority for which can be shown, or by sale made in this Department.

Official checks by which the Public Interests are protected.

The certificates for patents, which issue from this office, are deposited in the Surveyor General's Office, and the accounts shew the price, the amount of principal and interest, and the manner of application.

The checks by which the interest of purchasers is protected, are the official receipts, which before they can be issued are entered and carefully compared with the Official Books.

As regards Disbursements, vouchers are rendered with the accounts current.

As regards the Department of the Woods and Forests, the Collector at Bytown remits the monies received immediately upon their receipt, and he renders a yearly account of the Timber Licenses, and the quantity of Timber, as ascertained by admeasurement.

9th.—Where are the balances kept, that is, whether in the custody of an officer of the department, or placed in some Bank as an official deposit, or as an ordinary one blended with private funds, or kept in some place of supposed security?

Where and how the Public Balances are kept.

I have considered the balances in my own custody, and have kept them in the Bank of Upper Canada, not separated from private transactions, or made an official deposit, until I received the questions from the committee, and saw the instructions to the commission. I have them now as an official deposit separate from any private affairs.

11th.—What is the system generally pursued?

The business of the office is distributed as follows. Mr. Richard H. Thornhill is employed as head clerk in receiving applications to purchase land; in answering questions to intending purchasers; in making searches in the Books; in getting up materials for reports, and in other general business. His salary is charged against the Crown Lands Funds.

Distribution of the business of the Department.

Mr. Andrew Tod is employed in making entries in the Official Books; in making out receipts; in comparing them with Mr. Dean, and in forwarding them to purchasers; and in other business relating to the accounts.— His salary is charged against the Clergy Reserve Fund.

Mr. John Dean is employed in receiving the money, making a daily balance, paying the amount into the Bank, and in keeping cash accounts. His salary is charged against the Crown Lands Funds.

Mr. Hammond is employed in the Registration of transfers of Land Rights, &c. His salary is charged against the Clergy Reserve Fund.

Mr. Thomas Galt is employed in the official correspondence. His salary is charged against the Six Nations Indians.

I occasionally employ copying clerks, of which there are now two at work in the office, one in copying letters, the other in making a nominal Index of the Sale Books, which is much wanted.

All these clerks fully employed.

All these clerks are fully employed. They have generally had more to do than could be done well by them; and so far as attention to the office, and working during and after hours, I have no reason to complain of them. I transmit herewith a copy of the instructions issued to my predecessor as agent for the sale of Clergy Reserves.

No. 5 herewith.

Sales of Clergy Reserves.

I would remark that the quantity of reserves authorised by the Act of the Imperial Parliament to be sold being nearly exhausted, sales have been for some time confined to cases where individuals are authorised to purchase by order in Council. The loose manner in which transfers of Leases have been made, and the darkness and intricacy of transactions respecting them, makes this branch of business extremely difficult and troublesome and it engages much of my personal attention.

Woods and Forests, No. 6 herewith.

I also enclose herewith the printed instructions issued to my predecessor in the department of Woods and Forests, they have not ever been followed, nor can they be consistently with the good of the public service.

The system pursued has been reported to the House of Assembly by Mr. Shirriff whose son was appointed collector.

Mr. Shirriff the Founder of the Ottawa Timber Trade.

Mr. Charles Shirriff was said to be the Founder of the Ottawa Timber trade; he is a very intelligent man and I believe the Government considered itself under many obligations to him on that account—in fact almost the whole management of the department was left to him without question or interference. He, by entering into private speculation, such as building mills &c., beyond his private means, involved himself in debt and on the failure of the house of Gates & Co., and in the commercial crisis of 1837, he became a defaulter.

Report on this subject will be forwarded.

I shall transmit to the Committee a copy of my Report upon this subject, which I made on placing the matter in the hands of the Attorney-General.

When I was directed to assume the charge of this department, I found an approved system in operation, and I only altered it as regarded the money transactions, and in requiring the new Collector to give security to the Government which he has done.

Mr. Stephenson a most efficient officer.

Mr. Stephenson who is at present employed as Collector at Bytown is a most intelligent person, and a very efficient officer; and I would respectfully recommend that he should be sent for as he can give most valuable information respecting the department.

I shall be most happy to afford the fullest information in my power to the Committee. The want of time to make a fuller report at present, I offer as my apology for the present hasty sketch.

I shall, in the course of one or two days transmit an answer to the tenth question, shewing the amount outstanding of the sums due on purchases of land from the Crown, or other public trust or institution.

(Signed)

R. B. SULLIVAN.

No. I.

Instructions from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to Peter Robinson, Esquire, Commissioner for the Sale and Management of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by a Commission bearing date the Seventeenth day of July, 1827, did nominate and appoint you the said Peter Robinson to the Office and trust of Commissioner for the Sale and management of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, and did strictly enjoin you to follow such Orders and Directions as you might from time to time receive from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or from any one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada for the time being. Now We, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury do hereby require and enjoin you to govern yourself in the execution of the Duties of your said Office by the following instructions:—

That you do forthwith repair to Canada, and report your arrival to the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, and lay before him His Majesty's Commission appointing you to the said Office, and these our Instructions for the guidance of your conduct in the execution of the Duties thereof.

That you do immediately upon your arrival enter into Security to the satisfaction of the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, yourself in Five Thousand Pounds, and two Sureties in Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds each, that you will diligently and faithfully perform the Duties of your said Office, and duly account for, and pay over, all monies which may come to your hands in the execution thereof.

That as soon as possible after your arrival you do proceed to ascertain the nature and particulars of all the Crown Property within the said Province under the following heads:—

Waste Lands in those Districts of the Colony which have not heretofore been Surveyed or laid out.

Waste Lands in those Districts of the Colony which have been Surveyed and laid out, but no part of which has been granted.

Ungranted Lands and Crown Reserve in those Districts where grants have been made.

Lands which have been granted in perpetuity upon payment of Quit or other Rents.

Lands and Reserve which have been granted upon Leases, for series of years upon Reserved Rents or otherwise.

THAT you do make an Annual Report of the progress you may have made in ascertaining these particulars to Us, or to the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and also to the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada.

THAT no Lands or other Crown Reserve arising from Lands within the Province of Upper Canada, be hereafter disposed of or granted, except upon the following conditions:—

By actual Sale, or in cases of Poor Settlers, by Grants, subject to Quit Rents in the manner hereafter directed:—

THAT you do from time to time, and at least once in every year, submit to the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, a Report of the total quantity of each District of Crown Property, within each District, of the Reserve, so far as you may then have ascertained the same, together with your opinion of the quality of each description of property which it may be expedient to offer for Sale within the then ensuing year, and the upset price per Acre at which you would recommend the several descriptions of property to be offered, obtaining previously a Certificate from the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests within the Province, that the Land proposed to be offered by you does not contain any considerable quantity of valuable Timber fit for His Majesty's Navy, or for any other purposes, it being the intention that no grant of the Land upon which such Timber may be growing should be made until the Timber is clear.

THAT if the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, should be pleased to sanction the Sale of the whole or any part of the Land recommended by you, or at any other price which he may name, you will proceed to the Sale in the following manner:—

You will give Notice in the York Gazette and in such other Newspaper as may be circulating in the Province, as well as in any other manner that circumstances will admit of, of the time and place appointed for Sale of the Lands in each District, and of the upset price at which the Lots are proposed to be offered; that the Lots will be sold to the highest bidder, and if no offer should be made at the upset price, that the Lands will be reserved for future Sale in a similar manner by Auction.

That no Lot should contain more than 1,200 estimated Acres.—You will also state in the Notices of the conditions of the Sale, that the purchase money is to be paid by four instalments, without interest, the first instalment at the time of the Sale, and the second, third, and fourth instalments at the intervals of a year.

That if the instalments are not regularly paid the deposit will be forfeited, and the Land again referred to Sale.

In case purchasers of Land at any Sale, not exceeding 200 Acres, being unable to advance the purchase by instalments as proposed, you may permit the purchaser to occupy the same upon a Quit Rent, equal to five per cent upon the amount of the purchase money, one year's Quit Rent to be paid at the time of Sale in advance, and to be paid annually in advance afterwards; upon the failure of regular payment the Lands to be again referred to Auction and sold; the Quit Rent upon Lands so purchased in this manner to be subject to redemption upon payment of twenty year's purchase, and parties to be permitted to redeem the same by any number of instalments, not exceeding four, upon the payment of not less at any one time than five years amount of Quit Rent, the same proportion of the Quit Rent to cease. In case, however, the parties should fail regularly to pay the remainder of the Quit Rent the same to be deducted from the instalment paid, and the Land to be resold by Auction whenever the instalment may be absolved by the accruing payment of the remainder of the Quit Rents.

That Public Notice should be given in each District in every year, stating the names of the persons in each District who may be in arrear, either for the instalments of their purchase, or for Quit Rents, and that if the arrears are not paid up before the commencement of the Sales in that District for the following years, that the Lands in respect of which the instalments or Quit Rents may be due will be the first Lot to be exposed to Auction at the ensuing Sales, and if any surplus of the produce of the Sale of each Lot should remain, after satisfying the Crown for the sum due, the same will be paid to the original purchasers of the Land who made default in payment.

THAT no Land be granted at any other time than at the current sales in each District, except upon application from Poor Settlers who may not have been in the colony more than Six Months preceding the last annual sale.

THAT Settlers so circumstanced may be permitted to purchase Land, not exceeding two hundred Acres each, at the price at which it may have been offered at the last annual sale, and not purchased, and may pay for the same, or by Quit Rent computed at five per cent on the sale price, and thenceforth these persons shall be considered as entitled to all the privileges, and be subject to the same obligations, as they would have been subject to if they had purchased the Land at the last Sale.

In cases of Settlers who shall be desirous of obtaining grants of Land in distinct Districts not Surveyed, or in Districts in which no unredeemable grant shall have been made, you will, under the authority of the Governor, at any time within the period of seven years from the date hereof, grant permission of occupancy to any such Settlers for Lots of Land, not exceeding two hundred Acres, upon condition that they shall pay a Quit Rent for the same equal to five per cent upon the estimated value of the Land at the time such occupancy shall be granted, and the persons to whom claim or occupation may be made shall have liberty to redeem such Quit Rent at any time before the expiration of the seven years, upon the payment of twenty years purchase of the amount, and at any time after the termination of the seven years upon the payment of any arrears of Quit Rent which may be then due, and twenty years purchase of the Annual amount of the Rent.

THAT no Patent shall be granted until the whole of the Purchase Money shall have been paid; nor any transfer of the Property made, except in case of death, until the whole of the arrears of the Instalments or Quit Rent shall have been paid.

THAT the Purchase Money for all Lands, as well as the Quit Rents, shall be paid to you, or to such persons as you may appoint, at the times and places to be named in the condition of the Sale.

You will give public notice, that you have received Instructions to apply to all persons holding Lands from the Crown in perpetuity, upon the payment of Quit Rents, as well as to all persons holding Lands upon lease for term of years, for payment of the rents which may be due from them respectively, to commence from the first of January, 1827; and you will, at any time within seven years from the date hereof, sell to the proprietor, at twenty years purchase, any Lands held in free and common soccage (but to no other person whatever), any Quit Rent which may be payable by them respectively, provided that all arrears up to the end of the year preceding the time of purchase be previously paid.

If these Quit Rents are not purchased by the proprietor within the period of seven years from the date hereof, further instructions will be given in regard to the sale by Public Auction, or otherwise as may then be deemed expedient.

With respect to the Lands upon Lease for terms of years, you are

desired on no account to sell the same by Public Auction if the Rent is not more than two years in arrear until the termination of the Lease, but if the Rent is more than two years in arrear, and if according to the terms of the Lease the same is void in consequence of the non-payment of the Rent, you are at liberty to submit to the Governor, or officer administering the Government, that any such Lots should be sold. If however, previously to the sale the Rent is paid up, you will withdraw the same from the sale, and you will at any time sell to the Lessee of such Lands as may be held under Lease, at such price as the Governor, or officer administering the Government, may upon your recommendation approve of, the Land so held, all arrears of Rent being in every case paid up to the end of the year preceding the sale, but in no case at less than twenty years purchase of the Rent.

You will on the first January and first July in every year render a complete account of all your sales within the preceding half year to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts, specifying the conditions upon which each Lot is sold, and you will at the same period render a complete Cash account of the money received and expended by you within the same period, carrying forward to each account any balance which may remain in your hands at the date of the preceding account. And you will on the first January, first April, first July and first October, in each year, pay over to the Receiver General of the Province any sum which may on those days respectively be in your hands over and above the sum of £500 which you are permitted to retain for future contingent expenses.

You will not charge the Salary and remuneration to which you are entitled under your Commission in your accounts, but you will receive the same annually by Warrant of the Governor out of the Treasury, which you may have paid into the hands of the Receiver of the Province in the preceding year.

You are authorised to incur and defray such contingent expenses for Authorities, Clerks, Treasurer and Receiver of Rents, Office Rent, &c., as you may find absolutely necessary, and as the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, may sanction and approve, provided, however, that the whole of such contingent expenses shall not exceed one-sixth part of the money to be received by you under His Majesty's Commission and these our Instructions.

That you do transmit to us, or to the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, copies of the half-yearly accounts which you may render to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts in Canada, and that the same be transmitted by the first direct conveyance which may offer, after the periods they are respectively rendered.

That in the execution of the duties of the said Office you do obey all such orders and directions as you may from time to time receive from us, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or from any one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government.

*Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
the 18th day of July, 1827. }*

(Signed)

MACNAGHTEN,
J. LEVESON GOWER,
ELIOT.

Instructions to Peter Robinson, Esquire, Commissioner for the Sale and Management of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada.

No. 2.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide greater facilities for the disposal of the Public Lands in this Province, and for the issuing of Patent Deeds for the same: *Be it therefore enacted*, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no free grant shall be made of any of the Public Lands in this Province to any person or persons whomsoever, except U. E. Loyalists and their children, and such other persons as are now entitled to a free grant of Public Land, under or by virtue of any Order in Council, or other regulation of Government now in force and effect.

Preamble.

No free grant of public lands to be made except to U. E. claimants or others entitled under orders and regulations now in force.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, so soon as conveniently may be after an Order in Council shall have been issued for the allowance of any claim for a free grant of land, to locate the party or parties entitled thereto, or the assignee or assignees of such party or parties, his, her or their heirs or assigns, on such lands open for location in any District within this Province, under the authority of the Government, as he, she, or they shall think proper to select, and as shall not have been previously located to any other person or persons, or shall not have been otherwise specially reserved; and the patent Deed or patent Deeds of the lands so located, shall be issued to the parties free of expense, or upon the payment of such patent fees only as are now payable under any present regulation respecting grants of a similar nature.

Party entitled to free grant, or his assignee, to be located on any open lands he may select.

Patent to issue free.

Exception.

III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That after the allowance of any such claims, under or by virtue of any order in Council to be issued in respect thereof, such claims shall be assignable and transferable by the parties entitled thereto, to any purchaser or purchasers thereof, and such purchaser or purchasers his, her, or their heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to locate in respect thereof, and to have the patent Deed or patent Deeds of the same to be issued in his, her, or their name or names.

Claims allowed in Council to be assignable.

Assignee may locate and obtain patent in his own name.

IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*. That all claims for free grants of public lands shall, after the passing of this Act, be made and set forth by memorial or petition to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, in Council, and shall be accompanied by the requisite documentary proofs and evidence, and shall be signed by the claimant or claimants, his, her, or their, attorney or agent, and shall be duly considered and disposed of in Council only, and in no other manner, (except as is hereinafter provided.)

Claims for free grant how to be made.

V. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*. That it shall be the duty of His Majesty's Commissioner for the sale of Crown Lands, for the time being, to keep a book for the entry (at the option of the parties interested) of the particulars of any assignment made by as well the original nominee or locatée, as also by any subsequent assignee or assignees, of any such claims on the lands located in respect thereof, such assignment, or assignments being first produced and exhibited to the Commissioner aforesaid, together with an affidavit of the due execution thereof, sworn before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby fully authorised to administer the oath

Crown Lands Commissioner to keep a book for entries of assignments of claims.

Assignments to be produced with affidavit of execution.

in this behalf, and such affidavit shall truly express the time of the execution of such assignment or assignments, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the said Commissioner to cause the material parts of every such assignment to be entered or registered in such book of entry or registry, and to endorse on every such assignment a certificate of such entry or registration; and every such assignment so entered and registered, shall be valid against any other of a previous date or execution, but not then entered or registered, except in cases of express notice.

Assignments to be registered.

Certificate to be endorsed.

Assignment first registered to be valid against others.

After parties obtain the order in Council, they, or their assignees, may locate land, or be allowed four shillings per acre in the purchase of other public lands.

VI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That after any Order in Council shall be made in respect to free grants of land as aforesaid, the party or parties interested therein, or the assignee or assignees of such party or parties, and the heirs or assigns of such assignee or assignees, shall, at their option, be entitled to locate lands in respect thereof, or to claim an allowance in lieu thereof, at the rate of four shillings per acre, in the purchase of any other public lands, upon the sale thereof, under the provisions of this Act, and whether the same consist of Crown Lands, Clergy Reserves, School Lands or other public lands.

Officers or others entitled to an allowance in money in lieu of land may receive credit therefor in the purchase of public lands.

VII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any Military or Naval Officer, or other person entitled to an allowance in money in lieu of lands, under any existing order or regulation, shall be entitled to purchase any of the public lands aforesaid, and shall receive credit upon any such purchase to the full extent of the said allowance.

If lands specifically appropriated be sold, the amount of the purchase money shall be credited to the proper fund by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

VIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in case of the sale of any Clergy Reserves, or other lands, appropriated for a specific public purpose, to any person or persons entitled under the provisions of this Act to purchase the same, in lieu of locating or purchasing other lands as aforesaid, the proper funds to which the proceeds of the lands so sold shall belong, shall be re-imbursed the full amount of such sale from and out of the proceeds of the sale of Crown Lands, not so appropriated to any specific purpose, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to regulate his accounts accordingly.

Under certain exceptions no public lands to be sold by private sale until they have been offered at public auction.

IX. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That except as aforesaid, and as hereinafter is further provided, none of the public lands aforesaid shall be sold by private sale, unless the same shall have been first offered at public auction for sale at an upset price; after which it shall be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, for the time being, to direct the sale of such lands at the upset price thereof named at such public auction, to any person willing to purchase the same by private contract.

After which they may be sold at the upset price by private contract.

Upset price, conditions &c., to be fixed by Governor in Council.

X. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the upset price of such public lands shall be from time to time fixed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, in Council only, and not otherwise, as also the terms and conditions of sale, and such other regulations respecting the same, not contrary to the provision of this Act, as shall be deemed necessary.

Commissioner of Crown Lands to manage sales, subject to orders in Council.

XI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the management of such public sales, and the time and place of holding the same, shall be under the controul and direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, subject to any general or special order in Council that shall from time to time be made to regulate the same; and the proceeds of such sales, as also of sales by private contract, shall be received by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and be duly accounted for, and paid over by him to the Receiver General of the Province.

Proceeds of sales to be paid to Receiver General.

XII. *And for the purpose of encouraging actual settlement on the lands*

purchased from the Crown, under the provision of this Act: *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, to order and direct reservations to be made of such portions of land adjoining or adjacent to lands intended for immediate sale, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or the Person Administering the Government of this Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, shall deem requisite and advisable to order and direct; and the land so reserved shall, upon application, be granted free of expense to the purchaser or purchasers of the adjoining or adjacent lot so sold: *Provided,* the quantity in no case shall exceed fifty acres, upon its appearing, upon inspection and other sufficient proof, that such purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assignee or assignees, shall have been bona fide settled and resident upon the land so purchased for the space of five years, and shall have made such improvements thereon as shall be required by any order in Council respecting the same: *Provided always,* that such reservation shall not in any case exceed in quantity the lot or parcel of purchased land, in respect of which such reserved land shall have been made; and also, that the whole of such residence shall have been within ten years from the time of such original purchase.

Governor may direct reservations of lands adjoining to those intended for immediate sale.

Purchasers may receive a free grant of lands reserved.

Not to exceed fifty acres.

On condition of five years actual residence.

And making improvements Reservation so granted not to exceed the quantity purchased. Whole residence to be within ten years from the time of the purchase.

XIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province, by and with the consent of the Executive Council, to nominate and appoint fit and proper persons in each District in the Province to be resident Agents of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for the sale of public lands, in the manner hereinafter provided; and also to appoint the time and place in each District where such Agents shall keep their offices.

Governor in Council to appoint an agent in each District for the sale of public lands.

XIV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of such resident Agents, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, under the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to make sales, as well by auction as also by private contract, for the public lands within their respective divisions, at such upset prices as shall have been, under the provisions of this Act, duly fixed and ascertained.

Duty of such resident agents.

XV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every such District Agent shall be furnished by the Commissioner of Crown Lands with correct lists and maps of the lands for sale, from time to time, in his division, and with such other means as may be necessary to enable him to give full and requisite information to purchasers; and the division allotted to each District Agent shall be assigned and limited by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and such District Agent shall not have any power to act out of such division, and shall keep regular accounts of sales, and make the same distinctly to appear on his plan or map.

District agent to be furnished with lists and maps of lands for sale in his division.

Divisions to be assigned.

No agent to act out of his division.

XVI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no sale of public lands by auction or otherwise, shall be effected out of the District, and division in which such lands are situate, unless under a special order in Council.

No sale by auction, but in the district where the lands lie.

XVII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the purchase money upon the sale of any such public lands, shall, in the first instance, be paid to the resident District Agent, who shall transmit the same to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, whenever the same shall amount to the sum of twenty-five pounds, deducting therefrom his per centage, as hereinafter provided; and in default of such remittance, shall be liable to be charged penalty thereon, at the rate of fifteen per cent for the time he shall retain the same in his hands after the amount shall become remittable as aforesaid; and upon the receipt of any such purchase monies by the District

Purchase money to be paid to resident agent.

And transmitted to Commissioner of Crown lands.

Fifteen per cent penalty for not transmitting.

Receipts to be given to purchaser. Agent, such District Agent shall give the purchaser or purchasers a receipt for the same, specifying therein the number of the lot, or quantity of land purchased, and otherwise sufficiently describing the same, which receipt shall bear date the day on which it was actually signed; and the receipts so given shall authorise the purchaser to take immediate possession of the lot so sold, and to maintain actions of ejectment, or for trespass, against any wrongful possessor or trespasser thereon, in his own name, as fully and effectually as if the Patent Deed had been issued to such purchaser.

Purchasers entitled to receive patent when purchase money paid up, from. XVIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid.* That so soon as the purchase money of any particular lot or quantity of land shall have been paid up in the manner aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers thereof shall thereupon become entitled to have and receive a free grant of the same, by His Majesty's Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the Province, granting the same to such purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns, in free and common soccage, and subject only to such reservations as are now usually reserved in Letters Patent of the same description; and such Letters Patent shall be transmitted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to the District Agent of the division in which the lands are situate, within the space of thirty days after the whole of the purchase money shall have been paid, and duly notified to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, unless by any unforeseen event or unavoidable necessity the same cannot be transmitted; and it shall be the duty of the District Agent, upon the receipt of such Letters Patent, to deliver the same to the owner or owners, upon demand, without charge.

Patent to be transmitted to the resident agent within thirty days after purchase money shall have been paid.

District agent to deliver patent without charge.

District agent to have a list of lands open for location in his district. XIX. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall also be the duty of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to furnish every District Agent with a correct list of all lands which shall be from time to time, open for location within his division to any claimant or claimants entitled to free grants; and it shall be the duty of such District Agent to afford the requisite information to any such claimant or claimants, and also to receive and transmit to the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, any petition or application for location, to be laid before the Executive Government; and such District Agent shall also receive and distribute to the parties concerned, the necessary location tickets, orders in Council, Letters Patent, and other documents relative to grants of land, free of expense.

District Agent to receive and transmit applications for location.

And to receive and distribute free of expense. location tickets, &c.

Governor with advice of Executive Council, may direct the expenditure of £1,000 in any township. XX. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of the Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to authorise and direct the expenditure, by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of any sum not exceeding one thousand pounds, in each Township in which the same shall be considered necessary and advisable, in the erection of one grist-mill, and one saw-mill, or either of them, at such place in the Township as shall be deemed most advisable and beneficial, and the money expended in the building of the same shall be paid by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, out of the proceeds of the sales of Crown Lands in his hands, and shall be allowed in the accounts of the said Commissioner; and such saw-mill and grist-mill, or either of them, shall afterwards be disposed of and sold, at such time, and upon such terms and conditions, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government for the time being, shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, authorise and approve; and the proceeds of any such sales shall be paid to the Commissioner of Crown Lands direct, and be accounted for by him in the same manner as the proceeds of sales of Crown Lands.

In the erection of a grist-mill and saw-mill.

Money to be paid by Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Grist and saw-mill to be afterwards sold.

Proceeds to be paid to the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

XXI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the Commissioner for the sale of Crown Lands, for the time being, as also every District Agent, shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective Offices, give good and sufficient security, to the satisfaction of the Executive Government, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties, and for the due payment of all public moneys that shall come into their hands respectively, that is to say—For the payment of such moneys that shall come into the hands of the District Agent, to the Commissioner for the sale of Crown Lands; and for the payment of such moneys that shall be received by such Commissioner of Crown Lands, or of the balance remaining unexpended in his hands, to the Receiver General of the Province.

Commissioner of Crown Lands and District Agents to give security for discharge of their duties, and for the due payment of public moneys.

XXII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each of the District Agents shall receive such a per centage on the sale of lands made by them, under the authority of this Act, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of this Province for the time being, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall think reasonable for the service so performed.

District Agent to receive a per centage.

XXIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner for the sale of Crown Lands, to render his account, in writing, to the Receiver General every three months, of all public monies in hand, or received or paid by him, in which account shall be included the amount paid to District Agents for their services, and for the inspection and sale of lands, and locating lands; and the said Commissioner shall pay over to the Receiver General the balance of all public monies remaining in his hands at the time of rendering such half-yearly account, after retaining thereout a sufficient amount to meet contingent expenses of the Crown Land Department, not exceeding the sum of five hundred pounds.

Commissioner of Crown Lands to render an account in writing every three months, to the Receiver General.

And pay over the balance of all public monies, retaining £500 to meet contingent expenses.

XXIV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the said Commissioner of Crown Lands, once in every year, within ten days after the meeting of any Session of the Legislature, to transmit to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person Administering the Government of the Province, a true copy or copies of the accounts or lists of all sales and expenditure respecting the public lands of the Province under his controul or management, and of all monies in hand; such accounts being brought up to within thirty days of the delivery of the same, in order that such accounts may be laid before Parliament.

Commissioner of Crown Land to make an annual statement of sales &c. of public lands.

XXV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall also be the duty of the said Commissioner of Crown Lands to cause a correct list and description of the names and residences of the District Agents throughout the Districts, as also a list of all lands intended to be offered for sale and location, with the upset prices and conditions of sale, to be published in the Upper Canada Gazette, and in one newspaper of the District in which the lands are situate.

List of district agents, and of lands for sale and location, to be published in the U. C. Gazette.

XXVI. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other Person Administering the Government of the Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to authorise and direct the Commissioner of Crown Lands, from time to time, to make private sales, at a fair valuation, to any lessee or occupant of Crown Lands, or to other individuals, who, from the peculiar situation of the property applied for, may be liable to injury by the disposal thereof to any other person or persons than such lessees or occupants, or other individuals interested as aforesaid.

Governor, with advice of Executive Council, may direct Commissioner of Crown lands to make private sales, under particular circumstances.

XXVII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall make oath or affirmation, under the provisions of this Act, and such oath or affirmation shall be wilfully false, he shall be deemed guilty of

False swearing under this Act perjury.

wilful and corrupt perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall suffer as in other cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Act to continue in force two years.

XXVIII. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force for two years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the Provincial Parliament, and no longer.*

CHAP. XIV.

An Act to extend and continue for a limited period, the provisions of an act passed in the first year of Her Majesty's Reign entitled, "An act to provide for the disposal of the Public Lands in this Province."

Passed 11th May 1839.

Preamble.

Whereas under and by virtue of the provisions of the act passed in the first year of Her Majesty's Reign, for the disposal of the Public Lands, it is impossible to procure the Registry of any assignments from a person entitled to a free grant of land, in case the Witness or Witnesses is or are dead, or shall or may leave the Province. *Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign entitled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, that in all cases wherein the Witness or Witnesses to any assignment as aforesaid, is or are dead, or shall or may leave the Province, proof of the handwriting of such Witness or Witnesses, sworn before any Justice of the Peace in and for any District of this Province shall be taken and deemed to be sufficient evidence of the execution of any such assignment.*

In what cases handwriting of Witnesses to assignments may be proved.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the twenty-eighth clause of the said act passed in the first year of Her Majesty's reign, limiting the same to two years, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said act should be continued for five years from the passing of this act.*

No. 4.

BALANCES IN CROWN LANDS OFFICE, 31st OCTOBER 1839.

	£	s.	d.
Balance due on Clergy Reserve account.....	1475	12	10
Six Nations Indians.....	57	16	11
Sundry tribes of Indians.....	198	4	2
Woods and Forests.....	238	2	3
Military Reserves.....	2649	0	7
Deposits from Individuals.....	1371	5	9
Remittances from Agents.....	124	13	1
Total amount of liabilities.....	6114	15	7

BALANCES IN CROWN LANDS OFFICE.—Continued.

			£	s.	d.
Balance due from the Estate of the late Hon. P. Robinson, under investigation.....	350	5	0		
Amount paid to Agents & Clerks to be brought into account with Government.....	239	6	2		
Balance of cash receipts remaining unaccounted by A. Tod, in the month October, under investigation.....	139	5	11		
Assumptions on account of Agents.....	5	2	0		
	733	19	1		
Balance in hand of Commissioner of Crown Lands 31st October.....	5380	16	6	6114	15 7
Cash on hand 1st November.....				6	2 7
Amount cash received from 1st to 13th November inclusive.				1174	6 2
Balance in hands of Commissioner of Crown Lands 31st October, brought down.....				5380	16 6
				6561	5 3
Amount of payments since 1st November.....				1482	6 9
Balance in hands of Commissioner of Crown Lands 14th November.....				5078	18 6

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN,
Com'r Crown Lands.

No. 6.

Instructions from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to Peter Robinson, Esquire, the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada.

WHEREAS His Majesty, by a Commission bearing date the Seventeenth day of July 1827, did nominate and appoint you, the said Peter Robinson, to the office and trust of Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada, and did strictly enjoin you to follow such orders and directions as you might from time to time receive from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or from one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada for the time being.

Now WE, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, do hereby enjoin and require you to govern yourself in the execution of the Duties of your said Office by the following Instructions:—

That you do forthwith repair to Canada, and report your arrival to the Governor-in-Chief, or Officer Administering the Government, and lay before him His Majesty's Commission appointing you to the said Office and these our Instructions, for the guidance of your conduct in the execution of the Duties thereof.

That you do immediately upon your arrival enter into Security to the satisfaction of the Governor or Officer Administering the Government, yourself in Five Thousand Pounds, and two Sureties in Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds each, that you will diligently and faithfully perform the duties of your said Office, and duly account for, and pay over, all moneys which may come to your hands, in the due execution of the said office.

That as soon as possible after your arrival, you do proceed to make a Survey of the Woods and Forests within the said Province, and ascertain in what districts there may be any considerable growth of Masting or other Timber fit for the use of His Majesty's Navy; and also in what District there may be any considerable quantity of other description of Timber, and that you do make an Annual Report of such Survey to us, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada.

That you do from time to time, whenever required by the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, or by the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed for the Sale of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, grant a certificate stating whether any Lot or Lots of Land proposed to be Sold by him the said Commissioner, contains any considerable quantity of growth of Masting or other Timber fit for the use of His Majesty's Navy, or any considerable quantity of valuable Timber fit for any other purpose.

AND WHEREAS, much of the Timber standing and growing on the waste and ungranted Lands within the said Province may not be fit and proper for the use of His Majesty's Navy, and it may be expedient that permission should be granted to His Majesty's Subjects to fell the same.—We do therefore require and enjoin you that you do in the month of May in each year, make a Report to the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, stating the Districts in which it may appear to you advisable that Licenses should be granted to such of His Majesty's Subjects as may be desirous of cutting Timber not fit for His Majesty's Navy, specifying the quantities which in your judgment may be fit to be cut in each District, and the quantities for which you would recommend that Licenses should be granted in the then ensuing season.

That upon the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government in Upper Canada, signifying to you that he approves of Licenses being granted for cutting Timber in all or any of these Districts, you will proceed to grant and dispose of Licenses for cutting such Timber, not exceeding the quantity to be specified by him for each District, in the following manner:—

That in the month of June in each year, you will cause public notices to be given in the York Gazette, and in some other Newspaper circulating in the Province, as also, in such other manner as may appear best adapted for general information, that you propose in the month of August following, to offer for Sale by Public Auction at York, or such other place as may be named in the Advertisement, Licenses to cut Timber on the Waste or Ungranted Lands of the Crown, in certain Districts of the Province of Upper Canada.

That each License be for a quantity not exceeding 2000 feet, and the upset prices will be as follows:—

Oak, per 1000 feet,	£4	3	4
Ash, Elm, and Beech, do.	2	10	0
Red Pine, do.	3	0	0
White Pine, do.	1	10	0
Staves, per standard, 1000,	4	0	0

Handspikes, db..... 1 0 0
 West Indian Staves, and other Timber, per 1000 feet, .. 1 0 0

That no License whatever be sold under these prices, and that no Timber be permitted to be Cut upon Waste or Ungranted Lands without such License.

That the conditions of the License be, that Timber be cut within nine months from the date; and if not cut within that time, the License to be void.

That the purchasers of the License be required to enter into a Bond with one sufficient Security, that they will pay into the hands of the Receiver General of Upper Canada, for the Timber which they may cut under such License within fifteen months from its date, at the sale at which the same may have been purchased.

That you do, with the approbation of the Governor, or officer administering the Government, appoint by a writing under your Hand and Seal, one or more Measurers of Timber in each District, to make and certify to you the quantity of Timber cut under each License.

That you do, immediately after each sale, furnish to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts a return of all Licenses sold; and immediately after the termination of the Cutting Season, that you do furnish to the Receiver General and to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts, a return of the quantity cut under each License, as certified to you by the measurers; together with a statement of the sum due and to be paid to the Receiver General in respect of each License.

That you be authorised to incur contingent expenses in the execution of your office, not exceeding the following limits, viz :

Wages to Measurers, net,.....	12s. 6d. per day.
Rent of an Office,.....	£25 per annum.
For Fuel,.....	10 per annum.
Messenger,.....	25 per annum.

Pay of Clerks, Assistants, &c. as may be necessary, and as the Governor, or Officer administering the Government, may deem reasonable; provided, that the whole of such expenses do not, in any year, exceed one-sixth part of the net amount which may in such year be paid to the Receiver General of the Province in respect of such Licenses.

That you do annually lay before the Governor, or Officer administering the Government, an account of the contingent expenses of every description mentioned in the foregoing articles of your Instructions which may be incurred by you, and provided he shall be satisfied therewith, and that the same does not exceed one-sixth part of the net amount which may be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of the Province in respect to such Licenses, the said Governor-in-Chief will be authorised to issue his Warrant requiring the Receiver General, out of the net produce of such Licenses, to pay you the amount.

That immediately after the first January in each year, you do transmit to Us, or to the Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, an account specifying the number of Licenses which may have been granted by you in the preceding year, and the quantity of Timber cut in the same time, together with a copy of your contingent account, to be rendered to the Governor, or Officer administering the Government, in pursuance of the preceding articles of your Instructions, and a statement of the sums received by you for Salary and Commission of the said office.

And further, that in the execution of the said office you do obey all such orders and directions as you may from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, or one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor, or Officer administering the Government for the time being.

*Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
the 18th day of July, 1827. }*

(Signed)

MACNAGHTEN,
J. LEVESON GOWER,
ELIOT.

Instructions to Peter Robinson, Esquire, Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada.

Supplementary Queries respecting the Office of Commissioner of Crown Lands, addressed to the Hon. R. B. Sullivan.

No. 3. A.

In answer to the third Query you say,—“but payments were not entered as made and I found myself indebted to the Government for a considerable sum for the disposition of which Mr. Tod, the person who received and paid money, could not account, this sum I have made good.” To what description of payments to you allude? were they deposits in the Bank or what?

No. 3. B.

Did the neglect to enter these payments, as you term them arise from accident in your opinion, from the want of a proper system in keeping your Books, or how otherwise?

No. 3. C.

Is the sum of £139 5s. 11d. which you charge against the Government in your account furnished to this Committee as a deficiency of Mr. Tod in the month of October last, one of the same character you have mentioned, and did it arise from the same cause in your opinion?

No. 3. D.

According to the instructions to the Commissioner of Crown Lands which you transmitted to the Committee it appears that all monies received by you are to be paid over quarterly to the Receiver General.—Have they been so paid over?

What have the contingencies of your Office amounted to annually for the last three years?

In the statement of Balances in Crown Lands Office furnished to this Committee, one is “amount of payments since 1st November £1482 6s. 9d.”—of what do these payments consist?

The Query No. 12 in your replies transmitted does not appear to be fully answered.—Are the accounts of the Commissioner of Crown Lands audited? if so, how often are they audited—if not, have they been made up regularly and transmitted to the proper office to be audited?

CROWN LANDS OFFICE.

Answers to Supplementary Inquiries.

No. 3. A.

The payments to which I allude in my answer, are those which were made from the office on account of Government.

Commissioner's answers thereto.

The manner of rendering accounts current which I found in operation in the office may be shortly stated as follows:—

At the end of the half year for which accounts were to be rendered the preparation of the accounts, which required considerable labour, comenced.

These accounts as regarded the receipts were copied from the official Books.

But there being no Book kept in which the disbursements were entered as made, these were collected together with the vouchers, and the account current was made up from these vouchers.

Account current for the half year made up from vouchers.

All payments made on account of services not yet completed were excluded from the account current and when vouchers had not been obtained from the parties to whom payments were made, which often occurred from their not sending in these accounts in time, or from the service not being completed, the disbursements remained as a personal charge against the claimants to be afterwards settled and brought into account.

How made up when no vouchers obtained

When the Vouchers were afterwards obtained on the settlement of the accounts of the claimant the disbursement was included in the account of the current half year.

On the other hand if between the close of the half year for which the accounts were rendered and the actual period of transmitting them for audit, claims were settled and vouchers given; these sums were included in the accounts for the period in which the services were performed, and the receipts dated so as to admit of their being included.

However unsatisfactory and dangerous such a system may appear, as regards myself, it is manifest that no loss could accrue to the public, because I was only allowed credit for sums for which I could produce vouchers.

No loss would accrue to the public from this system.

The evil of the system was that it kept from me an accurate view of the exact balances in my hands at any precise period.

Some of the causes of confusion in the office.

Had entries been made of the sums disbursed as they were paid, or even if entries had been made of sums paid in money in the Office leaving the payments made by check to be ascertained from the Bank Book, and from the counterpart of the checks on the Bank, the materials would be forthcoming.

But much confusion arose from an order which I gave, that all payments should be made by check on the Bank not being obeyed.

For instance when a person having an account against the office presented it for payment, and when it was found to be correct, he stated to the Cashier that he would obtain my check on the Bank, and he requested an advance of the money, or money on account, when I examined his account and gave my check it was in many instances returned to the Cashier in the office, in payment of the sums paid in account.

No entries were in the meantime made of transactions irregular and unauthorised in themselves.

This mode of proceeding degenerated as might be expected into a system of making payments by the Cashier for which my checks were not required, but the vouchers were produced.

A large amount disbursed without checks on the Bank.

So that upon a most labourious though in the end an unsatisfactory investigation—I found that a large amount had been disbursed without any check on the Bank, but the vouchers and accounts were satisfactory and had they made up the balance which ought to have been in my hands, I should have found fault with the plan pursued, but I would have contented myself with strictly forbidding it for the future.

In fact but for the deficiency found I never would have been aware of the fact that payments were made without check on the Bank to any serious amount.

But in the investigation which succeeded my finding that there was a deficiency I discovered that a large amount had been paid for which I had given no draft on the Bank, but which nevertheless was regularly vouched, and receipted.

No book to show when these payments were made.

When I asked for the current Cash Book, to shew when these payments were made, I was answered that no such account had been kept, and the system pursued being one of convenience between the Cashier and the persons having claims on the office, it was not intended that I should personally know anything about it.

Commissioner not ignorant of the fact that money was sometimes so paid—but always thought a regular account of it was kept.

I cannot say I was altogether ignorant of the fact, that, on some occasions, the cashier paid money to persons having accounts against the office expecting to be reimbursed by my check upon the Bank, or that I was not aware that this took place when my presence was required out of the office, but I always thought that an accurate account of these transactions was kept by Mr. Tod, and I believed that he could at any moment account for the money which passed through his hands

Money paid on Receipts of which no Memoranda were kept.

I was aware that Mr. Tod kept an account of all moneys paid into the Bank, that is to say a memorandum book, in which the sums deposited in the Bank were from time to time entered. I know also that he kept a book of sums entered to myself, and I found memorandum books in his possession in which sums paid to others on account were entered; but on a comparison of the accounts with my Bank Book I found that sums had been disbursed for which the Vouchers were produced of which no memorandum had been kept. Mr. Tod accounting for this omission by saying that he had given up the temporary receipts on receiving regular vouchers, and had depended upon those temporary receipts to keep the temporary transactions to which they referred accurately.

The Cashier the only person who could account for the deficiency.

Had the vouchers produced, and the payments, which Mr. Tod could show that he had made into the Bank, and otherwise, balanced the amount with which I was charged, no loss could have arisen, but when I found that these did not balance, and that a considerable sum was wanting, it is obvious that no other means could be found for shewing what had become of the money than such as Mr. Tod could furnish.

Commissioner thought it arose probably from inaccuracy and might be explained.

In transactions to so large an amount, when no regular balances were kept by the Cashier, it appeared to me not at all improbable that the whole deficiency arose from inaccuracy, and the discovery of such omissions and mistakes as a hurried investigation enabled me to make encouraged me in the hope that the whole, or nearly the whole would be explained.

On the 30th of June last the sum unaccounted for amounted to £1617 11s. Unaccounted for 30th June last.

To explain how I lost sight of so large a sum I beg to state, that the check which I thought secured me from serious loss was the account current made up at the end of the half year. Half yearly account current—shewed the amount of certain balances.

This shewed certain Balances which ought to be in my hands.

But it did not show the amount of unapplied monies called deposits, that is to say, receipts from parties remitting money to the office which could not be applied and which remained at the credit and disposal of the parties remitting. But not the amount of deposits.

I asked Mr. Dean the amount of these Deposits, and he told me he thought the sum was trifling, I in fact had not been aware that any sum of money could remain in that condition. I directed Mr. Dean to ascertain the amount; this I found could only be done on going over the running cash Book and examining the money letters all of which have been regularly entered seriatim and preserved. Directions to ascertain the amount of them.

It was most difficult to ascertain whether the sums thus collected had all remained unapplied, or unreturned to the persons paying them in. Difficult to ascertain the state of those deposits.

The deposit account when it was made up consisted of sums the receipt of which was easily ascertained but the application of which could not at the time be shown, the amount was however made up at upwards of £1500. Amount of them upwards of £1500.

Until I learned this fact I could not by possibility have missed the money, as I had not received or entered it, and I found that no one in the office had the least notion of the amount thus due.

After the amount of this account had been ascertained it was found that the sum of £47 10s. had been charged twice in making it up, that another sum of £37 10s. had been paid back to the party remitting. Errors discovered.

On the settlement of an account with Mr. W. Richey agent for the Woods and Forests Department in the Midland District, he gave me credit for a sum of £62 10s. received by him from Mr. Tod, of which no entry had been made by him; on a search Mr. Tod discovered his receipts,—these sums reduced the balance missing to £1471 16s. and the omissions to charge being evidently against Mr. Tod's interest, the discovery made me still hope that the course of official transactions would shew the greater part of the remainder. Corrected amount of Balance.

Another account remained however unsettled.

The system pursued in the office from the commencement was to receive and carry to official account the exact amount of instalments with interest. System pursued in the office from the commencement.

When a person in the country remitted a sum a little exceeding the amount, it was marked upon his receipt and a pencil memorandum was made in the sale Book, so that the sum might be adjusted at the next Payment;—when the sum remitted did not amount to the whole instalment and interest a like entry was made and I was led to suppose that these amounts nearly balanced each other. I found that when an accurate account was kept of them there was little difference between the two sides of the account.

Within a few days however Mr. Dean has attempted to ascertain the difference by an investigation of the pencil memoranda, on the Books, and so far as he can judge from them, an amount will be found on the whole over- Mr. Dean employed to ascertain the difference.

paid in instalments to a sufficient extent to counter-balance the discovery of error on the other side and to bring back the deficiency to about its amount in June last.

Precaution against future errors.

To conclude this subject, I beg to inform the Committee that upon my learning the state of the accounts I endeavoured to secure their future accuracy, by establishing a system of balances of cash including the smallest transactions which would prevent the possibility of error in future.

Books gone through by Mr. Steers.

The books having been once gone through by Mr. Steers, with such accuracy as very great urgency for time permitted, I was convinced that further errors and omissions still remained undiscovered and Mr. Thomas Galt, whom I have found a clever accountant, has commenced another and more particular investigation.

Mr. Galt now employed on them.

Checks established after former enquiry.

After the former inquiry into the state of the accounts, I established a system of cash balances, by which Mr. Dean and Mr. Tod could check each other. Mr. Dean in the first place received the money; he entered it in his Cash Book, and handed it to Mr. Tod, who drew up the receipt, which was countersigned by both, previous to my signature.

At the end of each month Mr. Dean rendered me an account shewing the money received, and its application. Mr. Tod added a corresponding account from his books, shewing the amount received by him from Mr. Dean, how much paid into the Bank or otherwise, and the balance on hand. The transactions were also entered in a Journal and Ledger, and the whole made accurately to balance.

Monthly statement of Balances demanded shews. Balance in Cashier's hand, £110.

On the 30th September I demanded the usual statement of balance which was given me two or three days afterwards, by which Mr. Tod shewed a balance of cash in his hands of £110.

Balance not forthcoming.

I then asked to see the money in his hands and by adding the daily receipts from the close of the month to the Balance, I ascertained that Mr. Tod had not the balance on hand which he shewed me in his account.

Error alleged by Cashier and time given to discover the same.

The difference not being large, and Mr. Tod alledging that there was some mistake in the books which he would discover if he had time, I directed him to pay over the sum in his hands to Mr. Dean and receive no more money; and I waited to give him time to investigate his accounts before reporting the fact to Government.

Cash taken from Money letters and not yet accounted for.

A few days afterwards Mr. Dean informed me, that Mr. Tod had handed him over some money letters which appeared, by the money letter book, to have been received a day or two previously to the end of the month, they were chiefly unopened, but four of them were opened and the contents taken out, but not yet charged in the Official Books, the sum amounted to £124.

Commissioner's surprise thereof.

I was much surprised at this fact, as well as at that of the false balance. All the previous losses I had been willing to ascribe to error, carelessness or want of system; but here were checks, accounts assuming to be correct, balances assuming to be accurate; but the latter admitted by Mr. Tod to have covered errors for several months which he did not choose to disclose, because, as he says, he was in hopes of discovering them.

If no errors are found in the accounts the deficiency cannot be attributed wholly to error.

It may be possible that Mr. Tod's explanation is the true one, and therefore I have permitted him to have an opportunity of checking his accounts, the materials all being at hand. I have also wished him to have an opportunity of answering for himself before the Committee of Inquiry, if that body will take the labour of investigating the account. If no errors are found in the account, I can no longer remain under the impression that the large balance found missing before the cash accounts were reduced to system, all is

to be attributed to error or want of accuracy.

I desire to state to the Committee of investigation, that the state of the accounts are more within the personal knowledge of Mr. Dean than of myself. He is not as far as I can see in any degree implicated in the former deficiency, he has no interest to serve in representing the matter unfavourably to me, or Mr. Tod, and he has nothing to disguise either of a public or private nature.

Mr. Dean has a better knowledge of the accounts than the Commissioner.

In common justice Mr. Tod ought to be examined—I do not seek to implicate him further than the facts prove him to be in fault; it is my interest to shew him not wilfully in fault; and in the loss which took place when cash balances were not kept. I would not have risked the possibility of injuring his character by charging the loss to his default, while there was a possibility that it might have arisen from error; but the late transactions are of a different character and will not admit of the same course of proceeding.

Mr. Tod. ought in justice to be examined before the Committee.

Commissioners reasons for wishing it.

Any particulars which the Committee may be desirous of eliciting, can be better obtained from Mr. Dean than from myself. The Books kept, by both himself and Mr. Tod will speak for themselves, and the evidence given will be direct, whereas much of what I could relate would be the result of my inquiry.

Mr. Dean a better witness than Commissioners.

I would also feel much obliged to the Committee if Mr. Thomas Steers were examined, he conducted the examination into the accounts of 1836 and 1837, in the latter of which years the loss must have arisen, he had nothing whatever to do with the money transactions in the office and is for that reason a disinterested witness.

Commissioners wish- es Mr. Steers to be examined also.

No. 3. C.

In my instructions a Commissioner of Crown Lands I am directed to pay over monies quarterly. I have paid them over irregularly as I found them accumulate because I never could ascertain at the end of the quarter the exact sum in my hands. And since I established the system of cash balances, I have had no money in my hands on account of Crown Lands—indeed I do not know from whence the monies I am instructed to expend in New Townships is to come, and it is the intention of the Government to open some roads and expend money under the authority of the late act, in the Township of Ashfield.

Reasons for not hav- ing complied with his official instructions.

Query.—What have the contingencies of your office amounted to for the last three years? Answer.—The contingencies of my office for the last three years appear in my accounts current, I shall send to the Committee an abstract of them, which is now preparing.

Account of contin- gencies will be sent.

Query.—In the statement of balances in the Crown Lands Office furnished to this Committee one is amount of payments since the 1st November £1482 6s. 9d. What do these payments consist of—Ans. These payments consist of—

Payments since 1st November.

Paid the Commissary General on account of Clergy Reserves.	£1400	0	0
To Clerks balances on Salaries to the end of the Quarter	50	5	7
Expenses of Clerk in attending auction at Barrie	4	2	6
Advertisements in News Papers	27	8	8
	£1481	16	9

This shows an error of ten shillings in the former addition.

The accounts of this office as I have explained before have been sent

Audit of the accounts of the office.

in for audit, as they could be made up—I have lately attempted to send them in at the day to the end of the quarter, but I found it impracticable; and the deficiency of Cash in Mr. Tod's account has delayed a quarterly statement to this time, which is however otherwise prepared.

My accounts for the past half year of 1838 were delayed in the Inspector General's Office, and I am now engaged in explaining some charges in the accounts of that year. The difficulties which I found in settling the accounts from the end of 1837 and the public events of that period will I trust account for any delay which otherwise may appear unreasonable.

Letter of the 21st November, 1839.

Answer to letter of 21st Nov

This letter I have I believe answered in the foregoing statements.

The deficiencies to which I allude are actual losses of money received and not in any way accounted for.

They occurred I believe principally in the year 1837. But until Mr. Galt finishes the investigation on which he is engaged I am unable to fix the time within a short period.

I did not ascertain the deficiency for many months afterwards.

26 Nov. 1839.

(Signed)

R. B. SULLIVAN.

OFFICE OF COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION,
Toronto, 4th December, 1839.

SIR,

Letter from Secretary to Chairman — transmitting letter from Mr. Steers.

By desire of His Excellency the Governor General, I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying letter from Mr. Thomas Steers, late a Clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands; which His Excellency is desirous should be immediately submitted to the consideration of the Committee of Investigation No. 2 of which you are Chairman.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

To the Hon. WILLIAM ALLAN,

(Signed)

JAMES HOPKIRK.

&c. &c. &c.

TORONTO, 2nd December, 1839.

SIR,

Having seen an article in the Examiner Newspaper of the 20th ultimo, in which the Clerks of the Crown Lands office are accused of being parties concerned in certain deficiencies alleged to exist in that Department and having been an officer therein from November 1836 to Octo-

ber 1839, I have the honor most respectfully to solicit, through His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, an investigation into the relative duties of the different Clerks and their conduct in that Department, in order to relieve me from an imputation which I feel derogatory to my character as a gentleman and a public officer.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) THOMAS STEERS,

Agent Western District.

Mr. Secretary Harrison,

Government Office.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor herewith to submit to you, Answers to queries addressed to me by Committee No. 2 of the Honorable the Commission for Investigation, and I beg to remark: that I have endeavoured to answer these very comprehensive questions by a narrative, under the impression that such course was best adapted to convey the general information required.

Letter from Mr. Steers with the following answers to queries of the Commission.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS STEERS,

Agent, W. D.

To the Committee No. 2.
of Investigation Commission.



Queries addressed to Thomas Steers, Esq. Agent for the Western District, by the Committee No. 2. of the Investigation Commission.

Query No. 1.

Be so good as to state any and every transaction of which you are cognizant in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands that would tend to create a deficiency in the funds received in that department.

Answer to Query No. 1.

On my first entering into the Crown Lands department I was employed in drawing out receipts for advertising, and other disbursements in the office which were at that period paid by check upon the Bank of Upper Canada; I could not avoid remarking that no account was kept of these disbursements except the Vouchers from the parties paid, and they were deposited in a pigeon hole set apart for that purpose, I was then required to make out and furnish the accounts current for six months ending in December 1836, and it became necessary for me to inquire into the date upon which they were to be detailed, I found that the system was extremely defective, the results of the official Books not being carried to account periodically within shorter limits

His duty on entering the Department.

No account kept except by voucher.

Did not approve of the system.

than six months, and no ledger kept but a book being a copy of the account current as furnished to the Government, a system diametrically opposed to the usual arrangement in business.

Made pursued in 1836.

I made out the accounts current from the 14th July to the 31st December 1836, by taking from the official cash books the amounts received on account of the different services as carried to the debit of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and by separating and classifying the vouchers before alluded to and debiting the several services for their disbursements or in other words crediting the Commissioner of Crown Lands therefor.

Confident that so imperfect a system of keeping accounts was calculated to lead to disorganization, and very probably a heavy pecuniary loss to the head of the department, I attempted to prove that all checks drawn on the Bank were represented by disbursements carried to public account for that period; and having tested this matter as correct with the exception of a few small sums for which the vouchers were not signed officially, I furnished the accounts current for 1836.

Stated his disapprobation of this system to the chief Clerk.

I freely offered my opinion to the chief clerk on the subject, and I was informed by him that he deprecated the system, equally with me, but it was that pursued by the late Commissioner of Crown Lands, and he further stated that no difficulty could ever occur, as Mr. Sullivan pursuant to his advice was depositing all the money received in the office, in the Bank and that he was paying not by order on the Bank, thus making that establishment a check upon the disbursements and receipts of the department. Impressed with the idea, that the Cashier was regularly balancing his cash, and paying it over, I did not consider it my duty further to press the consideration of the subject at that time.

Of opinion that the Cashiers did not keep a regular daily cash account.

Either at the close of 1836, or early in 1837, it appeared to me from observation, that the Cashier, through a press of business, had failed in keeping a daily or running account of his cash receipts, and that he was endeavouring with the assistance of Mr. Dean, to frame a running cash account from the official Cash Book; and I mentioned the circumstance to the chief clerk, with an opinion that he could not be in the habit of balancing his cash, nor could he have the means of doing so if my surmise was correct.

Circumstance proving this.

That he did not balance his cash became apparent soon after, from the fact of his not being able to satisfy himself in relation to a sum of money (I think the amount was £60) remitted or paid in by a Mr. Hull, which he at first on Mr. Hull's inquiry seemed to think he did not receive, but which he afterwards admitted; had he balanced his cash periodically, he of course could immediately have ascertained, that such a sum appeared as a surplus of cash.

Commissioner informed of it.

Mr. Thornhill communicated this circumstance to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who directed him to order the Cashier, Mr. Tod, to make an immediate statement of his cash and its application from the period of his assuming the charge thereof.

Mr. Tod did not furnish the account as requested.

This statement Mr. Tod did not furnish, although constantly pressed for it by the chief clerk under the authority of the Commissioner; but it was not complied with, and Mr. Thornhill finding that he could not obtain it, requested Mr. Sullivan to take the matter into his own hands and demand it personally.

Commissioner makes the demand himself but without success.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands I understand, made the demand, but could not obtain the statement, and employed Mr. Dean, a clerk in the office, to ascertain how the cash transactions stood—the result of his investigation proved to the Commissioner of Crown Lands that his cashier could

Another clerk employed to ascertain the same.

not account for the application of the amount of monies for which he had made him a public debtor, taken in connection with sums of money held as deposit from private individuals and not carried to official debit, for special reasons connected with the individual cases.

The want of a running or daily cash account and of a ledger detailing the state of each service separately, caused the investigation to assume so complicated a complexion, that Mr. Sullivan was not satisfied that correct conclusions were made; in fact it was impossible to arrive at that degree of certainty in the result, which is attainable only where a primary detail of occurrences has been kept, and according to the date of transactions as they actually occurred. Difficulties encountered.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands expressed much anxiety to arrive at a correct conclusion, in order that the balances due on the accounts current might be immediately paid up, and I was induced from a desire to relieve that anxiety, to tender my services, which were accepted, and I was directed to investigate the accounts with the assistance of Mr. Tod, the Cashier, in order if possible to come to a result upon which the Commissioner might assume a line of action, and during that investigation I became satisfied that he would be a heavy loser from the want of system in that part of the service, no balance of cash having been struck that I could ascertain during a period of over two years, and in which Mr. Sullivan was made a public debtor for a sum exceeding one hundred thousand pounds. Mr. Steers appointed to his duty—assisted by the Cashier.

In the course of my investigation I found, that monies amounting in the aggregate to a very serious sum were placed to the debit of Mr. Sullivan on public account, which had been paid to Mr. Robinson during his incumbency. While Mr. Robinson lived, these accounts appear to have been periodically liquidated by his checks upon the Bank of Upper Canada; a sum however remained due at his death, and other sums were continuously added, some of which had not been duly debited to Mr. Robinson's private account and formed part of Mr. Sullivan's public accountability. It appeared to me not only possible but most probable, that many other sums were in the same manner debited, through error or inadvertency, no evidence of which was attainable; and I have no doubt a thorough investigation will bear me out in my opinion of such fact, if it be practicable from the data in the office. Sums properly chargeable to Mr. Robinson's account, placed to the debit of Mr. Sullivan.
And most probably more such will be found.

It appeared that disbursements had been made by the Cashier at his desk, to the amount, (I speak from memory) of 7 to 10 thousand pounds, which was recorded only by vouchers sent with the accounts current and their copies, no daily notation of such payments being kept by the Cashier, nor entry made therefor, with this exception, that moneys paid by the Cashier to the Clerks on account of their salaries, were entered by him with regularity in a book kept for that purpose. It did not appear, however, that he had opened an account for himself, which he explained by stating that he drew monthly his £16 10 4, and therefore no necessity existed. The salaries of the Clerks were brought to account half-yearly. Large disbursements made and accounted for only by vouchers.

The difficulty, therefore, was obvious of producing a statement for Mr. Sullivan satisfactory to my own judgment as to its correctness, and of such a nature as he might rely upon implicitly; and on my handing him the result of my investigation, I candidly told him that I could not place reliance on it to that extent that I should desire, but that I believed it was as correct as the confused state of his credit account and the very probable chance of moneys being, through inadvertency, wrongly charged, would allow, and limited time, and other avocations admitted, coupled with his anxiety to be master of the result. No reliance could be placed on the correctness of this result.

In fact, it appeared to me, that a doubt may be very justly entertained of both sides of the account, which militated against the liability of the office.

Query No. 2.

Be so good as to state any facts you may be cognizant of, tending to shew an application of the moneys received in the Crown Lands Office, other than such as the regulation for the government of that office required.

Answer to Query No. 2.

Result of the investigation by Mr. Steers.

The result of my investigation shewed that the Cashier could not account for the application of the moneys received by him as charged to public accounts, without a balance to his debit of £1500 and over.

That Mr. Sullivan had lent his chief clerk (paid partly by order on the Cashier, partly by bank checks,) a sum of £800 0 0.

That the Funds in the Bank, including £3,000 lodged by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the above sums, left a balance to close the liability to public account, of an amount something over one thousand pounds.

I beg to remark that I do not assume that these sums are accurate to an exact amount, as I have not the written results before me—they are from memory, and, I believe, correct in that degree embraced by your query.

(Signed) THOMAS STEERS,
Agent, W. D.

N. A. Hotel, Toronto,
9th Dec. 1839.



Query of Committee No. 2.
Toronto, 6th Dec. 1839.

Queries put to Mr. Thornhill chief Clerk

Will you be pleased to state in detail for the information of the Committee all the money transactions in the Crown Lands Office, or the system of keeping the accounts of them out of which deficiencies in the funds of the Department were likely to arise.

CROWN LANDS OFFICE,
Toronto, 7th Dec. 1839.

Answer.

Is in no way concerned in the money transactions of the office—refers to the Cashier and Book-keeper.

I have it not in my power to reply satisfactorily to the first part of the foregoing query, as I never had charge of the Books in which the money transactions of the office were registered in detail, nor did I receive or have custody of the moneys received on the public account. For this information I would respectfully refer to the different books in which such transactions were registered in detail, and to the Cashier and Book-keeper. The latter part of the above query I shall endeavour to answer, by giving a general statement of such as came under my observation, (not as being in any way concerned therein) except as the chief clerk of the office.

Recommended that all monies received should be lodged in the Bank and all payments made through the same.

When Mr. Sullivan came into office, I represented to him that the system adopted by his predecessor was faulty, with regard to cash matters, and likely to lead to error and loss, in as much as the moneys received in the office were disbursed therein as required, on account of contingent expenses &c., and that, in my opinion, the only safe mode of proceeding was to pay all moneys as received into the Bank of Upper Canada, in which

Institution such of the public money received by this Department as was not disbursed as above, was kept at the credit of the head of the department.

I stated to him that the Bank derived considerable advantage from the deposit of this money, and could have no objection to take the trouble and responsibility of disbursing the same when called for by checks of the depositor, and that his Bank Book (or credit side thereof) would agree with the receipts, in the public account, or that any error would readily appear by periodical balances of both books.

This mode would be beneficial to all parties.

For a short period payments on the account of contingent disbursements were made by check, but Mr. Sullivan's unavoidable and frequent absences at the Government House, &c. produced so much inconvenience and delay to parties presenting accounts for payment, that the cashier made payment out of the chest occasionally to such persons personally, and upon their individual receipts.

Why this mode not continued.

I should observe that Mr. Sullivan did not think the plan of paying all moneys into the Bank and drawing them out by check, a measure of the importance that I considered it, saying, that if a correct cash account was kept in the office it was quite sufficient, this was evident enough, but the check which the other mode would give was wanting. When Mr. Sullivan came into the Crown Lands Office he took upon himself, for a short time, to see to the cash daily received and to its disposition. At this time Mr. Dean received the money and accounted for it—a short time after Mr. Sullivan directed Mr. Tod to receive it, and he kept the official books, and all money received in the office passed through his hands.

Mr. Tod becomes Cashier in place of Mr. Dean.

The moneys received were entered in a receiving cash book showing cash receipts, and these receipts were charged in the official books; a memorandum was made opposite to each entry shewing its application—those against which no such memorandum was made, appeared to remain still unappropriated—the latter occurred in many instances, as parties in the country remitted money without having established their titles or contracted for such sale, and sometimes the remittance was not sufficient to meet an instalment in full, this applies equally to the incumbency of the late Commissioner for Crown Lands, as to the present, and until preemption right was established, price determined on, or sufficient money received, such payments remained in deposit.

Method of accounting for cash received.

When Mr. Sullivan came into office, and persons claimed credit for money paid to his predecessor as above, the books being examined, and the deposit proved, Mr. Sullivan was debited with the account—and Mr. Robinson from time to time gave his checks to cover the sum appearing to have been received by him.

System pursued relative to payments and deposits on Mr. Sullivan's accession to the office.

During Mr. Robinson's life time, no difficulty occurred in procuring reimbursement as it was applied for; when Mr. Robinson became so ill as not to be able to attend to business, the amount debited to Mr. Sullivan was allowed to lie over, and after his death the same course was pursued.

No difficulty during Mr. Robinson's life-time.

All sums intended to be carried to the credit of the Government were however entered in the running cash book, and the letters P. R. were placed opposite to the entry, to show by whom the money had been received; the omission to make this memorandum left the sums appearing to be received by Mr. Sullivan, and even when these letters (P. R.) were entered in the running cash book but the sum not charged to Mr. Robinson in private account, the omission had the same effect.

One cause of balance appearing against Mr. Sullivan.

Regular official entries of contingent disbursements could not in all cases be made as the transactions occurred, for the following reasons, viz: An account for printing, stationary; postage, &c. when paid could not be

Why regular entries could not in all cases be made.

charged in the whole to any one of the various departments of which this office consists, and a proportionate distribution of the sum total of the account had subsequently to be made. Also Mr. Robinson had allowed the clerks in his office to draw their salaries monthly, the receipts for which were only given half-yearly, as the charge appeared in the accounts current with the Government. As before stated, such payments were made by the Cashier, occasionally, and not by checks drawn upon the Bank, and the system of payment through the Bank alone being broken in upon, the possibility of error or omission might ensue, the only protection against which would be a regular running cash account, shewing a debit and credit side, and periodical balances of the same being had

Mr. Thornhill directed to ascertain the state of the cash balances for the Commissioner's information.

Cashier promises this but from various causes it is delayed.

Commissioner applies for it himself, and obtains it after a lapse of several months.

Chief Clerk declined having anything to do with the money matters of the office—and why.

Reasons for delay in rendering the Cash accounts.

That adopted to prevent future difficulty.

Probable causes of the apparent deficiency.

In the early part of the year 1837, Mr. Sullivan directed me as chief clerk to see that the cash balances were correct, and also to require that they should be rendered to him without delay. I accordingly communicated the Commissioner's desire to Mr. Tod, who promised to render such balances with as little delay as possible however, from the want of regular periodical cash balances being made or cash account being kept, showing a credit as well as a debit side, and from the press of the current business of the office which could not be neglected whatever other matters might press, I could not obtain this. Mr. Sullivan however, naturally anxious to obtain a correct statement of the extent of his responsibility in money matters, pressed me continually on the subject, and after some time had elapsed, I requested him to undertake the matter himself after he had done so, the difficulty of obtaining it will be evident from the fact, that it was several months after he had himself undertaken (at my instance) to obtain such balance, that it could be struck.

By reference to the Commissioner of Crown Lands it will appear that I distinctly declined having any thing to do with the money matters of the department, and this for various reasons, one or two of which will be sufficient to give here. I considered that the cashier should not be interfered with by any person, as the responsibility might thereby be divided, and I know that with the disadvantage of having the other work of the office to perform, with inexperienced clerks, all my time would be fully occupied in instructing them in the details of the various duties and seeing them done. To explain this latter reason, I should say that all the old clerks had left the office with the exception of Messrs. Tod and Dean, who were employed exclusively in the monetary Department of the office, the former as cashier—the latter in making receipts, calculating Interest, &c.

I should remark that before requesting Mr. Sullivan to undertake the obtaining the cash balance himself, I had understood that the running cash book had been discontinued from the beginning of 1837, and that Mr. Tod and Mr. Dean, were endeavouring to make up a cash book from the several official books. I informed Mr. Sullivan of this fact, and that the balance of Mr. Tod's cash could not be made up unless by such an operation—this caused the delay before mentioned. However to prevent any further difficulty in shewing cash balances,—a daily or a running account of cash was resumed in September 1837, and an investigation was commenced, to ascertain exactly, the sums received and their application.

Upon this being undertaken in the absence of a running or daily account of cash as received with its application, it became necessary to examine the Bank book, and to separate Mr. Sullivan's private drafts and deposits from the official ones. This was readily done, but the result shewed a deficiency of cash apparently received and not deposited in the Bank. This could only have arisen from Mr. Sullivan's being charged with money which was not received, or with money paid to his predecessor not reimbursed—from money being paid out on the account of contingencies and not charged—from error in the accounts—or, from wilful mis-application of the money.

Upon the examination of the accounts, which occupied the intervals of business and extra hours for months, sums were discovered to have been paid on account of but not charged against the Government, the vouchers for which either remained with Mr. Tod, or were procured from the parties against whom he had made charges in his memorandum books. In this manner the sum unaccounted for was reduced nearly £1000, a balance however still remained of about 1600.

Result of the examination of the cash account.

It was supposed by Mr. Sullivan, myself and the other clerks in the office, that some omissions to charge money paid to the Receiver General or the Commissariat had been made, and that the deficiency had arisen in this manner; but these large payments having been made through the Bank, the books were examined but no error of this nature could be discovered, up to this time however small accounts have been found in the course of business to remain uncharged against the Government, and money received by Mr. Robinson has been found charged against Mr. Sullivan, without being carried to the debit of the estate, of the former as before stated. I had nothing to do with the receipt or payment of money; I heard of the deficiency with great surprise and attributed it to error in omissions.

Supposed cause of deficiency.

While on this subject it might be well to mention a matter of a private nature though not exactly relevant to the question, viz: that at the time of Mr. Sullivan taking office I was involved in great pecuniary difficulties and stated to him that I had acted for several years as head clerk of the Department without receiving a correspondent salary, stating to him that I claimed as a matter of right and justice to be placed upon the same footing as regarded salary with the other clerks of my standing. I also informed him that it was my intention to apply to the Executive Government for the arrears which I thought myself justly entitled to, and the withholding of which had mainly caused my present embarrassment.

Mr. Thornhill's account of the loan from the Commissioner.

Mr. Sullivan consented to represent my case favorably so far as the future was concerned; but said that at that time he did not think I would succeed in an application: he also delayed representing my case until he could judge by experience of my ability, &c. and I was in this case as heretofore obliged to submit to the opinion of my official superior. I had however the gratification after the lapse of several months to have my application forwarded to the then Lieut. Governor, by the Commissioner, with the most flattering testimony to my zeal, knowledge of business, and thorough knowledge of its details; to which document reference can be had if necessary.

As I saw no immediate prospect of having my claim considered for past services not sufficiently remunerated, I applied to Mr. Sullivan to obtain for me a loan from the Indian fund for which I would give security, and pay interest; but he told me he thought it useless to apply, as the Indian funds would most probably be only invested in Government securities. I made this application from my knowledge of large sums having been loaned previously to individuals. I then asked him for a temporary loan to relieve me from my difficulties until I could with effect represent my case and claim for arrears of pay, stating that I would sell my property as soon as practicable should it be necessary.

Mr. Sullivan said that the only money which he could assist me with was the balance remaining in his hands, not belonging to the Government but to private individuals depositing as explained in the 4th page of this Report; and that this he might be called upon at any moment to pay, upon his leaving the office, he however consented to loan me the sum necessary for my relief, and which formed a part of his responsibility to the Government until liquidated.

Mr. Thornhill's account of the apparent deficiency in the funds of the department.

This sum caused Mr. Sullivan much embarrassment afterwards, as the depreciation in the value of property put it out of my power to return the money, and although Mr. Sullivan was willing to lose the sum out of his private means, he stated that the sum unaccounted for in the office was so large that he could not in honor ask to borrow money while so great a liability remained against him. I hoped that error would be discovered and that Mr. Sullivan would have been able to assist me by giving time for the payment of the money borrowed; but no discovery of error, of consequence sufficient to enable him to do so having taken place, Mr. Sullivan declared his intention of sacrificing everything he possessed to pay the amount wanting. I then made over to him the only unincumbered property I had, value about £300.

I represented to Mr. Sullivan that he could not justly be called upon to pay a deficiency which was caused by errors, omissions or otherwise, when so little opportunity was allowed him of looking after the details of the money business of his office; and I repeatedly pressed upon him the necessity of demanding an investigation: but he said whatever may be the consequence I will not appear as a public defaulter, I will by some means procure the money and then I will report the case.

After the deficiency was discovered, Mr. Sullivan established a regular checked system of cash balances and accounts; but I have no reason to suppose that he did so because he suspected any person of making away with money.

The non-observance of the rule of making all payments through the banks, the cause of the derangement.

When money received was deposited in the Bank under the system of accounts formerly established, the cashier had no further charge of it, and had all payments been made through the Bank as I advised, no difficulty could have arisen in ascertaining any deficiency at the time of its taking place, but the want of steadily pursuing this plan has given rise to difficulties in the adjustment of accounts, from which it seems impossible, or at least extremely difficult, to extricate them.

Present state of the case.

The case at present stands thus, Mr. Sullivan is charged in the Public Accounts with the receipt of a certain sum; part of this had been received by Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Sullivan's public credit covers the above sum.

A certain sum was, however, received in deposit, (for explanation see page 4) also returned by Mr. Sullivan to his debit.

An amount nearly equal to the above, say £1700 0 0, is as yet unaccounted for, and forms the office deficiency.

The whole of all the above has been either paid into the hands of the official receiver authorised to grant final acquittance for the same to the Accountant Mr. Sullivan, or is now in the Bank to the public credit. I have no means of accounting for the present deficiency, or office balance, for the reason before stated, and have still hopes that the greater part, if not the whole of the same, may be accounted for upon further investigation.

All which is respectfully submitted,

R. THORNHILL,
Chief Clerk, C. L. D.

Reply to Query proposed by Committee No. 2, to Mr. Dean.

Answers of Mr. Dean to the same questions as put to Mr. Thornhill.

(The same as that proposed to Mr. Thornhill.)

A statement in detail of cash transactions of the Crown Lands Office includes all receipts and disbursements and having stated verbally to the Committee that from 1st January to 22nd September 1837, no account of daily receipts was kept, it is of course out of my power to state in detail the money transactions during that period. I can only state to the gentlemen of the committee, the present state of the records of the office relating to cash transactions, to do which it is necessary to explain the routine of those transactions to the best of my knowledge.

From 1st January to 22d September no account of receipts kept

In all payments of instalments it has been my duty to ascertain, and receive the amount, to make out the receipts and hand them over with the money to Mr. Tod for entry on the official Books.

Mr. Dean's duty.

Up to the close of 1836, there appears a regular daily entry of these receipts in detail, but this account does not shew any *payments*, being merely a simple account of *Receipts*, from 1st Jan. to 22nd Sep. 1837, this account was discontinued. A systematic and regular account of all cash received by letter has however been kept from the time Mr. Sullivan assumed the duties of Commissioner of Crown Lands. Mr. Thornhill, upon ascertaining that this account had been discontinued, requested me, I think in Septmeber 1837, to keep an account of cash receipts, to which I consented, and from 22nd September 1837, to this date, I believe every payment of *Instalments for lands*, made in the office, can be traced from its receipt to its application in the official Books. This account is however only an account of "cash receipts and its application", and does not embrace the disbursements or appropriation of the cash,—in other words it is the Dr. side of a cash account shewing the Government accounts to be credited.

System pursued to the close of 1836.

System since that time.

As far as I understand the system adopted by Mr. Sullivan on assuming the duties of the office, it was intended that all *payments* should be made by checks on the Bank, in which case the Bank account would embrace all disbursements of the office. For a time the cash received was daily paid over to the Commissioner and he signed his initials to the account, and the deposits in the chest were under his care, and I endeavoured to keep an account of the application of the receipts on the several Government accounts, based upon the account of *daily receipts* above alluded to, by making journal entries and posting into a Ledger. This was continued until the close of 1836, when my account was necessarily discontinued having no data upon which to found my entries.

Mr. Dean's opinion of the cause of the deficiency.

In the year 1838, Mr. Sullivan himself I think discovered that his liabilities to Government exceeded the amount of his funds in Bank, and I was desired by him to endeavour to ascertain the error.

In pursuing this investigation I found that there was a great difficulty in ascertaining the amount of disbursements, from the departure from the system laid down of making all disbursements through the Bank, and no regular account of disbursements having been kept, an uncertainty therefore existed, and still exists, whether all disbursements have been brought to account.

I will now endeavor to explain why it is equally uncertain whether during the period prior to the 22nd September, 1837, all amounts assumed by Mr. Sullivan by entry on the Official Cash Books, were actually received by him.

While Mr. Robinson was Commissioner the person having charge of the cash, was required for each payment to fill up a printed receipt, with the

Mode of making payments in Mr. Robinson's time.

name of the payer, service on which the payment was made, date &c. which being signed and handed over to the gentleman in charge of the Official Books, was his authority for making the entry, who cancelled and filed the receipt when the official entry was made.

When Mr. Robinson left the office, unentered receipts remained in the hands of Mr. Tod to the amount of £1213 18s. 9d., of these a list was rendered to Mr. Robinson, who, on presentation of the Tickets (certified as applied I think) paid the amount.

In addition to these unentered receipts (or tickets) other evidences of payments to Mr. Robinson under his own signature, were frequently presented, and the entries made on the Official Books whereby Mr. Sullivan assumed the amounts—these were also on presentation as applied paid by Mr. Robinson.

This having been done in so many instances, the Cashier may have received and entered on the Official Books, these tickets or evidences of payment, *as cash*, which may never have been presented to Mr. Robinson for payment, and consequently Mr. Sullivan *may* have assumed a larger amount than he has actually received.

This subject is undergoing a rigid investigation, and I hope the result may be such as to shew the actual amount of receipts.

I need not state to the Committee that unless the amount of *both* the receipts and disbursements, can be *accurately* ascertained it is needless to endeavour to discover *where* the error lies, though its *existence* may be shewn.

Management of transactions since January 1839.

Since January 1839 Mr. Sullivan has required me to make out monthly statements of cash receipts and its application, which has been regularly done, the accounts checked with the official books, and balanced, shewing a balance sheet of the monthly receipts and application. The amount for which cash was made Dr. in these statements, Mr. Tod has accounted for, at the foot of each statement. These statements so far as cash receipts and applications are concerned, are tangible and I trust satisfactory; and since first January 1839 Mr. Tod has kept a regular set of books embracing all receipts and disbursements of the office. The Dr. side of cash account based upon the account of daily receipts kept by myself and these accounts must prove equally satisfactory.

The duty of keeping cash accounts daily balanced, disbursements, bank accounts, &c. embracing all the cash transactions of the office and making out monthly balance sheets has since devolved upon me, which accounts have been inspected by Mr. Patrick, Secretary of your committee, and I trust will be found to exhibit a satisfactory record of the current business of the office.

I have thus endeavoured as desired to explain the system of keeping the accounts of cash transactions of the Crown Lands Office, and if in doing so, I left any point not sufficiently explicit I shall be happy to render any further explanation to the committee that may be required.

JOHN DEAN,

Clerk in the Crown Lands Office.

VICTORIA LODGE,
Toronto, 10th December, 1839.

T. W. Birchall, Esq.

Secretary to Committee No. 2, Investigation Commission.

SIR,

Just as I was leaving the office yesterday at 2 o'clock, being very unwell, your letter was put into my hand, and regret my being confined to the house since, has prevented me from forwarding you the enclosed sooner, which has been written in a very hurried manner, but should any explanation be required at any time, I shall be happy if I can afford it you.

Letter from Mr. Tod, Cashier in the Commissioner's office.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW TOD.

Inspector General's Office.



Investigation Commission.



CROWN LANDS OFFICE,

Toronto, 10th December, 1839.

To T. W. Birchall, Esq.

Secretary to Committee No. 2,

Inspector General's Office.

SIR,

It having been brought within the knowledge of the Committee that a deficiency to a large amount had arisen in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and it appearing that for a considerable period the accounts and cash of that office had been in a peculiar degree committed to my charge, you requested that I would furnish with the least possible delay, such explanations of the circumstances connected with the said deficiency as it may be in my power to afford.

Mr. Tod's account of the affairs of the office, and explanation of the cause of deficiency.

I therefore beg to state to you the circumstances as far as my knowledge and recollection will enable me.

I came to this office in July 1835, in the capacity of Book-keeper, &c. I was not long in the office before I expressed to the then Commissioner, the late Hon. Peter Robinson, the defective system and arrangement of his office generally. I hinted to him improvement, but he requested me not to mention it stating, "that I might know better," the moment I should alter the system he should lose sight of the transaction. At this time there were no Books of account, viz. Ledger, Journal or Cash Books more than A. B. Hawke's running Cash Book, the Sales Books and Official cash Books, for the entry for instalments when complete—no disbursement or check books of any kind. So went on the unsatisfactory mode of conducting the office until the appointment of the Hon. R. B. Sullivan, 14th July 1836.

Improved system of accounts recommended to Mr. Robinson.

Not approved of.

System then followed

When he assumed the duties of the office, the Cash was turned over to me by John Dean who had shortly been appointed to the office, and acted cashier from the 1st of the same month. Upon receiving the charge

Mr. Tod appointed Cashier.

of the Cash, I opened a running Cash Book which was balanced and compared by J. Dean daily, the cash paid over to him, and the amount journalized by him under the different heads of account, which being done, he paid the amount over to Mr. Sullivan, who put his initials to the entries made, as being correct, placing the cash in the Iron chest of which he kept the key, handing it to me if necessary next day, to make the deposit in Bank. This system worked well for some months, until Mr. Sullivan's attendance in the office became so uncertain, and the irregularity that ensued from the key of the chest being sometimes left in it over night—sometimes on his table in the office—and frequently left at home, &c. that I was requested to take charge of it. When the charge of the cash was given to me, (in addition to all the other books which were not few) it was distinctly understood that all the money passing through my hands was to be paid into the Bank, and no advances or disbursements of any kind were to be made by me, and that the first Clerk, R. H. Thornhill should keep the disbursement Book, and which he provided. However although the affairs of the office apparently went well for the first six months, it was found latterly that Mr. Sullivan had been paid from the chest under his care, in the months of July and August £100, for which no entry had been made in the Disbursement book; at same time I paid him on private account, by desre, at different periods from October to 31st December 1836, £121, keeping the amount so paid him upon my jotting book—and seeing that the system was likely to be continued, I opened in January 1837 a book for his [Mr. Sullivan's] own private advances made by me, which was continued until January 1839, amounting to upwards of £2100 on his account,—the same thing applies to the payment of the Clerk's Salaries, who were paid the end of each month, but the uncertainty or irregularity in getting their checks, caused sometimes an advance by order, subject to the check being subsequently produced in lieu, which was likely to produce much irregularity. That forced me to provide a similar book to that of the Commissioner's, to enter the payments made through me to the Clerks, which also continued until January 1839, when I was allowed to carry the balances to their respective accounts in the Ledger,—the first of regular books which were ever opened in the office.

Disbursement Book kept by the chief Clerk.

Sums paid to the Commissioner on his private account.

Separate accounts kept of moneys paid to the Commissioner, and also of the clerks salaries.

System of 1836.

The disbursements of the account current in 1836, as had been usual, were made out from the vouchers in hand, or from the counterpart of the check book, there being no disbursement (the Cashier not being allowed to keep the disbursement book, as is usual in most countries where I have been) or any other books kept to shew the balances due on the different interests previous to rendering accounts current, or of proving them right or wrong.

System pursued in 1837.

In 1837, the business of the office became very great, both as to receipts and disbursements, the former of which was conducted by myself and John Dean, the latter by the Commissioner and the first clerk (R. H. Thornhill,) the only person who had access to, and held the confidence of the Commissioner, who drew all cheques, ordered payments in lieu of cheques, entered in cross or double transactions, and sometimes exchange or return of said cheques drawn, as part payment of a greater sum to be received—for instance, the Commissioner has a sum to pay over to the Receiver General, say £1500 on Crown Lands or Clergy Reserves, as it may be, the cheque is drawn to, and held for some time by the Receiver General, who finds that he has in his hands a sum, say £3000, perhaps paid over by the late Commissioner *Hon'ble P. Robinson*, on an Interest, which he is desired to repay to the Hon. R. B. Sullivan, he does so by returning Mr. Sullivan's own cheque for £1500, and paying the other half into the Bank, and receiving the acknowledgement for the payment; now let me ask, how is it possible to keep such complicated transactions without books, or entry of any kind, saving the receipt of the Bank for the one half, and the counterpart of

Disbursements under the care of the Commissioner and chief Clerk.

How conducted.

Difficulty of keeping regular accounts of such transactions.

the cheque book for the other, perhaps marked *cancelled*, or *returned*, forgetting that the *interest* for which the cheque was drawn must be debited for the amount, otherwise losing sight of £1500 which is not impossible, nor unlikely, seeing that many months may intervene before the transaction for the first time appears in the Account Current, the nature of which, a second or third clerk making out said account, from the means afforded him, knows nothing of.

In 1837, as mentioned before, the business of the office increased amazingly; so much so, that I could not keep up my running cash, (J. Dean also having giving up any book-keeping) but depended on the manner in which the receipts of cash were conducted passing through the general books—for instance—all the cash paid in the office being instalments on sales was paid to J. Dean, who calculated the interest on said instalments, made out the receipts, and passed the whole to me, which I also checked and entered immediately into the official cash book. All money letters came by the messenger to me, from whom I took and gave a receipt,—they were then entered by me in my cash letter book, numbered and endorsed, and handed to Mr. Dean to make out the receipt for such numbers of instalments as the money enclosed warranted him, then handed to me, checked and entered as before. At this time we were very hard pressed by people coming to the office enquiring about monies paid to the late commissioner; and on finding the receipt of money as paid, the amount was assumed by Mr. Sullivan on account of the individual, placing the same to Mr. Robinson's account, of which sums a considerable amount was received from him in his life time, but I much fear a great amount of said sums so taken by Mr. Sullivan has been omitted to be charged Mr. Robinson by J. Dean, who kept the account, which appears by the late investigation. In all this year heavy disbursements were made, and from the anxiety of the parties who perhaps had called frequently for the account, not finding Mr. Sullivan at hand to grant a check, I was called upon by Mr. Thornhill to advance the amount from my funds and to hold the receipt as my voucher, until I was reimbursed by a check, or given credit to when I turned over the accounts for entry, which I was in the habit of doing. About this time (in September) Mr. Sullivan went to Bytown for some weeks, to whom I advanced his travelling expenses, and previous to his leaving the office, he came to me stating that Mr. Thornhill had got into difficulty in money matters, and he wished to relieve him for the time, and desiring me to give him whatever money he might want, (whether in Thornhill's hearing or not I do not recollect,) but I declare that Thornhill mentioned to me when he came for the first moiety, that Mr. Sullivan had agreed to let him have £600 if he wanted it. I know nothing of the understanding between them, but if Thornhill had asked more than the sum he mentioned, I had unlimited authority to have paid it to him. He drew from me under that authority £580, which was latterly charged to the Commissioner's account.

Further explanation of the system adopted in 1837.

Thinks a large sum must have been assumed by Mr. Sullivan, which has not been charged to Mr. Robinson's account.

The Commissioner authorises a loan to be advanced to the chief Clerk.

Commissioner, he states, had promised him £600.

Sum advanced and charged to Commissioner's account.

Upon the return of Mr. Sullivan from Bytown, Mr. Thornhill went down for the adjustment of Mr. Shirriff's accounts and other matters connected with the Woods & Forests, and returned after the breaking out of the rebellion in December, who finding the offices in a state of great confusion, thought his services would be more available to the Government in the shape of a *soldier* than that of a *clerk*, set about raising a company with the influence he had with many individuals who had assisted in returning him as an alderman of the city for many years—and having gained his object, he immediately applied for his commission which he also got. Mr. Thomas Steers, who had at this time the adjustment of the disbursements and general arrangement of the making out of the account current, ending 31st Dec. 1837, took it into his head from some misunderstanding between he and Thornhill, that he had as good a right to a command as he had,—and through the kind offices of friends and the recommendation of Mr. Sullivan he also obtained command of a Company, and both leaving the

Mr. Thornhill and Mr. Steers obtain commissions and join the Militia, leaving the affairs of the office in a deranged state.

department in the office to which they more particularly belonged, vacant, & in the most deranged state, which J. Dean knows well from his having the account-current to make out from the scattered and unentered vouchers of disbursements he could scratch together. I wrote to Sir Francis Bond Head stating circumstances, and [although I could have readily obtained a command from former services] that I felt it an imperative duty on me to hold by the office, from the position and charge I held, offering at same time my services in any way His Excellency might command me. From this time I was taken from my room to attend to the general inquiries and management of the office, and with Mr. Dean struggled through additional duty thrown upon us, added to our own, of which we had always too much, without getting any assistance from the extra Clerks, "at any one time" that were brought in from time to time for other purposes. In April 1838, Mr. Sullivan came to my room and requested to know the amount due by him on Crown Lands, I think, which I gave him, on which he remarked, had he not made disbursements on said account, to which I replied, I had no doubt but he had, but as I never had kept, nor allowed to keep, any Disbursement Books which were in the hands of Mr. Thornhill I could not give him the exact information he required until the return of Thornhill, from the Frontier, whither he had gone, supposing he had them locked up, one of them I knew had a lock upon it, however upon a search being made, I found the one disbursement book, marked so, and provided by him for that special purpose, which upon opening appeared in the same undefiled state as when received from the Stationer. I took it to Mr. Sullivan who desired me for the first time to open, "for God's sake," the disbursement book from that time, which I had just commenced when Mr. Thornhill made his appearance, to whom the book was again given back, and which remained in "Statu quo" until the first of July, 1838, when I was *authorised* to open a Cash Book, and Ledger, which suspended the necessity of a Disbursement Book, the payments made being entered at once under the proper head. But even under this improved system, the system was still very deficient & unsatisfactory, & which I could not by any means amend until the 1st of January 1839—when I opened a set of Books, viz. Cash Book, Journal, and Ledger, under the method set out with by Mr. Sullivan in July 1838; he would not admit of any account being opened in the Ledger for his own account, neither for the Bank, Clerks, Agents, &c.—Now I would ask how could any individual keep accounts regular, or bring to any balance [not having the whole accounts in his Ledger] having nothing but the Bank Pass Book, [having the Commissioner's private payments and cheques drawn to the amount of Twelve Thousand Pounds, mixed up with the transactions of the office] and the counterpart of a Cheque-book to refer to. Previous to July 1838, I drew few or no cheques, but subsequent to that time I insisted that no cheques should be drawn but by me, and the amount immediately entered, before passing from my hands; and if such a system or any system had been followed up from the commencement, in which I had no voice or control, the same unpleasant feeling now created would not have been caused.

Mr. Tod informs Sir F. Head of the circumstances of the case.

Additional labor occasioned thereby to Mr. Tod and Mr. Dean.

Commissioner at his request furnished with his private account.

Mr. Tod authorised to open a new set of books.

From this time checks drawn by Mr. Tod only.

Supposed deficiency of the funds of the office merely nominal, and will most probably all be accounted for.

The Books above alluded to were balanced and closed by me up to the 1st October last, and from that period J. Dean has (by order of the Commissioner) taken that duty, as well as the cash from off my hands. The supposed deficiency of the funds of the office can as yet be but nominal, as in the first investigation there appeared a sum of £2300, to £2100 deficient, and upon a subsequent examination it was reduced to £1500, and the present now going forward (as in 1836) reduced the balance one or two hundred pounds more, and it is my candid conviction that the greater part if not the *whole* would be found out, but from the extreme difficulty of tracing the transaction when no regular books have been kept, [until of late] of disbursements or otherwise.

The Deposit account (which is large,) the amount of payments made to the late P. Robinson not accounted for, but assumed by Mr. Sullivan, and a general overhauling of accounts, public and private, may, when accomplished, terminate in a much more favorable result. As for myself, I can only say, that with a pure and upright conscience, declare my own innocence, as well as any knowledge of any improper application of the funds of the office, in or out of it. I have been a slave in the office, and as a man accustomed to every regularity in business matters through life, I have felt one of the most unhappy beings on earth, (as concerned the office,) from an anxiety as to the duty I had before me, and the apparent indifference shewn by others as to the result of good or bad management. I have been at least on an average three days a week being three hours a day in the office beyond any other clerk, and I have been very ill requited for my exertions.

While Thornhill and Steers were on the frontier, I, as second clerk, had to do their duty in their office, who were absent three and six months, and upon their return, they were paid their "civil," (for services not performed) in addition to their military pay, while I did their duty, (under all the odium) and received neither reward nor acknowledgement of the service rendered, they, (the latter supernumerary receiving the same amount of stated annual salary as myself, say two hundred pounds,) one hundred and fifty pounds for services *not* rendered in the office, (and the first clerk in like manner) more than I have received to this date. Also, of late must bear from the Commissioner his silent contempt and insult offered me daily, and the attempt being made by him to hurt my feelings, and injure my reputation, by *misrepresentations*, put me in mind of the expression made use of by his first clerk in a letter from Bytown, while there in December 1837, (being one of many others I received after the breaking out of the rebellion,) which I deposited in the iron chest, and was requested by the Commissioner to open and read to him, one night I was on duty in the office, and he on his "*Stretcher*" in his office, when all was quiet between 11 & 12 o'clock at night "*beware, have nothing to do with Scotchmen.*" Although I am the only Scotchman in the office, I must say, I thought at the time there was nothing personal intended for me—and although I bear not the animosity to Mr. Sullivan, (or any member of the office,) that he has shewn to me, it may be ascribed to a cause or causes I forbear to make mention of at present, and can only add, that if any explanation is required of the hurried attempt on my part to shew how the accounts and cash of the office had been in a peculiar degree committed to my charge, I shall with the utmost readiness afford it to you, and in the hope that the "answers" to your "queries" by Mr. Sullivan relating to me, may be afforded me for any refutation, previous to any unfavorable opinion being expressed against me, in which my general character will not bear me out.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW TOD. *

INVESTIGATION COMMISSION, COMMITTEE No. 2,
December 11, 1839.

SIR,

In the answers to certain queries proposed by the Committee No. 2 of the Investigation Commission to Mr. Thomas Steers of your Department, is contained the following paragraph.

"That Mr. Sullivan had lent his Chief Clerk (paid partly by order on the cashier, and partly by Bank checks) a sum of £800.

*Z2

While Messrs. Thornhill and Steers were absent on the frontier Mr. Tod had to perform their duties, for which he has been but ill requited.

Mr. T. complains of austere treatment on the part of the Commissioner.

Remarks on an expression of Mr. Thornhill's in a letter to Mr. Sullivan.

Hopes that Mr. Sullivan's answers will be referred to him for refutation.

Letter from Chairman to Mr. Sullivan respecting the loan to Mr. Thornhill.

Will you have the goodness to afford the Committee an explanation of this transaction.

(Signed) W. ALLAN,

The Hon. R. B. Sullivan,

Chairman.

&c. &c. &c.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS OFFICE.

Remarks of Mr. T. C. Patrick on the present state of the office, its defects and capability of improvement.

To the Commissioner of Crown Lands is committed the management and disposal of all public lands reported by the Surveyor General to be open for sale. The purchase moneys of these lands, which on lots in the Clergy Reserves are payable in ten equal instalments, and on all others in four, are paid to him or his District agents, and when received are carried to the credit of the funds to which they belong in distinct books under the heads of

- Crown Lands.
- Clergy Reserves.
- Military Reserves
- Six Nations Indians.
- Big Island Indians.
- Port Credit Indians.
- Munsee Indians.
- Mississauga Indians, and the
- Wyandotts and other Indians on the Huron Block.

Extent and intricacy of the duties of the department.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands being also Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, an account of the monies received for Licenses and Timber duties is likewise kept in this Office, where are registered all transfers of U. E. Rights and all assignments of contracts for purchase of the Government Lands.

Books opened on the system of Double Entry.

It is obvious that in a Department through which Sales of 675,000 acres of Land have been effected, and where the receipts of sums averaging less than £10 each annually amounts to about £40,000, the business transacted must necessarily be of very considerable extent, and that it would require method in its arrangement. The system of Book-keeping and accounts adopted in the first establishment of the Department in 1828 was unfortunately very imperfect; and although I can clearly see from the state of the office, that the present Commissioner of Crown Lands has assiduously applied himself to its better regulation, and to the remedying of the defects existing in the time of his predecessor, I am bound to express my opinion that the system so far as it affects the accounts, may yet be further improved.

That system abandoned

Imperfections of the present mode illustrated.

On the 1st January 1839, a set of Books were commenced according to the old established form of double entry in general use amongst Merchants, & from its superiority over all others, adopted by the Canada Company & in the offices of the Home Government. After the first half year's balance, these books under a new arrangement of the duties of the *Cashier* and the *Book-keeper* were discontinued, and a method of Book-keeping substituted which is very complicated, and exclusively adapted to one unvarying routine of payments on certain specified accounts: whereas the double entry system, having infallible tests and machinery much more simple, is applicable to any business transaction whatever, and capable of comprehending accounts however complex and multifarious, and of bringing the summary of those accounts to a focus by means of a Balance Sheet.

If the amount of each purchase were paid in one sum, the accounts of this office would be much simplified, but whilst the system of taking payment by yearly instalments prevails, it imposes on the Commissioner of Crown Lands the necessity of keeping accounts with each purchaser, as well as with the Fund for which the sale is made. At present this is done by columns for the different instalments in the books in which the sales are recorded; a course open to much objection principally from its requiring that the payment to be introduced to the credit of a purchaser should on every occasion be the exact amount of an Instalment with interest upon it to the day of payment. Now the great majority of payments being made by remittances per Post, it continually happens that the sum remitted is to an amount greater or less than the Instalment and interest which it is intended to pay; and this gives occasion to a multiplicity of entries in nominal and perplexed accounts entitled "Plus" and "Minus" to which the excess is carried, or by which the deficiency is supplied, until at the next or some subsequent payment the precise sum necessary to make an Instalment and interest is produced. Again a purchaser having two instalments and interest due, finds himself a few pounds short of the aggregate amount. He is told that one Instalment only will be received, and that no benefit will be derived in respect of interest, by leaving a part of the other, as it will not be placed to his credit against his purchase until the exact amount of the sum due is made up. If however the part of the Instalment be left after this intimation it is placed to the credit of "Plus" or perhaps to that of deposits, another nominal account, but interest will nevertheless be charged on the whole instalment although 75 per cent of it may have been paid. Such a case occurred in my presence, and it appears to me that the practice is most objectionable. It would be far better to open an account with the purchaser of each lot as is the case with King's College and the Canada Company.—
 Whatever sums a purchaser remits should be placed to his credit, and all payments offered should be received on account of Instalments over due or becoming due; always bearing in mind, that where instalments have been allowed to get into arrear, payments are to be applied to extinguish interest before credit be given for any money in reduction of principal.

System pursued by King's College and the Canada Company recommended.

Number of Clerks employed.

Regulations regarding money letters approved of.

There are six clerks on this establishment, and on inquiring into their several duties have not discovered occasion for any observations in respect to the distribution of the business amongst them. Regarding the receipt of money letters it may be said, that the regulations are good, and do not appear to me to admit of improvement. The Books in the office are very numerous and many of them exceedingly well adapted to the purposes for which they are intended—of the latter description are a general register of Lands under the management of the Department in the different Townships, setting forth the particulars, quality and circumstances of each lot,—an index of the Lands sold, and a Register of Certificates to purchasers who have become entitled to Patents. In this Register are columns shewing when Patents granted upon the Certificates were issued and to whom they were delivered. These parts of the organization evinced good regulation, but in the Cashier's and Book-keeper's departments considerable improvement might be introduced. A Cash Book of more general character is wanted, into which should be entered the particulars of all receipts and disbursements, also a Day Book, Journal and Ledger upon the Double Entry principle, to embrace a summary of the contents of the various auxiliary books of account. A balance sheet drawn from the Ledger would then exhibit in one view the balance of each head of account; and the half-yearly accounts current of the different Funds would be made up from the books alone as they ought to be, and not partly from the book and partly from vouchers, never entered in books, as at present. With such books skilfully kept and with a judicious arrangement of the duties of the Cashier and the book-keeper, salutary checks and restraints might be imposed—the

Many of the official books well adapted to the purposes intended, but a recurrence to the system of Double Entry again urged.

integrity of the accounts of the Department be established, and a knowledge of the application of the public monies be secured.

Conclusion.

The appointment of Agents to the Commissioner of Crown Lands in the different Districts, and the enactment authorising the taking of U. E. rights from purchasers, at the rate of 4s. per acre, gives occasion for entries in the accounts distinct from cash transactions, thus rendering book-keeping by double entry in this Department, still more imperative; and I cannot too strongly urge upon the Committee the importance of its immediate introduction.

In concluding my Report on this Department, I must beg permission to refer, as on a former occasion, to the very limited time which the exigency of circumstances prescribed for the investigation of an extensive and important branch of the public service. In the present instance, I have carefully, though rapidly, made myself acquainted with the most material points connected with the accounts, and have endeavoured to furnish the Committee with my observations on such of them as I conceived they were most desirous of information upon: if however minor ones should appear to them to have been overlooked, I must trust to the reasons before given for my excuses.

With great respect

I have the honor to be,

The Committee's

Most obedient

Humble Servant,

Committee No. 2.

(Signed) T. C. PATRICK.

Commission of Investigation.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LANDS.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 22nd November, 1839.

Sir,

In obedience to the commands of the Committee appointed to report on this office, I have now the honor to forward you my answers to the queries accompanying your letter of the sixth instant, which I trust will prove satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

To T. W. Birchall, Esq.

[Signed]

T. RADENHURST.

Secretary.

Answers to Queries respecting the Office of Surveyor General of Lands.

1st. "Will you have the goodness to state to this Committee the instructions under which the business of the Surveyor General's Office is now conducted, and when, and under what circumstances it was united with that of the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands?"—*Answer.* The office of Surveyor General of Lands is now conducted under the same instructions as it was when originally established on the formation of the Province. The office is no way united with that of the Commissioner for Crown Lands except that the Honorable Robert Baldwin Sullivan is at the head of both; but under what circumstances the offices were both placed under one head, I cannot say.

Answers of the chief clerk in the Surveyor General's Department to questions proposed by the Committee.

2. "The Committee will thank you to describe under their distinct heads the various duties performed in the Surveyor General's office?"—*Answer.* The duties of the office are in receiving the orders of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for surveying the Waste Lands of the Crown, and directing the manner for carrying the same into effect.—Examining the return of such surveys, and reporting thereon to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council.—Reporting on all other matters relating to the office of Surveyor General, when specially directed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.—Locating the lands granted to individuals and preparing descriptions of the same for the Secretary of the Province to be inserted in the Patent Deeds.—Searching and certifying to the Commissioners all claims to lands by the Heirs, Devizees, or Assignees of the original Nominees of the Crown, where no patent for such land has issued, and, generally, superintending and directing the several duties of the office and department of Surveyor General.

Present duties of the Department.

3. "Will you inform the Committee of the number of Clerks in the office, and the manner in which the business is distributed among them?"

Number of Clerks
and their several du-
ties.

4th. "Is the organization of the Department, in all respects, satisfactory? " If not have the goodness to state in what respects it may be rendered more complete and effective. *Answer.*—There are six clerks in the office besides the draftsman. The business of the clerks is, generally, when there is not an unusual press of business required at the moment, as follows: The chief clerk preparing and examining descriptions for patents, reporting on all applications respecting land claims for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, or His Excellency alone; answering the correspondence of the office, issuing certificates to claims for land, under the Heir and devisee commission and instructions to Surveyors, and superintending the business, generally, of the office.

The 2nd clerk in making locations, answering inquiries, and making returns when called for.

The 3rd clerk in assisting in describing lands for patent, and in occasionally copying and entering the descriptions and posting them in the book of issues and Domesday books.

The 4th clerk in copying descriptions and posting them &c.

The 5th clerk in assisting in describing lands for patent, repairing plans and keeping them in order.

The 6th clerk in entering warrants from the Executive Council office, entering certificates from the Crown Lands office, for patents for Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves; entering letters received and written.

Answer to Question 4th.—I have not heard of any complaint by persons attending on business at the office, and I am not therefore aware that it can be rendered more complete or effective.

Forms of proceeding.

5th. "What are the forms of proceeding with respect to all questions and papers which are referred to your department, to be acted or reported upon?" *Answer.*—All documents referred for information are duly reported on, entered in the report books of the office, and transmitted to the office for which the information is required.

Books kept and for
what objects.

6th. "What are the number and object of the several sets of books kept in your office?" *Answer.*—The number of books in the office are about four hundred and fifty volumes, and are of course increasing, all letters written and received are entered, all reports and letters from deputy Surveyors, all descriptions are copied and bound into volumes of two hundred each.—There are fourteen Domesdays, in which the Township lot and concession are opened on receiving surveys, and the name of the grantee and number of the description for any particular lot entered before the description issues, a complete schedule of the books is submitted herewith.

Work of the office
kept up.

7th.—"Is the work of the office kept up fully with the daily exigencies of the public service, and is it duly and accurately carried out in all its details? If not, have the goodness to state in what respect there may be a deficiency, and furnish the Committee with a particular explanation of the books and business in arrear." *Answer.*—The work of the office has been kept up fully.

Information supplied
by the books.

8th. Will the books of the office readily supply full and correct information upon the following points?

1st. "The number of acres surveyed by Government. 2. The number of acres located by the Crown during any specified period. 3. The number of acres patented by the Crown during any specified period. 4th. "The number of acres remaining at the disposal of the Government." 5th. "The

number of acres for which warrants have issued in favour of individuals."—
 6th. "The number of acres located under head of claim or settlement."—
 7th. "The number of acres yet to be located under admitted claims."—
Answer. The books of the office will supply full and correct information on the Queries No. 1 to 7.

9th. "What are the various stages of proceeding to be observed by individuals in obtaining the Crown patent for lands either by free grant or by purchase?" *Answer.*—When the Crown patent is required for lands purchased, upon producing the certificate of the Commissioner for Crown lands, the same is entered in the books of the office, and a description of the land sold made out and transmitted to the provincial secretary to be engrossed; if a free grant, the applicant is required to produce the location ticket and a description then issues as before stated. Patents how obtained.

10th. "What in particular are the forms observed with respect to a Militia claim?" *Answer.* The forms observed with respect to Militia claims, are decided on by the Adjutant General of Militia who issues his certificate to the office, upon receipt of which the description issues. Militia claims.

11th. "What are the forms observed with respect to an U. E. right?" *Answer.* The U. E. petitions are first examined and passed in open Quarter Sessions of the District in which the parties reside, they are then given to the Secretary of the Province, who refers them to the Inspector and Surveyor Generals for report, and transmitted to the Council, when, if correct, the order issues. U. E. Rights.

12th. "What are the conditions of Settlement duty now in force?" *Answer.* Settlement duty is now only required upon Military and Naval grants, on these it consists of residence for two years. settlement duties.

13th. "What lands are now open for location?—Are any particular Lots or tracts set apart for that purpose?" *Answer.*—A Schedule of the Lands now open for location is herewith respectfully submitted. Lands open for location.

14th. "State the different regulations under which grants of Lands are now made to settlers and others, and the conditions to be complied with by each class?" *Answer.* There are no grants of Land now made but to Military and Naval claimants, and the conditions are as stated in No. 12.

15th. "What is the present positive or estimated amount of unsatisfied claims on the Government for land, stated in acres & as nearly as may be under their respective heads; as U. E. rights, Militia claims, &c.?" *Answer.* About five hundred thousand acres, a correct return is, however, making out. Present claims for Lands.

16th. "What are the forms pursued under the Heir and Devisee Commission, with respect to claims reported upon at your office?" *Answer.* On the notice being referred to this office by the clerk of the Commission, a certificate, as to the state of the land claimed is given. Heir and Devisee claims.

17th. "Are the same conditions exacted from the claimants under the Heir and Devisee Commission in respect to the terms of the grant, as the original nominee or grantee would have been required to comply with?" *Answer.* Yes.

18th. "In what manner are Lands located to individuals?" *Answer.* On application to the office by the grantee in person or by his agent under power of Attorney, the name is entered on the plan, the location posted against the warrant or fiat, and a location ticket issues if to a military or naval claimant, or if otherwise a description for patent. Method of location.

Double locations
sometimes occur.

19th. "Has it ever happened that erroneous or double locations have occurred? and if so in what manner have they been corrected? and what are the checks introduced in order to prevent the recurrence of such errors?"—*Answer.* Erroneous or double locations have in a few instances occurred, but they are very few, and the second Locatee is then provided with an other location of as equal value as possible;—I am not aware that any particular instructions could be given to the clerks to prevent a recurrence. They may be cautioned to be more careful in future.

Schedules for Treasurers.

20th. "In what manner are the annual returns of Lands granted prepared for the Treasurers of Districts? You are aware that errors in these returns may be productive of the most inconvenient consequences; how then are these returns ascertained to be perfectly accurate before they are issued by the Department?"—*Answer.* A book for descriptions which issue from the office from the 1st July to the 30th June is kept, and all descriptions issued are entered therein, from which copies are made and examined, with the descriptions themselves, for the Treasurers of the different Districts.

Errors in ditto.

21st. "Is there any reason to believe that errors exist in former returns, and if so what are your impressions relative to their correction?"—*Answer.* There may have been some trifling errors in the original returns owing to the short time given to prepare and transmit them. The principal errors have arisen with the Treasurers of the Districts.

Surveys how made,
and under whose control.

22nd. "What is the method at present pursued in regard to surveys? And what is the nature and extent of the control which may be exerted by the Surveyor General over his deputies?" *Answer.*—When a survey is to be performed, the Surveyor General has discretionary power to select one or more of his deputies to perform it according to instructions furnished by the department, and the control of the Surveyor General over his deputies consists first, in each deputy being examined as to his qualifications and acquirements in the theory and practice of Land Surveying. Secondly, each deputy is bound by oath to return correct and impartial surveys; and thirdly, he is himself bound with two sureties in the sum of £500, for the due performance of such duties as may be assigned to him; which bond may be acted upon in case of non-fulfilment of these duties.

Compensations to the
persons employed.

23rd. "What is the amount of compensation to surveyors and their assistants? And in what manner do they account for their expenditures when employed in the public service?" *Answer.*—To the deputy Surveyor fifteen shillings per diem, and one shilling and sixpence in lieu of rations. Three shillings and ninepence per day to chain bearers, and two shillings and sixpence to the axe men, with the same allowance in lieu of rations. The deputy surveyor renders his accounts duly sworn to, with a diary of his time &c., also sworn to.

Alterations in the
mode of making surveys.

24th. "What alterations have been made in the method of laying off townships since the establishment of the office? and in the mode of defraying the expenses of surveying the same? and what advantages or disadvantages have, in your opinion, resulted therefrom?" *Answer.*—The only alteration in the method of laying off townships has been by surveying some townships into 100 acre lots, (i. e. by posting each angle of the lot) and those parts of others which front on navigable waters. Surveys were formerly paid for by a per centage on the land surveyed.

Boundary Line Commissioners Act effect of.

25th. "Have you turned your attention to the practical effect of the law recently passed for settling questions of disputed boundaries, with reference more especially to the duties of your department? if so, have the goodness to communicate your impressions to this Committee." *Answer.*—The only returns made to this office by the boundary line commissioners, are five

from the district of Gore, and I am not aware that any question has arisen thereon.

26th. "How has the business of the office been affected by the union of the department with that of the Commissioner for Crown Lands, and is it in your opinion practicable to effect a more complete consolidation of the offices?" Answer.—As I have before stated, the duties of the department are in no wise united except by the Commissioner for Crown Lands being appointed Surveyor General. Union of the two departments effect of.

27th. "How has the act passed in the year 1837, for the disposal of the public lands been carried into effect as regards the Surveyor General's Office, taken in connexion with the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands?"—Answer. All Lands ordered for Sale, as well as those for location in the outer Districts have been returned to the Crown Lands office and from thence transmitted to the agents of the different districts. Act for sale of public Lands.

28th. "What is the state of the Maps and Plans in your office, and what would you suggest respecting them?"—Answer. The Maps, some of which from the long usage and the unavoidable wear and tear of such a tender material as they are necessarily composed of, require constant repair and in many cases renovation, and are in as good order as circumstances will admit of. State of Maps, &c. in the office.

29th. "Are there any fees chargeable in your Department? if so, have the goodness to describe them, and state their amount, and the manner in which they are disposed of?"—Answer. A Schedule is herewith respectfully transmitted. They average from £80 to £100 per annum. Fees, amount, and disposal of.

30th. "The object of the Committee in the foregoing queries has been to gather information respecting the system at present pursued in the office of Surveyor General of Lands and of the improvements of which it may be susceptible.—Will you have the goodness to state what modifications in the system may be, under present circumstances, expedient for promoting the convenience of settlers and facilitating the general transaction of business connected with that Department?"—Answer. I am not aware of any modification in the system under the present circumstances expedient for promoting the convenience of settlers and facilitating the general transaction of business connected with the department, for I have heard of no complaint of persons transacting business at the office. No alteration requisite in the business of the office.

(Signed) T. RADENHURST.

Surveyor General's Office,
Toronto, 22nd Nov. 1839.

SCHEDULE of the Books used in the Surveyor General's Department.

Special Orders in Council.....	7 Volumes.	<small>Schedule of Books now in use in the office.</small>
Letters written	31 Volumes.	
Letters Received.....	18 Volumes.	
Letters to and from the Commissioners of the Canada Company, and to and from the Government respecting the same.....	7 Volumes.	
Orders and Letters received from the Government Office....	1 Volume.	
Doomsday-books of Towns and Townships.....	14 Volumes.	
Report Books, containing reports on petitions, &c.....	21 Volumes.	
Reports on applications for Leases.....	2 Volumes.	

Books of Entries of Field notes	8 Volumes.
Warrant Boooks, containing warrants for grants of Land.....	17 Volumes.
Fiat Books, containing fiats for grants of Land	20 Volumes.
Reports of the Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee act	5 Volumes.
Report Books, containing the entries of searches made by this Department under the Heir and Devisee act.	2 Volumes.
Applications for Leases.....	1 Volume.
Assignments under the Land act of 1838	1 Volume.
Claims to Lots of Land advertised under Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1839.....	1 Volume.
Books of Letters written to, and received from the Commissioner of Crown Lands	5 Volumes.
Books of instructions to Deputy Surveyors.....	7 Volumes.
Books, containing entries of Letters Received from Deputy Surveyors	2 Volumes.
Ledgers.....	2 Volumes.
Returns to Treasurers of Districts	9 Volumes.
Specification Books	2 Volumes.
Agents' Returns	2 Volumes.
Miscellaneous, being books of Indices, &c.....	20 Volumes.
Description Books, being books of copies of descriptions issued to the Provincial Secretary and Registrar.....	249 Volumes.

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TABLE of Fees payable to the Surveyor General.

Table of Fees of office.

Reports on applications to purchase Crown Land,	Two shillings & Six pence.
Reports on petitions.....	Two shillings & Six pence.
Certificate under the hand of the Surveyor General,	Two shillings and Six pence.
On filing certificates of settlement duty, on grants to individuals not privileged.....	Two shillings & Six pence.
Location Ticket on grants not privileged....	Three shillings & Nine pence.
Location Ticket to privileged persons after first Location,	Three shillings and Nine pence.
On searching plan or record.....	One shilling and Three pence.
Copy of Township plan	Twelve shillings and Six pence.

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Office Regulations.

Official Regulations.

The Surveyor General deems it necessary for the information of the public to make it known, with a view to the careful preservation of the Official Records, That no entry whatever will be permitted to be made on the Township plans, but under the supervision of the Surveyor General himself, or his chief clerk, or, in his absence, by the officer next in succession.

And also, that no Plans will be allowed to be taken down or inspected, or copies or extracts made therefrom, excepting under the sanction of the proper officer of the Department.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, Aug. 10th 1839.

The following Lots of Land are vacant and open for Location, pursuant to an order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council, bearing date the 16th July, 1839.

All persons entitled to Locations, and desirous to locate the same on these Lands, will be located by the Agents of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the outer Districts, on producing the Certificate of the Surveyor General, shewing them entitled to make such location; or upon application at the Surveyor General's office, for locations in the Home District.

DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.

TOWNSHIP OF ALFRED.

2nd con. Nos. south half 20, 22
3rd do do 13, 37
4th do do north half 2, north half 12
5th do do 3, 5
6th do do north half and south-east quarter 2, 4, 6, 7
7th do do 8, 10
8th do do 12
10th do do 4, 7, 8
11th do do south half 1, 3, 5, 6, 8
12th do do 1, 2, 4, 6
13th do do 3

TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA.

1st con. Nos. 6, west half 13, south half 17
2nd do do 5, south half 12, 19
3rd do do N half 2, N half 3; 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20
4th do do 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, north half 16, north half 18, north half 19, 23, 24
5th do do south half 6, 24
6th do do south half 12, 13
7th do do south half 17, south half 18, 19, 20
8th do do 7, 8; north half 9, north half 11, north half 12; north half 13, west half 14, 16; 18, 19, 21, 23
9th do do 14, 15, 17; 18, 19, 20, 22, north half 24
10th do do 18, 19, 21, 23, 24
11th do do 18, 19

TOWNSHIP OF CLARENCE.

1st con. new survey, Nos. 4, west pt 9, west pt 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24
2nd do Nos. west half 11, 13, 14, 17, 19, 21, 22
3rd do do 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 33
4th do do west half 10, 17, 18, 19, 21, 25, 26
5th do do east half 18, 19, 20, 22, 26, 27,
6th do do W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, 13; W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26
7th do do 12, east half 13; 20, 22, 26
8th do do W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 26

CLARENCE—Continued.

9th con. Nos. west half 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, east half 24, 26, 27
10th do do 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, east half 26. District of Ottawa.
11th do do 14

TOWNSHIP OF CUMBERLAND.

1st con. new survey, Nos. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27
2d do Nos. west half 17
3d do do 4, 12
4th do do 10, 11, 26, 28
5th do do 7, east half 11
6th do do west half 4, west half 5, east half 7
8th do do west part 4, 5, west half 11, west half 13
9th do do 3, 4, east half 19, 26, west half 27
10th do do C. B. 2, 4, 5, 10, east half 14, east half 15, east half 19, 22, 23, 25, 26; 28
11th do do 1, 10, east half 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27.

TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER.

3d con. from the Rideau, Nos. east half of west half 2
5th do Nos. east half 9, east half 14, east half 16
6th do do 17, west half 19, west half 20, east half 21, 23
4th do from the Ottawa, south half 16
5th do Nos. 1, 2, 4, south half 11, 12, 14, north half 15
6th do do 1, 3, north half 6, 7, north half 9, south half 16
7th do do west half 1, north half 2, north half 5, 12, south half 14, 15, 16, 18, 20
8th do do 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20
9th do do 1, south half 6, south half 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20

TOWNSHIP OF OSGOODE.

1st con. Nos. east part 31, 32
2d do do east half 32

DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.—Continued.

OSGOODE—Continued.

District of Ottawa.	3d con.	No. west part 43
	7th do do	1, 2
	8th do do	1, 2
	9th do do	1, 3, 5, west half 11
	10th do do	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

TOWNSHIP OF PLANTAGENET.

2d con.	Nos. south half 11, north half 16, west half 33
3d do do	south-west qr. 3, south-west qr. 5, N. half 6, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24
4th do do	18, 19, 23, 24
5th do do	south-east quarter 13, 18
6th do do	north pt 1, north half and south-west qr 8, S.-east qr 11, south half 23
7th do do	S. pt 1, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, 15, 22, south part 24
8th do do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 7, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 13, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, N. W. qr 18, north-half and south-west qr. 23, 24

PLANTAGENET—Continued.

9th do do	south half 7, north-west qr. 22
10th do do	4, 6, south half 9, 11
11th do do	18
12th do do	18
13th do do	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 20, 22,

TOWNSHIP OF RUSSELL.

1st con.	Nos. S. east qr. 5, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24
2d do do	8, 10, 13, 22, 23
3d do do	9, 12, west part 23
4th do do	A, east half 3, east half 4, 8, 12, 13, east half 15, east half 17
5th do do	2, 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16
6th do do	E. pt B, West $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18
7th do do	11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21
8th do do	1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 22.
9th do do	2, 5, 6, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21
10th do do	1, 5, 8, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17

DISTRICT OF BATHURST.

TOWNSHIP OF BATHURST.

District of Bathurst.	1st con.	west half 1, west half 15
	6th do	east half 14
	9th do	Nos. 7, west half 10
	10th do do	2, east half 4
	11th do do	west half 3, 8, west half 10
	12th do do	2, 6, 9, 13

TOWNSHIP OF BECKWITH.

1st con.	Nos. 6, east half 20, 21, 23, 25
2nd do do	west half 14
4th do do	1
5th do do	12, 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, 16, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25.
6th do do	east half 15, 17, east half 18, west half 19
7th do do	16, 18, north half 19, 20, south half 21
8th do do	S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 18, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ & N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 20
10th do do	17, 18, 27
11th do do	north east half 11
12th do do	1, 2, 25

TOWNSHIP OF DALHOUSIE.

1st con.	Nos. east half 21
2nd do do	west half 9, west half 13, west half 17
3rd do do	west half 3, west half 7, east half 10, 20, west half 21, 23, west half 26
4th do do	W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, 2, 6, 7, east half 9, 14, west half 19, 20, east half 22, east half 24, 25
5th do do	east half 15, west half 16, east half 18, 19, 20, 21, west half 23, 26

DALHOUSIE—Continued.

6th con	Nos. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 15, 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 20, 21, 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 24
7th do do	west half 10, east half 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, west half 21, 23, 25, 26
8th do do	W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, west half 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25
9th do do	3, west half 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
10th do do	west half 2, 4, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25
11th do do	3, east half 7, west half 8, west half 10, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
12th do do	4, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25

TOWNSHIP OF DARLING.

1st con.	Nos. east half 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
2d do do	west half 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26
3d do do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
4th do do	west half 6, west half 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27,
5th do do	west half 5, west half and N. E. quarter 6, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 25, 26

DISTRICT OF BATHURST.—Continued.

DARLING—Continued.

6th con.	Nos. 1, 2, west half 4, east half 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26
7th do do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, east half 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21
8th do do	east half 1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 26, 27
9th do do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25
10th do do	1, west half, and north east qr. 2, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22
11th do do	north half 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
12th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26

TOWNSHIP OF DRUMMOND.

1st con.	Nos. east half 23, west half 25
2d do do	24, west half 25
3d do do	20, 21, 23, 26
4th do do	4, 22, east half 24, west half 25, 27
5th do do	east half 6, 18
6th do do	12
8th do do	west half 15
9th do do	21
11th do do	19
12th do do	14, 18, 19, 20

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

1st con.	Nos. 1, west half 3, 5, west half 6
4th do do	east half 1, 6, 7, east half 14
5th do do	east half 1, 3, 5
10th do do	east half 7
11th do do	1, east half 3
12th do do	1, 2, 7

TOWNSHIP OF GOULBURN.

1st con.	Nos. west half 10, 15
3d do do	17
4th do do	17, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
5th do do	19, 20, 21
6th do do	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 27
7th do do	E. half 7, 8, W. half 10, 23, 25, 26, W. half 28
8th do do	east half 12, east half 14, 25
9th do do	east half 8, east part 17, 20
10th do do	9, east half 15, 29, 30
11th do do	N. half 8, 10, W. half 11, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 15, 16, E. half 19, 20
12th do do	4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 17, 20

TOWNSHIP OF HUNTLEY.

1st con.	Nos. 18, north half 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
2d do do	north half 20, 22, 24, 25, 27
3d do do	west half 13, east half 23
4th do do	2, 4, N. half 6, 12, S. half 13
5th do do	10, 11, 12, 13
6th do do	west half 1, 2, 4, E. half 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, S. half 19

HUNTLEY—Continued.

7th con.	Nos. 1, 3, W. half 5, E. half 10, E. half 11, E. half 12, 15, 16, 23, W. half 25, W. half 26
8th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, W. half 7, E. half 14, 18, 22, E. half & S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24, E. half 25, 27
9th do do	1, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, W. half 5, W. half 6, W. half 7, W. half 8, W. half 10, W. half 11, W. half 12, W. half 13, E. half 16, E. half 13, W. half 23, west half 25, west half 26
10th do do	W. half 1, W. half 2, 4, E. half 6, E. half 7, 9, west half 11, W. half 12, 13, 14, E. half 24
11th do do	E. half 3, 5, E. half 11, 12, 13, west half 15, east half 16
12th do do	4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18

District of Bathurst.

TOWNSHIP OF HORTON.

1st con.	Nos. west half 1, east half 3, west half 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
2nd do do	1, 2, east half 4, west half 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27
3rd do do	1, 3, west half 12, east half 15, west half 16, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 21, 33, 25, 26
4th do do	west half 1, west half 2, west half 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25
5th do do	east half 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, east half 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 25, 26
6th do do	east half 1, east half 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27
7th do do	1, 3, 5, 6, east half 15, 16, 25
8th do do	4

TOWNSHIP OF LANARK.

1st con.	Nos. west half 7, 10, east half 15, west half 16, west half 21, 23, east half 26
2nd do do	west half 11, west half 17, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, east half 24
3rd do do	east half 12, east half 19, east half 21
4th do do	east half 6, 18, west half 19, 20, 22, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, 27
5th do do	east half 12, east half 18, 19, 20, 21, 23
6th do do	20, west half 22, 24, 25, 27
7th do do	east half 23
8th do do	east half 6, west half 15, 22.
9th do do	west half 8, east half 10, west half 23, west half 25, 26
10th do do	east half 4, east half 7, west half 11, west half 12, 27
11th do do	west half 5, west half 8, 23, east half 25, east half 26
12th do do	22, 24, 25, 27

TOWNSHIP OF LEVANT.

1st con.	Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
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DISTRICT OF BATHURST.—Continued.

LEVANT.—Continued.

District of Bathurst—	2d con. Nos.	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26
	3d do do	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
	4th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 26
	5th do do	2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
	6th do do	1, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27
	7th do do	2, 3, 5, east half 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25
	8th do do	1, 2, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27
	9th do do	2, west half 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21
	10th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18
	11th do do	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13
	12th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7
	13th do do	2, 3

TOWNSHIP OF MARCIL.

1st con. Nos.	north half 10
3d do do	west half 18
4th do do	west part 22
5th do do	north part 12, 16, 19, 20, 26, 27
6th do do	12

TOWNSHIP OF PACKENHAM.

1st con. Nos.	west half and south-east qr. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26
2d do do	east half and north-west qr. 1, east half and north-west qr. 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, east half 24, 25
3d do do	1, 3, west half 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, west half 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, east half 21
4th do do	1, 2, west half 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, east half 22, 27
5th do do	8, 10, 11, 12, east half 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, east half 21, 23
6th do do	9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, west half 18, 19, 20, 22, west half 24, east half 26
7th do do	1, east half and north-west qr. 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, east half 16, west half 20, west half 21
8th do do	9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, north-west qr. 19, west half 20, east half 24, 26, 27
9th do do	west half 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, west half 18, 19, 26
10th do do	north-west qr. 13, west half 14, 24, 25, 27
11th do do	1, 3, west half 5, north-west qr. 16, north-west qr. 25, west half 26
12th do do	2, 4, 6

TOWNSHIP OF PEMBROKE.

1st con. Nos.	1, 19, 14, north pt 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
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TOWNSHIP OF RAMSAY.

1st con. Nos.	west half 23, west half 25, 26
2d do do	east half 4, east half 6, west half 25
3d do do	6, 7, west half 8, east ½ 11, 12
4th do do	6, west half 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25
5th do do	west half 5, west half 6, 12, 13, 15, 16, 25, east half 26
6th do do	east ½ 4, west half 14
10th do do	west half 6, west half 7, E. half 18, east half 24, east half 25
11th do do	west half 18, east half 19, 21, 23, 25, 26
12th do do	1, east half 12, east half 13, E. ½ 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 27

TOWNSHIP OF ROSS.

1st con. Nos.	12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27
2d do do	7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27
3d do do	7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27
4th do do	7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27
5th do do	7, 8, north half 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27
6th do do	7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, east half 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27
7th do do	14, 15, 17, 18, 21
8th do do	9, 10
9th do do	7
10th do do	9, west half 10
12th do do	7, 9, north half 10, 12, 13
13th do do	7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13

1st con. east of Muskrat Lake, Nos.	1, 2
2d do do	1, south half 4
3d do do	1, 2, 4, 5
4th do do	1, 4
5th do do	1, 2, 4, 5
6th do do	3, 4
7th do do	1, 2, 3, 4
8th do do	4
9th do do	5
10th do do	4

TOWNSHIP OF SHERBROOKE SOUTH.

1st con. Nos.	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, west half 8, east half 12, east half 13, east half 14, 17, 18, 19, 20
2d do do	2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 19
3d do do	7, east half 12, W. ½ 13, E. ½ 14, 15, north part 17
4th do do	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, west half 19
5th do do	5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20
6th do do	6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, west half 19

DISTRICT OF BATHURST.—Continued.

SHERBROOKE.—Continued.

- 7th con. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21
- 8th do do 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21
- 9th do do 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15
- 10th do do 8, 9, 11, 12, 13
- 11th do do east half 10, 12, 13, east half 15, 18
- 12th do do 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 21

TOWNSHIP OF SHERBROOKE NORTH

- 1st con. Nos. 3, east half 5, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26
- 2d do do 2, west half 4, 15, 17, north half 18, 19, 20, 22, 24
- 3d do do 1, west half 4, east half 5, 15, 16, 21
- 4th do do east half 2, west half 4

TOWNSHIP OF TORBOLTON.

- 1st con. Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, east half 20, 21, west half and south-east pt 23, west half 26
- 2d do do 4, east half 9, east half 14, west half 17, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, east $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
- 3d do do west half 1, east $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, 10, 11
- 4th do do north half 1, 2, 4, east half 6, 7
- 5th do do 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15

TORBOLTON.—Continued.

- 6th con. Nos. 6, 7, 9
- 7th do do west half 1, 3.

TOWNSHIP OF WESTMEATH.

- 1st con. west of Muskrat Lake: } north half 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17; south half 18, 22, 23, 26, 27
- 2d do do 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15; west part 21, 22, 23, 25, 27
- 1st con. east of Muskrat Lake: } south part 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, south part 18
- 2d do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18
- 3d do do 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17
- 4th do do 1, south half 2, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16
- 5th do do 1, south half 9, 12, 13, 14, 15
- 6th do do 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19
- 7th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12
- 8th do do 2, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19
- 9th do do 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17
- 10th do do 13, 14
- 1st do from Coulange Lake, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- 2d do do 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
- 3d do do 3, 7, 8, 9
- 4th do do 6, 9, 10

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF MARLBOROUGH.

(NEW SURVEY.)

- 5th con. Nos. west half 11, east half 16
- 6th do do west half 15, 16, 19, 20
- 7th do do west half 3, 28, east half 30

MARLBOROUGH.—Continued.

District of Johnstown

- 8th con. Nos. west half 6, west half 9, 11, E. half 12, 17, 29, 30
- 9th do do north half 7, E. half 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17
- 10th do do 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 20

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF MARMORA.

- 1st con. Nos. west half 3, 12, 13, 14, east half 16, east half 17, 23, E. half 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
- 2d do do east half 19, 31, 32
- 3d do do 13, 30, 32
- 4th do do 1, 28, east half 29
- 5th do do east $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, west half 24, 26, 27, east half 29, 30
- 6th do do 2, west half 26, 31
- 7th do do S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 3, 13, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 18, E. half 22, 27, 29, 30, 32

MARMORA.—Continued.

- 8th con. Nos. N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 13, 15, west half 19, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 26, east half 28, 29, 30, 32
- 9th do do 7, west half 12, east half 22, west half 23, 24, 27, 30, 32
- 10th do do west half of east half 1, east qr 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, east half 13, east half and south-west qr 21, east half 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
- 11th do do 4, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32

MIDLAND DISTRICT—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF ELZEVR.	
Midland District.	1st con. Nos. east half 4, 9, 10, west half and north-east qr 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
	2nd do do east half 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29
	3rd do do 1, 3, west half 4, 6, 7, 9, east half 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
	4th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 31
	5th do do 1, 3, west half 4, west half 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
	6th do do 1, 2, east half 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 31
	7th do do 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 29, 30
	8th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 25, 26, 28, 31
	9th do do 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
	10th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 31
	11th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30

TOWNSHIP OF HINCHINBROOKE.

	1st con Nos. west half 3, 13, 14, west half 16, east half 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30
	2nd do do 1, west half 15, 28, 29
	3rd do do 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30
	4th do do 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29
	5th do do 1, 3, 4, 10, west half 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27
	6th do do 1, 2, east half 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26
	7th do do 1, 3, 4, west half 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27
	8th do do 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26

HINCHINBROOKE—Continued.

	9th con. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26
	10th do do 1, 2, east half 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25
	11th do do 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24
	12th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
	13th do do 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
	14th do do 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22
	15th do do 19, 20

TOWNSHIP OF PALMERSTON.

	1st con. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
	2d do do 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 32
	3d do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
	4th do do 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29
	5th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
	6th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
	7th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30
	8th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
	9th do do 1, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27
	10th do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
	11th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 32

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF BEXLEY.

Newcastle District.	1st con. Nos. A, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11
	2d do do 9, 10, 12
	3d do do north half 6, 8, 9, 10, 11
	4th do do 7, 9, 10
	5th do do west half 8, 9, 10, 11

BEXLEY.—Continued.

	6th con Nos. 9, 10, 12
	7th do do north half 9, 10, 11
	8th do do 10, 12
	9th do do 11

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

1st con. Nos. 1, 2, 29, 32
2nd do do 12, east pt 17, east pt 18, 32,
3rd do do east half 2, 4, 13, 19, 28, 32
4th do do 20, 32
5th do do 19, east half 26, 32
6th do do west half 6, 32
7th do do 32
8th do do 32
9th do do east half 11, south half 15 west half 17, east half 19, 32
10th do do west half 7, west half 10, west half 13, 14, east one- seventh 17, east half 20, 32
11th do do west half 9, 10, 14, east half 17, 18, east half 19, 32

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

3d con. Nos. north-east quarter 26
4th do do 21, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28, 29
5th do do N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 10, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 25, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 26, 29, 30
6th do do W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, 21, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 28, 31
7th do do E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, 18, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 22, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 26, 32, S. pt. 33
8th do do N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 2 N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 11, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 17, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, 23, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, 26, 29, 31, 32
9th do do W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 12, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 32
10th do do N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 2, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 10, 11, 13, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 17, 18, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 31, 32
11th do do G. W. half 7, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 7, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ and N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 10, W. half 12, 13, W. half 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, E. half 26, E. half 27, 32
12th do do 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

3d con. Nos. south-west qr. 6
4th do do north-west qr. 14, south-west qr. 19, south-west qr. 21
5th do do east half 8
6th do do west half 4, north-east qr. 8, south-west qr. 9
7th do do north-west qr. 1, north-half 8, north-half 14, 15, south-west qr 17, south half 19
8th do do south half 1, north half 6, west half 9, south east qr 14, east half 16
9th do do south $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, south $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 18, 19
10th do do south half 19, 21
11th do do west half 3, east half 10, north half 12, south half 20, south half 22, 23
12th do do 4, south half 7, 11, 12, north half 16, north half 18, 23
13th do do north half 2, 3, south half 6, west $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, 12, south $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, 23
14th do do 11, north half 12, south half 13, 23

TOWNSHIP OF FENELON.

1st con. Nos. west half of east half 26, 31
2d do do west half 31, 32
3d do do west half 6, west half 7, west half 19
4th do do 1, 2, 26
5th do do 3, west half 6, east half 7, 29
6th do do west half 1, 2, 4, west half 7, 10, 15, west half 25, west half 29
7th do do west half 3
9th do do west half 19, 22
10th do do 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 31, 33
11th do do 1, 19, 22, 32

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

1st con. Nos. 5, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
2d do do 6, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
3d do do 7, 8, E. half 13, E. half 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
4th do do 12, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
5th do do east pt. 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31
6th do do 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
7th do do 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31
8th do do 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
9th do do 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, east half 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31
10th do do 13, east half and south-west qr 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
11th do do 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
12th do do 2, 22, west half 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
13th do do 21, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
14th do do 14, 29, 30, 32
15th do do 11, 13, 19, east half 28, 29, 31, 32
16th do do 12, east half 29, 30, 32
17th do do 21, west half 22, 23, 31
18th do do 17, 18, 19, 20, west half 29, 32
19th do do 13, 17, 18, 19, 22, 28, 29, 31, 32

TOWNSHIP OF METHUEN.

1st con. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
2d do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
3d do do 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
4th do do 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—Continued.

METHUEN.—Continued.

Newcastle District.

5th con.	Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
6th do do	1, 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
7th do do	1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
8th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 29, 30, 32
9th do do	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 31, 32
10th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32
11th do do	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 28, 30, 31

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

1 con.	Nos. east half 4, west half 6, east half 12, 13, 26
2nd do do	east half 1, east half 2, south pt 3, 5, 10, north half 22
3rd do do	1, 7, east half 20
4th do do	1, 2, east half 4, north half 8, 29
5th do do	3, 4, east half 6, north half 17, 18
6th do do	4, south half 14, east half 28, 29
7th do do	6, 7, south half 16, north-west qr 18
8th do do	north-west qr 5, east half 17, west half 28
9th do do	west half 9, east half 13, west half 16, east half 20, east half 24, east half 26
10th do do	2, west half 22, west half 23, east half 25, 26
11th do do	13, 19, 23, 24, 26, 29

TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE.

1st con.	Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, west pt 22, 23, east pt 25
2nd do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24
3rd do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
4th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 22
5th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22, 23
6th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23
7th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21
8th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 19, 20
9th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, 19
10th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19
11th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18
12th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17
13th do do	1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18
14th do do	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

1st con.	Nos. north half 1, east half 3, 13, 14
2nd do do	west half and north-east $\frac{1}{4}$ 2, 5, 13, 14
3rd do do	west half 3, 4, 32
4th do do	5, 8, west half 22
5th do do	1, 3, 19
6th do do	2, 4, 5, west half 8, west pt 21, 28, 32
7th do do	west half 6, 27, 32
8th do do	west half 7, 8, west half 28, east part 29
9th do do	3, 4, west half 21, 32
10th do do	7, 8, 14, 19, 28, 32

HOME DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA.

Home District.

2nd con.	Nos. west half 14, west half 25
3rd do do	west half 19, 22
4th do do	west half 23, 25, 26
5th do do	24, 26, east half 27
6th do do	E. half 21, E. half 22, 25, E. half 26, W. half 28
7th do do	north-west $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, west half 20, 22, 26
8th do do	21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 31

TOWNSHIP OF AMARANTH.

1st con.	Nos. east half 19, west half 22
2nd do do	25, east part 26
3rd do do	east half 9, west half 12, E. half 20, west part 32
4th do do	1, east half 10, east half 11, W. half 23
5th do do	6, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 17, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 20

HOME DISTRICT.—Continued.

AMARANTH—Continued.

6th con.	Nos. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, 2, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, west half 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, west half 25, 26, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 31, E. part 32
7th do do	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ & N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 1, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30
8th do do	E. half 4, W. half 11, E. half 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32
9th do do	9, 10, W. half 12, W. half 13, W. half 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, E. half 23, E. half 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32
10th do do	E. half 5, 10, 11, 13, 21, 22, E. half 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32

TOWNSHIP OF ESSA.

1st con.	Nos. west half 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 26, east half 29
2d do do	east half 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, west half 29
3d do do	east half 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24
4th do do	west half 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, west half 21
5th do do	east half 14
7th do do	east half 27, east pt 32
8th do do	west half 25, 26, 28, east half 29, 31, 32
9th do do	east half 6, west half and north-east qr. 27, 29, 30, 32
10th do do	east half 28, 29, 31, 32
11th do do	30, 32

TOWNSHIP OF FLOS.

2d con.	W. P. Rd. Nos. north half 69, 70
1st do	new survey, Nos. 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 26
2d do	Nos. south half 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, north half 19, 21, 27
3d do do	4, 7, 9, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26
4th do do	7, 8, 11, 15, 21, 22, 25, 27
5th do do	6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 26
6th do do	2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 25, 27
7th do do	4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24
8th do do	north half 1, south half 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, south half 17, south half 18, south half 21, south half 22
9th do do	1, 4, north half 6, north half 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14,
10th do do	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15
11th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

TOWNSHIP OF GEORGINA.

2nd con.	No. 1
3rd do do	7, 12
4th do do	north half 4, 14, 16, 18, E. half 19
5th do do	5, 19, east half 20
7th do do	east half 10, north half 17, south half 19

TOWNSHIP OF WEST GWILLIMBURY.

12th con.	Nos. S. half of N. half 1, N. half 2, N. half 4
13th do do	N. $\frac{3}{4}$ 1, 3, 5, 6, N. $\frac{1}{4}$ 7
14th do do	S. pt 2, S. half 4, N. half 7, N. half 8, N. half 9, north pt 23
15th do do	7, 8, 10, 12

Home District.

TOWNSHIP OF INNISFIL.

4th con.	Nos. south half 11
7th do do	12, 13
8th do do	north half 12, S. half 13
14th do do	north half 4

TOWNSHIP OF LUTHER.

1st con.	Nos. 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28
2d do do	N. pt 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, west half 18, E. half 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29
3d do do	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28
4th do do	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, N. half 32
5th do do	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32

TOWNSHIP OF MARA.

1st con.	Nos. north half and south-west qr 1, north half 3
2d do do	1, 5, 11
3d do do	1, 9, south half 10
4th do do	1, 2, north half 4, north half 5, north half 7
5th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, north half 9, 10, 12, 13, north half 14
6th do do	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11
7th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, north half 12, north half 13, north half 14
8th do do	2, 4, 5, south half 7, 8, north half 10, 11, 13, south half 14, south half 15, 19
9th do do	1, 3, 4, north half 9, south half 10, 12, 13, north half 16, south half 17, south half 18, 19, south half 20, north half 22
10th do do	1, 2, south half 4, 5, 8, 11, north half 14, 15, 21, south $\frac{1}{2}$ 22
11th do do	1, 3, north half 4, 6, 7, north half 9, north half 10, north half 13, south half 14, south $\frac{1}{2}$ 24
12th do do	1, 2, south half 4, south half 5, south half 7, south half 8, 10, north half 11, north half 14, 22, 23
13th do do	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, north half 13, 14

TOWNSHIP OF MEDONTE.

1st con.	E. P. Rd. Nos. 46, 47, 48, 65
5th do	No. east pt 24
13th do	do 24
14th do	do 18, east half 19, 21, 23

HOME DISTRICT—Continued.

TOWNSHIP OF MELANCTHON.

Home District. 1st con. No. west half 4
 3d do do east half 1, 23, west half 20
 4th do do 1, west half 2, west half 4, west half 5, 7, west half 10, west half 11, west half 13, west half 19, 21, west half 22, west half 23, east half 23, east half 29, west pt 32

TOWNSHIP OF MONO.

1st con. W. H. St. Nos. east half 3, west half 23, 24
 3d do do Nos. 20, west half 22, west half 26, west half 27
 4th do E. H. St. Nos. east half 19, west half 14
 5th do do Nos. east half 14, east half 23
 7th do do do west half 13, 13
 8th do do do west half 14

TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR.

3d con. East Hurontaria Street, No. 13
 4th do do do do 13
 7th do do do do west half 22
 1st do West Hurontario Street, do east half 16
 3d do do do do N. east qr 14

TOWNSHIP OF MATCHEDASH.

1st con. Nos. 4, west half 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18
 2nd do do 1, 3, east half 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27
 3rd do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27
 4th do do 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27
 5th do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27
 6th do do 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26
 7th do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22
 8th do do 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
 9th do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13
 10th do do 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11
 11th do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9
 12th do do 1, 3, 5, 6
 13th do do 1, 2, 4
 14th do do 1, 3

TOWNSHIP OF ORILLIA.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

2nd con. Nos. east half 13; east half 14
 3rd do do west half 14

NORTHERN DIVISION.

1st con. Nos. east half 9, east half 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23

ORILLIA—Continued.

2nd con. Nos. W. ½ 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
 3rd do do east half 7, east half 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
 4th do do west half 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
 5th do do 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
 6th do do 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23
 7th do do W. half 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
 8th do do west half 10, west half 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23
 9th do do east half 7, east half 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
 10th do do 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22
 11th do do 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
 12th do do 14, 15, west half 17, west half 18, 19, 22, 23
 13th do do east half 9, 10, 12, west half 14, west pt 19, west half 22, west half 23
 14th do do 11

TOWNSHIP OF SUNNIDALE.

1st con. Nos. east half 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 18
 2nd do do east half 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, west half 10, 13
 3rd do do 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22
 4th do do 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20
 5th do do 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 19, 20,
 6th do do 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, west half 10, 17, 18, 19
 7th do do 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 18, 19
 8th do do 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 17, 18
 9th do do 5, 6, 13, 14, east half 16
 10th do do do 15
 12th do do west half 12, 15
 13th do do 13, 14
 14th do do 12, east part 13
 15th do do 6, 7, 9, 11

TOWNSHIP OF TAY.

1st con. E. P. Rd. Nos. N. half 77, 85, 86, S. half 88, W. ½ 90
 2nd do do do 77, 81, 83, 84, 96,
 12th do Nos. west half 2

TOWNSHIP OF TECUMSETH.

9th con. Nos. north half 1, 3
 10th do do south half 1, south half 2, south half 4, south half 13,
 11th do do 1
 12th do do south half 4
 13th do do south half 5, south half 6

TOWNSHIP OF TINY.

1st con. W. P. Rd. Nos. 86, 87, 88, 89
 2nd do do do 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 95
 1st do newsurvey, Nos. 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 26
 2nd do Nos. 10, S. ½ 11, S. ½ 13, S. half 15, 17, 23, 25, 26

HOME DISTRICT—Continued.

TINY—Continued.

3rd con.	Nos.	north half 9, 10, 14, north half 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, S. half 26
4th do	do	15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23
5th do	do	10, 12, 13, 14
6th do	do	10, 13
7th do	do	south half 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
8th do	do	11, 15, north half 17, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18
9th do	do	12, 14, 16, 17
10th do	do	13, 17
11th do	do	south half 13, 14
12th do	do	south half 14, south half 17
15th do	do	north half 18
16th do	do	south half 7, south half 11
17th do	do	north half F. A. 3, north half 4, 7, 9, 10, north half 24
18th do	do	F. E. C. B., north half 1, north half 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 19
19th do	do	D. C. A., 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, north half 23
20th do	do	7, 8, 17, 19, 21

TOWNSHIP OF TOSORONTIO.

2d con.	Nos.	east half 13, 14, 15, east half 26, east part 32
3d do	do	22, 23, 24, east half 30

TOSORONTO.—Continued.

4th con.	Nos.	21, 22, 23, 25, 29, west half 31, 32
5th do	do	west half 13, west half 14, 18, Home District, 19, 20, east half 22, west half 24, 32
6th do	do	17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 29, 32
7th do	do	east half 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30

TOWNSHIP OF VESPRA.

4th con.	Nos.	east half 16
5th do	do	7
6th do	do	4, 11
7th do	do	5, 6, west half 7, west half 10
8th do	do	east half 4, 6, 7, west half 8, 11, east half 14, 24
9th do	do	east half 5, 6, east half and north-west qr. 8
10th do	do	1, 6, 7, 8, 9, west half 12
11th do	do	1, east half 3, east half 5, 6, east half 7, 8, west half 10
12th do	do	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, west half 16
13th do	do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17
14th do	do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19

WESTERN DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP OF BROOKE.

3d con.	Nos.	north half 9
4th do	do	10, 11, west half 12, east half 15
5th do	do	east half 5, east half 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14
6th do	do	1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
7th do	do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13
8th do	do	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11
9th do	do	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, east half 9
10th do	do	4, 6

BROOKE—Continued.

11th con.	No.	3
12th do	do	2, 4

Western District.

TOWNSHIP OF MOORE.

1st con.	Nos.	19, 20
2nd do	do	18, 19
3rd do	do	18, 19,
4th do	do	west half 15, 18

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th Nov. 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the accompanying paper containing my replies to certain queries upon which I was instructed to report for the information of the Board of Commissioners appointed to inquire into the management of the Public Departments.

Letter accompany-
ing Mr. Spragge's
answers.

It would have been gratifying to me to have made an earlier report upon the subject, but as I believed the details called for would afford important information, I devoted several days to extracting the particulars from the office books, and I have reason to believe that their accuracy may be relied on.

I remain, Sir,

To Thomas W. Birchall, Esq. Your obedient humble servant,
&c. &c. &c. (Signed) Wm. SPRAGGE.

Queries respecting the office of Surveyor General of Lands, answered by Mr. Spragge.

1st. Will you have the goodness to state to this Committee the Instructions under which the business of the Surveyor General's office is now conducted, and when and under what circumstances it was united with the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The Surveyor General's Department organized under the King's instructions of 1783, and 1787.

The Surveyor General's Department in Canada was organized under the King's instructions of 1783 and 1787, & the powers and duties pertaining thereto were further defined by the rules & regulations dated Council Chamber Quebec, 17th Feb. 1789. Grants made at an early period are still subject to the conditions then in force, although a compliance therewith, is but too frequently evaded. Grants to settlers made between the months of July 1804 and November 1825, are subject to actual settlement, and the payment of the Patent and Surveying Fees. The Fees under regulations of 6th July 1804, on a 200 acre grant are £9 4 1 St'g., under regulations of 5th January 1819, to £16 17 6; under regulations of 1st January 1820, to £10 18 8; and under regulations of 31st January 1824, to £16 17 6, st'g. This also by Order in Council of 24th May 1832, required that in lieu of settlement duties, the Locatee shall produce satisfactory proof before the Patent issues: "That a resident Settler has been established on some part of the grant."

Fees and Regulations on grants at different periods.

Regulations as to discharged soldiers and seamen, now generally dispensed with.

Grants to discharged Soldiers and Seamen continue subject to the provisions of the Order in Council of 24th May 1832, requiring personal residence and cultivation by the party entitled, during a period of three years. Applications of individuals by petition that these conditions may in their case be dispensed with, are very numerous, and are now generally acceded to.

No restrictions on U. E. Militia claimants, except in particular cases.

U. E. and Militia claimants are by Order in Council of 17th October 1835, entitled to their Patents free of every restriction, with an exception only to those persons who have preferred locating their grants in the townships of St. Vincent, Nottawasaga and Hinchinbrooke, the Talbot settlement, or on the Penetanguishine road, the portage road Eldon, or the Sunnidale road opened at the charge of Government. In such instances actual settlement is required.

All other cases are at the discretion of the Surveyor Gen'l.

Beyond these regulations and orders the Surveyor General's office is without any prescribed rules guiding its operations—official usage and the discretion of the Surveyor General for the time being, regulate the mode in which the business shall be conducted.

Union of the two offices in June 1838, and reason therefor.

The union of the Departments of the Surveyor General and the Commissioner of Crown Lands was effected in June 1838. The scheme was I believe originated in the House of Assembly on the plea of economy. The Land act was then under discussion, and an opinion was circulated, that a total absorption of Land rights under that act in the payment of lands, offered for sale would speedily take place; after which an idea prevailed as it appears, that all business would be at an end in the Surveyor General's office. A supposition so erroneous could alone be entertained by those having a very imperfect idea of the duties of the department. The business of the office has during the past summer been rather greater in amount than it was immediately preceding the union of the departments.

Reasons not well founded.

2. The Committee will thank you to describe, under their distinct heads, the various duties performed in the Surveyor General's office.

General duties of the Surveyor General's Department.

Preparing and issuing instructions for such surveys as may be directed by the Lieut. Governor in Council. Receiving and entering the Returns of such surveys when completed, and testing the accuracy of the same. Examining the charges incurred and preparing the accounts for audit. Receiving, entering, and docketing orders and communications from the

Surveys.

office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council and Departments of Government.—Reporting on Petitions referred for the information of the Lieutenant Governor and Council, and entering such reports.—Examining and certifying annually claims before the Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee act; entering the Commissioner's report, and docketting the same against the Doomsday Schedules.

Communications from Lt. Governor.
Reports on Petitions.
Heir and Devisee claims.

Preparing the annual returns under the assessment act, of Lands described for Patent, for the District Treasurers.

District Treasurers Returns.

Examining the Returns of the Canada Company, preparing the descriptions, copying and entering the same, and posting the Lots described, in the Doomsday Schedules and Book of issue.

Canada Company.

Entering the certificates of the Adjutant General in favor of Militia claimants, and authorities under order in Council in favor of Officers, discharged Soldiers, and Seamen, U. E. claimants, settlers under Col. Talbot, the Hon. Peter Robinson, the Military Settling Department, and the Land Boards, allowed claims on Indian Leases &c.

Adjutant General's certificates, &c. &c.

Entering certificates issued from Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, in favor of purchasers of Crown, Clergy and Indian Lands, entitled to their Patents.

Commissioner of Crown Lands Certificates.

Examining the claims of applicants to locate, exhibiting the Plans, entering locations thereon, and posting them against their respective authorities.

Location of applicants.

Preparing descriptions for patents, copying and posting the same in four books, prior to issue.

Preparing Descriptions.

Preparing Returns for the Legislature, preparing Returns of Lands to be offered for sale; certifying grants intended to be applied in payment of Lands offered for sale by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Returns for the Legislature &c.

Affording information to individuals wishing to search the records.

Giving information.

Correspondence with the Deputy Surveyors and private individuals.

Correspondence.

Preparing annually a return for the information of the Lieut. Governor of the vacant and grantable lands in this Province.

Annual Returns for Lieut. Governor.

3. Will you inform the Committee of the number of Clerks in the office, and the manner in which the business is distributed among them?

The establishment consists of the senior Surveyor and Draftsman and six clerks.

No. of clerks, and,

The distribution of duty is but very imperfect. The Drawing department, examination of persons applying for Surveyor's license, examining returns of surveys, making plans, affording information relative to Surveys, are solely under the charge of Mr. Chewett.

Distribution of Duties.

Reports on Petitions and Certificates of search, under the Heir and Devisee Commission are prepared by Mr. Radenhurst, and in his absence by Mr. Spragge, and entered by Mr. Jones and Mr. Hector. Descriptions are made by Mr. Radenhurst, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Lizars, and copied and posted by Messrs Hector and Jones. Locations were, until the last four months, exclusively the duty of Mr. Spragge;—many of them are now made by Mr. Radenhurst, whose interference with that branch of duty, has had for its object the bestowing on favoured individuals, Lands directed by order in Council to be disposed of at public sale by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Returns for the Legislature, for the Lieut. Governor, and for the Commissioner of Crown Lands,—are prepared by Mr. Spragge, occasionally assisted by some of the other gentlemen.

The correspondence is not confined to any particular person, but taken part in by all.

Answers to persons applying at the office for information are principally given by Mr. Radenhurst, at times by Mr. Spragge, and occasionally by other gentlemen.

Descriptions for the Canada Company are made out by Mr. Radenhurst, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Lizars.

Returns under the assessment act are now prepared by Mr. Hector.

The duty of entering and docketting authorities for grants of land, certificates from the Crown Lands office and Fiats for Patents, devolves upon Messrs Jones and Hector.

The annual Return of vacant and grantable Lands is made up by Mr. Spragge.—Certificates of grants for the Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, to be applied in the purchase of Land, are principally made out by Mr. Radenhurst and occasionally by other gentlemen.

Does not consider the organization of the office satisfactory.

4. Is the organization of the Department in all respects satisfactory? if not, have the goodness to state in what respect it may be rendered more complete and effective.—*Answer.* I cannot regard the organization of the Department as by any means satisfactory. With a thorough knowledge of the Books and Documents as they are at present, time is unnecessarily consumed in obtaining information on points connected with the claims of individual inquirers, and which, when procured, is far from affording, on all occasions, the information desired, and uncertain in the results they might be expected to exhibit.

Means recommended for rendering it more efficient.

The statements of persons applying, have, to *save trouble*, oftentimes when business pressed, been assumed as correct, when a careful examination would have yielded a different result. Copious Indexes of a permanent nature are requisite, & a compilation of other books of record, from the books & plans now in use, should, it appears to me, be formed without further delay. I also find it necessary to remark on the necessity which exists for the introduction of system in the management of the office. Mr. Acting Surveyor General Chewitt, and afterwards Mr. Macaulay, used their endeavours to apportion the duties and establish an approved system, but on both occasions impediments were thrown in the way of the intentions of these Gentlemen being carried into effect.

Want of system.

Rigid supervision necessary.

Furthermore, nothing is more imperatively called for than a continual and rigid supervision upon the transactions of the Department, to prevent a continuance of practice discreditable to the Department and prejudicial to the interests of all but a few. Probity and impartiality are among the necessary qualifications of a Public Servant.

Forms of proceeding on all questions and papers.

5. What are the forms of proceeding with respect to all questions and papers which are issued to your Department to be acted or reported on?—*Answer.* In a majority of instances the questions asked, relate to the position or state of particular lots of land. To reply to these, the Plans and Doomsday Schedules (in which the name of every individual in whose favor a description for Patent issues, is posted, under Township, Concession, and Lot) are “searched,” and a statement given verbally, or in writing, as he may desire, to the Inquirer.

Petitions or Papers referred for report, are immediately on their arrival at the office, entered in the Book of Petitions received. The official documents are at the earliest opportunity, searched for matter to elucidate the subject of the application. This Report is indorsed on the Petition or paper referred, and an entry thereof made in the general Report Book. The Petition is then forwarded agreeably to the order of reference thereon to the civil Secretary or Clerk of the Council. Petitions, &c.

6. What are the number and object of the several sets of Books kept in your office? List of office Books, & the object of them.

Answer. The Office Books consist of

3 Volumes, Warrants under the old regulations.

7 Volumes, Fiats of the Attorney General,—Authority for the issue of descriptions for Patents.

3 Volumes, Warrant Book; Grants to Emigrant Settlers.

5 Volumes, Fiats and Warrants in favor of U. E. Claimants.

2 Volumes, Certificates of the Adjutant General, in favour of Militia claimants.

2 Volumes, Fiats on Land Board Locations.

2 Volumes, Warrants and Fiats, in favor of reduced Officers and disbanded Soldiers and Seamen discharged from the Royal Navy.

1 Volume, Warrants in favor of sons of Scotch Emigrants.

1 Volume, Fiats,—Emigrants under Hon. Peter Robinson.

2 Volumes, Fiats, Settlers under Military Settling Department.

2 Volumes, Fiats under the Heir and Devisee Commission, being authorities for the issue of Descriptions.

1 Volume, Fiats, Clergy Reserve Sale.

1 Volume, Crown Lands Sale Fiats.

1 Volume, School Land sale Fiats.

2 Volumes—Fiats for Leases.

1 Volume, Warrants for Lands without purchase.

1 Volume, Warrants for Land by purchase.

1 Volume, Tickets of Location and returns under Quarter Master General's Department.

8 Volumes, Indexes to Warrant and Fiat Books

1 Volume, Eastern Schedule, by Mr. Chewitt.

1 Volume, Schedule and Index, Midland District, by Mr. Aitkin.

3 Volumes, Old Land Board Books, District of Hesse.

3 Volumes, Old Land Board books, District of Nassau.

1 Volume, Assignments under Land Board Certificates.

1 Volume, Quebec Book.

2 Volumes, Land Board Returns, Newcastle District.

3 Volumes, Eastern and Ottawa Districts, Land Board Returns.

3 Volumes, Military Settling Departments Returns, Bathurst District.

1 Volume, Mr. McDonnell's Return of Locations, Newcastle District.

1 Volume, Mr. Ritchey's Return of Locations, Home District.

1 Volume, Mr. Jones' Return of Locations, Western District.

1 Volume, Mr. McNaughton's Return of Locations, on the Ottawa River.

7 Volumes, Written Descriptions, old regulations.

1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, whole Fee.

1 Volume, Written Descriptions, by Mr. Aitkins.

1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, Military Grants.

- 1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, Militia Grants.
- 1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, Commission.
- 1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, Commission Home District.
- 45 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Old Regulations.
- 8 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, New Regulations, 22d Dec'r. 1797.
- 83 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Regulations 6th July 1804.
- 1 Volume, Land Board, full Fee,—Printed Descriptions.
- 3 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Gratuitous Grants, 50 acres.
- 5 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Leases, Old Regulations.
- 8 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Leases, New Regulations.
- 1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, Licenses of occupation.
- 9 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Military Emigrants.
- 3 Volumes Printed Descriptions, Crown Land Sales.
- 2 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Clergy Reserve Sale.
- 1 Volume, Printed Descriptions, School Lands Sale.
- 5 Volumes, Printed Descriptions, Canada Company.
- 9 Volumes, Indexes to Descriptions.
- 2 Volumes, Specifications Clergy Sevenths.
- 10 Volumes, Original Returns under Assessment act to District Treasurers.
- 1 Volume, General Return to District Treasurers for the year 1821.
- 2 Volumes, Unbound Schedules for the year 1822.
- 2 Volumes, Descriptions issued for District Treasurers Returns.
- 2 Volumes, Doomsday Schedules of Towns.
- 12 Volumes, Doomsday Schedules of Townships.
- 7 Volumes, Special orders in Council.
- 1 Volume, Orders Stayed.
- 1 Volume, Applications for Leases.
- 2 Volumes, Petitions received.
- 1 Volume, Applications for forfeited Lots.
- 4 Volumes, Applications for Locations.
- 2 Volumes, Reports on Leases.
- 1 Volume, Reports to Commissioner of Crown Lands.
- 21 Volumes, Reports on Petitions.
- 1 Volume, Reports on Petitions for Land without purchase.
- 5 Volumes, Reports on claims under Heir and Devisee act.
- 2 Volumes, Claims under Commissioners Home and Johnstown, Niagara, London and Western Districts.
- 18 Volumes, Letters received.
- 1 Volume, Letters received from Commissioner of Crown Lands.
- 1 Volume, Return of Clergy Reserves. (General)
- 2 Volumes, No. 6 and 7, Instructions to Deputy Surveyors.
- 2 Volumes, Fees of Survey.
- 1 Volume, Orders and Letters from Government office.
- 2 Volumes, Letters and Reports from Deputy Surveyors.
- 31 Volumes, Letters written.
- 1 Volume, do. do. to Commissioner of Crown Lands.
- 1 Volume, Letters written relative to points under regulations of 21st November, 1825.
- 1 Volume, Collection for Provincial Geography.

- 1 Volume, Report of undescribed Lands.
- 7 Schedules of Inspections of Townships.
- 8 Volumes. Entry of Fieldnotes.
- 2 Volumes, Office accounts.
- 1 Volume, Return of Lands made over to Canada Company.
- 1 Volume, Letters from Company to Surveyor General.
- 1 Volume, Letters from Surveyor General to Canada Company.
- 1 Volume, Letters written from Surveyor General to Government.
- 1 Volume, Letters from Government to Surveyor General.
- 1 Volume, Return of Lands made over to King's College.

7. Is the work of the office kept up fully with the daily exigencies of the public service, and is it duly and accurately carried out in all its details? If not, have the goodness to state in what respect there may be a deficiency, and furnish the Committee with a particular explanation of the Books or business in arrear. *Ans.* The daily current business of the Department is less in amount than on many former occasions, the number of persons on the strength of the office has been always sufficient to carry on the public business, and during the last few months, a very satisfactory progress might have been made in bringing up business long in arrear; but so much indifference has been displayed, and laxity of attendance tolerated, that no attention has been paid to this important subject.

Business of the office in arrear.

The business in arrear consists of original Field notes, in small detached books; a large number remain unentered, no attention having been paid to this branch of the business since the year 1832 some of these unentered Field Books have been lost.

Original Field Notes.

Some lost.

The greater part of the Returns of locations made by the Military Settling Department, and the Land Boards also remain unentered. These several returns should be checked against the warrants and authorities to which they relate, in order to guard against error for the future.

Returns of Military Settlements & Land Boards.

The Schedule of Lands appropriated as an endowment for King's College amounting to £245,000 acres, to be entered on the plans and posted in the Doomsday Schedules.

King's College Lands

Commissioners Report for 1839, to be checked against Doomsday Schedules.

Commissioners' Report for 1839.

The Return to 1st July past, under assessment act to be completed.

Return to 1st July past.

Descriptions issued in Blank in the year 1836, to be recalled, and the metes and bounds filled up.

Blank descriptions

The Returns of the Government Agents Mr. McDonell, the late Mr. Mount, Mr. Jones, Mr. Ritchey and Mr. MacNaughton, have yet to be checked against the authorities to which the locations appertain.

Returns of Government Agents.

An Account of lands made over to the Canada Company in lieu of other lands yielded up by the Company; to be entered and balanced on the face of the original general Return.

Exchange of Canada Company's Lands.

There are other matters of minor consequence which require attention.

8. Will the Books of the Office readily supply full and correct information upon the following points?

The number of acres surveyed by Government? *Ans.* This information

Number of acres surveyed by Government cannot be procured from the office Books;—taken from the plans it is found to amount to 17,024,000 acres.

Number of acres located by the Crown. The number of acres located by the Crown, during any specified period? *Ans.* The authorities for grants having been entered and filed as they have been received, and the locations made at various periods, the number of acres located within any given time can alone be ascertained by going over the different Fiat, Warrant, and certificate Books, and extracting therefrom a statement of the locations made within such period. The duty of making locations was by Mr. Acting Surveyor General Chewitt assigned to me, and for several years I kept a book in which every location as it was made was entered; but for some time past the senior clerk has interfered with the locations and the Location Book, in consequence, contains but an imperfect account of Lands located during the last two years;—a book of this description was, by order of the Lieutenant Governor, kept in the office, and the locations reported to His Excellency, weekly, to be confirmed or disallowed.

Present account thereof in perfect.

Number of acres patented by the Crown. The number of acres patented by the Crown during any specified period? *Ans.* The assessment act requiring annual Returns of patented lands to be furnished, enables this office to afford the required information on this point since 1820, by means of the Book of Issue in which descriptions before they are sent to the office of the Provincial Secretary are posted under their respective townships.

Number of acres remaining at the disposal of the Government. The number of acres remaining at the disposal of Government? *Ans.* The quantity of vacant and grantable land has been for some years past annually reported to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; the books do not supply this information, which is therefore taken from the plans. I prepared in the course of last summer, Schedules of land given for location, and others for sale, of which I avail myself in replying to this query.—The vacant and disposable lands amount to 1,246,700 acres, exclusive of lands under the charge of the Hon. Col. Talbot, of which there remain about 270,000 acres, respecting which no returns have been received from that gentleman.

Number of acres for which warrants have issued. The number of acres for which warrants have issued in favour of individuals? *Ans.* I have furnished the information required here by going through the various books containing authorities for grants of land from the earliest date to the present; the following is the result of a summation thereof.

Summary thereof.

To early settlers, military claimants, &c. Granted to to the early Settlers, Military claimants, &c. under the old regulations, 2,464,800 acres.

Do. To early Settlers, Military claimants, &c. under regulations of 190,150 acres.

U. E. Loyalists, &c. To U. E. Loyalists and their children, 2,046,000 acres.

To Militia claimants, 655,500.

Reduced officers, soldiers, and seamen. To Reduced Officers, Discharged Soldiers, and Seamen, 702,700.

Emigrant settlers. To Emigrant Settlers, regulations 6th July 1804, under order in Council, 612,100 acres.

Do. To Emigrant Settlers, Regulations 5th January 1819,—112,800 acres.

Do. To Emigrant Settlers, Regulations 1st January 1820,—71,900 acres.

Sons of Emigrants from Scotland. To Sons of Emigrants from Scotland sent out by Government, 13,700 acres.

Fiats on land board Locations. By Fiats on Land Board Locations, 68,100.

By Fiats on grants paying Fees, 978,400 acres.	
By Fiats for Settlers under Honorable Peter Robinson, 40,100 acres.	Settlers under Mr. Robinson.
Grants to military Emigrants by Fiats, 221,000.	Grants to Military Emigrants.
Gratuitous Grants of 50 acres, 15,900 acres.	
Warrants under Regulations of November 1826, 34,800 acres.	Warrants, Regulations Nov. 1826.
Warrants to Officers under Regulations from the Horse Guards and admiralty office, 126,924 acres.	Regulations of Horse Guards and Admiralty office.

The preceding details present a total of 8,389,874 acres, for which authorities have been filed in the Surveyor General's Office. Locations under the Land-boards for the most part, as also under the Military Settling Department, Colonel Talbot, MacNab of MacNab, McDonald, Cameron, &c. were under General Orders in Council, or general instructions. With reference to such, the Fiat issues in each individual case, as the party complies with the required condition, and is the Surveyor General's authority for forwarding a description for patent to the Provincial Secretary.

Total 8,389,874 acres.

The number of acres located under the head of claim or settlement? —*Ans.* This I have also ascertained by computation from the Books and is as follows:

Number of acres located and to whom.

The number of acres assigned or located—

To U. E. Loyalists and their children under Order in Council, 1,773,200 acres.	To U. E. Loyalists.
To Military claimants, 539,300 acres.	Militia Claimants.
To Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen, 635,700 acres.	
To Military Emigrants and settlers under Land Boards, 286,500 acres.	Military & Land-boards.
To Settlers and Emigrants under Orders in Council, 1,133,700 acres.	Under Order in Council.
Claims previously to 1799 of Officers and Soldiers who served during the Revolutionary war, and U. E's. &c., 2,454,800 acres.	Claims previous to 1799.

The number of acres yet to be located under admitted claims? —*Ans.* For the reasons before given, the Books will not readily supply this information. I find from computation that admitted claims are on file, still to be proceeded for, amounting to 713,850 acres.

Admitted claims yet to be located.

9. What are the various stages of proceeding to be observed by individuals in obtaining the Crown Patent for lands either by free grant or by purchase? —*Answer.* On a person entitled to a free grant, signifying a wish for his Patent, unless the location be in a township subject to actual settlement, a Description is prepared, which is sent to the Provincial Secretary's office;—the Patent is there engrossed and forwarded to the Attorney General; if on examination found correct, it is by the Secretary laid before the Lieutenant Governor for his signature, afterwards returned to the office of the Provincial Secretary, and then recorded and issued.

Proceedings in obtaining Patents.

On receipt at the Surveyor General's office of the certificate of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, shewing that a purchaser is entitled to his Patent, the same forms are observed.

10. What in particular are the forms observed with respect to a Militia claim? —*Answer.* The stages of proceeding in carrying a Patent through

Form of proceeding in case of Militia claims.

the various Departments are the same, in respect to all grants of land. The process in the Surveyor General's office in regard to a Militia claim is as follows:—

The certificate of the Adjutant General is taken from its file, and a description prepared containing the metes & bounds of the land to be patented. The Description is then compared against the Township plan; the specification for the Clergy taken and inserted in the descriptions; the description posted in the certificate book; copied; the copy compared; posted in the doomsday schedule and book of issue; endorsed and then forwarded to the Provincial Secretary's office. This terminates the process in the Surveyor General's office.

The same forms with U. E. Rights. 11. What are the forms observed with respect to a U. E. Right?—*Ans.* The Forms observed with regard to U. E. Rights are the same as those which respect Militia Grants.

What conditions of Settlement now in force. 12. What are the conditions of Settlement duty now in force?—*Answer.* To officers of the Army and Navy, the order in Council of requires personal residence, and cultivation of the grant during a period of two years before the issue of the Patent: in the event however of the party residing on and improving other lands, the order permits the cultivation of the Grants by a substitute. All other grants saving those to U. E. and Militia claimants are subject to actual settlement; but the Order in Council does not point out the particular nature or extent of improvement the settler is to make which shall entitle him to his patent. Discharged Soldiers and Seamen are required to occupy and improve their location during a period of three years before they become entitled to their patents.

Lands now open for Location. 13. What Lands are now open for Location? Are any particular Lots or Tracts set apart for that purpose?—*Answer.* The accompanying printed Schedule, shows the Lands offered for location. This statement of vacant lands is published agreeably to the provisions of the Land act. The Lands especially set apart for location and subject to actual settlement, are the Townships of St. Vincent and Nottawasaga in the Home District; and Hinchinbrooke in the Midland District; The Penetanguishine Road; The Portage Road, Eldon; and the Government Road, Sunnidale; and also the lands in the Talbot Settlement.

Regulations under which lands are now granted. 14. State the different Regulations under which grants of land are now made to Settlers and others, and the conditions to be complied with by each class?—*Ans.* Grants made to Emigrant settlers on which the Patents have not yet issued, are respectively subject to the regulations of 6th July 1804, 5th January 1819, 1st January 1820, and 31st Jan. 1824, in regard to fees. In relation to terms of settlement, such grants are governed by the Order in Council of 24th May 1832, requiring the establishment of an actual settler on each location before the Patent be allowed to issue. Locations to settlers under the Land Boards, Military Emigrants, Settlers under the Honorable Peter Robinson, Sons of Emigrants sent out by Government from Scotland, are liable to the same conditions in respect to settlement.

Present amount of unsatisfied claims for Lands. 15. What is the present positive or estimated amount of unsatisfied claims on the Government for Land, stated in acres, and as nearly as may be under their respective heads, as U. E. Rights, Militia claims, &c.?—*Answer.* The positive amount of unsatisfied claims, appears, as ascertained from the books, as follows:—

To U. E. claimants, 310,800 acres.

To Militia claimants, 116,200 acres.

To Claimants under Old regulations, 5,000 acres.

To Claimants under regulations December 1797, 5,300 acres.
 To Emigrant Settlers do 6th July, 1804, 105,700 acres.
 To do do 5th January 1819, 18,200 acres.
 To Emigrant Settlers, do 1st January 1820, 25,100 acres.
 To Emigrant Settlers, Gratuitous 50 acre Grants, 1,800 acres.
 To Reduced officers, discharged soldiers and seamen, 67,000 acres.
 To Officers under Orders from Horse Guards, and Admiralty Office,
 30,000 acres.
 To Military Emigrants, 2,600 acres.
 To Sons of Scotch Emigrants, 6,700 acres.
 To Settlers under the Quit Rent system, 19,450 acres.
 =713,800 acres.

16. What are the forms pursued under the heir and devisee commission with respect to claims reported upon at your office? *Answer.* The notice of claim which the Act requires, shall be posted for a given time, according to the nature of the claim, in the office of the Clerk of the Peace; having been entered with the clerk to the commissioner's and presented at the Surveyor General's office—the plans and records of the office are searched to ascertain the authority under which the location was made, and the conditions to which it may be subject; as also whether any previous claim had been brought forward for report—a certificate showing these particulars being drawn out, is entered in the book provided for that purpose, checked against the authority under which the location was made, and then forwarded to the Clerk to the Commissioners: very many claims have been reported on without sufficient examination.

Forms observed under the Heir and Devisee Commission.

17. Are the same conditions exacted from the claimants under the heir and devisee commission in respect to the terms of the grant as the original nominee or grantee would have been required to comply with? *Answer.* Without any authority permitting such a proceeding, lands allowed under the commission, have of late, with scarcely an exception to the contrary, been allowed to go into description without the original requirements being exacted.

Original conditions not at present enforced.

18. In what manner are lands located to individuals? *Answer.* The authority for grants, whether by certificate of the Adjutant General of Militia, or by order in Council, being filed in the office, an applicant for location is shown such maps as he may desire to see—the name of the party entitled is entered upon the plan, upon the lot selected, and the location endorsed on the original authority, and entered against the order in the certificate or warrant book—a ticket of location is only given when the land assigned is in a tract subject to actual settlement; or if the land right be one on which the condition of actual settlement is still required—if the grant and location be unconditional, the land located goes into description on the applicant signifying his wish to that effect.

Ordinary mode pursued in making Locations.

19. Has it ever happened that erroneous or double locations have occurred, and if so, in what manner have they been corrected, and what are the checks introduced in order to prevent the recurrence of such errors? *Answer.* Many years since, names were entered on the plans without the location being entered in the warrant book or indorsed on the authority—this mode of proceeding, of course, had the effect of excluding many persons wishing to locate, from lands which they ought to have had if they desired them—as there was no method of ascertaining whether a person was or was not entered for the lands he was entitled to; the same name frequently remained on the plans when the party had taken up his compliment of land elsewhere

Double Locations—how managed.

Corrected.

—I have been told that official persons had memoranda of these double entries and took off the names as they were prepared to put others on. These double locations are continually going out under the commission. Some months since I completed a return of all lands located prior to 1833, which had not been described for patent, and found many names entered on the plans without any authority to cover them. Parties pretending to claim them under the original nominees of the lots before the commissioners or the council, have nevertheless succeeded in obtaining patents by means of the incorrect reports of the office. When double locations of recent date have been discovered, it has been the practice to check them against the authorities and to prevent their going into patent.

How managed recently.

Returns to District Treasurers; accuracy of, how ascertained.

20. In what manner are the annual Returns of Lands granted, prepared for the District Treasurers? You are aware that errors in these returns may be productive of the most inconvenient consequences. How then are these returns ascertained to be perfectly accurate before they are issued by the Department?—*Answer.* As descriptions for Patents issue, they are entered in a Book known as the "Book of Issue," under their respective townships. From this book commencing with the year 1823, the Returns under the assessment act are copied. The return is examined against the Book and forwarded to the Government office, to be transmitted to the District Treasurers. As an additional means of insuring accuracy, the Returns before they are sent out might be tested against the descriptions themselves, or against the Provincial Secretary's Record Book of Patents completed.

Errors in former returns, how to be corrected.

21.—Is there any reason to believe that errors exist in former returns, and if so what are your impressions relative to their correction? Many errors have been represented by the Treasurers as existing in the Returns furnished to them; they have been discovered on individuals coming forward to pay the wild land tax. The office is notified thereof by letter, and the Treasurer is supplied with such information as enables him to amend the Returns. Errors which may exist with respect to the lands of absentees are less likely to be detected. It might be desirable to recal the returns which have been made, and compare them against the Registry Books for the corresponding periods in the Provincial Secretary's office.

Surveys—how conducted.

22. What is the method at present pursued in regard to Surveys, and what is the nature and extent of the control which may be exercised by the Surveyor General over his Deputies? *Answer.*—No survey can be directed by the Surveyor General, unless previously authorised by order in Council. When an order for survey is received, the Surveyor General selects one of the most efficient of his Deputies, and issues to him instructions, directing the mode of operation which he is to observe.

If a new township is to be surveyed, the outlines are first run. The Surveyor then commences laying off the concessions from the front of the township, posting the lots as he proceeds and giving to each a frontage of 30 chains, and a depth of 66 chains 67 links, and an allowance for road between every 6th and 7th lot; an allowance for road is laid off on the front or base line of the township, between the 2nd and 3rd the 4th and 5th; and other alternate concessions. Two concessions or ranges are thus made to front upon each allowance for road, a principle which renders available a double amount of labor for opening and maintaining the roads.

The present mode of Surveying.

The present mode of survey is by blocks of 12 lots each; check lines are run at the side roads between every 6th and 7th lot; every block therefore embraced within these several road allowances forms an independent survey, and should any errors arise they are confined to the blocks within which they exist. Every surveyed line is opened and well blazed, so as to afford at all times a good back sight, that if local attraction do exist, it may be the more readily perceived and corrected by the use of pickets in pro-

tracting the line under survey; posts are planted in the centre of the allowance for road and at the front angles of each lot. Many other modes of survey have been employed, but the one now in use, appears to me in every point of view decidedly the best.

Before any individual can obtain a license, as Deputy Surveyor, he must enter into a bond together with two sureties in the penal sum of five hundred pounds, and take the oaths prescribed by the statute.

The Surveyor General being a party to the bond, by which the deputy conditions faithfully to fulfil his duty, has it in his power to call him to account for misconduct.

23. What is the amount of compensation to Surveyors and their assistants, & in what manner do they account for their expenditures when employed in the public service?—*Answer.* The daily pay of a Deputy Surveyor is 15s. currency—a chain-bearer 3s. 9d., an axe-man 2s. 6d., with an allowance of 1s. 6d. per day in lieu of rations to each.

Surveyors account for their expenditure by a receipted pay list of the men employed, by vouchers for their own pay, and contingent disbursements, and an abstract in the form of a general account against the Surveyor-General, showing the entire charges incurred for the services performed. These are accompanied by a diary, detailing separately the operations of each day, and a field book showing the work performed and the manner in which the survey has been carried into effect; the deputy likewise furnishes a plan of survey.

24. What alterations have been made in the method of laying off townships since the establishment of the office, and in the mode of defraying the expenses of surveying the same, and what advantages or disadvantages, have, in your opinion, resulted therefrom?—*Answer.* The earliest surveys appear to have been made on a principle resembling the present system, as regards the double front, but differing from it in so far as the check lines, which are of so much importance, were not run.

It but rarely occurred that the whole of a township was surveyed at the same time, or by the same surveyor, and this will account for the want of agreement between the surveys of various parts of the same township. The work was at that time performed by the deputy district surveyors, whose ordinary duty it was to assign lands within their respective trusts, on the production of orders in Council or Land Board certificates, and who made their surveys as the lands were needed for settlement. It is true that a surveyor when operating on a survey performed in part by another, should adjust his instruments by the guiding lines which he found to be surveyed, and conduct his operations agreeably to the method which had been already employed, but the representations which are continually being made at the office, show how little attention has been paid to these particulars; for instance a single blazed line was intended to denote an allowance for road. By some surveyors this was intended as the centre of the allowance; by some the road allowance was left on the one side of the line, and by others entirely in the contrary position. The very meagre information which the early field notes afford on these points has seldom enabled the office to give decisive instructions to those who have enquired on the subject, and the commissioners under the land act must necessarily experience great difficulty in settling disputes relating thereto.

The lines of separation at every concession were by the succeeding plan of survey, laid out as Road allowances; giving to each lot, a frontage, generally, of twenty chains by 100 chains. In the course of examining the field notes, I have observed that the Surveyor frequently would commence

Reason for former errors assigned.

on the one boundary of the township and post off the lots, beginning at No. 1, and in surveying the following concessions begin on the opposite side of the township, and commence posting with No. 34. The irregularity of the ground would, in the chaining render it impossible to plant the Boundary Posts in a position to correspond with those in the concession in front. The posts planted along the front of one concession were intended to answer for the rear angles of the lots in the concession in front thereof; but the courses given in the descriptions for Patent would rarely strike the position denoted by the posts as a rear angle of the Lot.

Mode adopted in 1817.

In 1817 another method was adopted by the Department. The new method was on the principle of the double frontage on each line of concession; each range consisting of half lots containing each 100 acres.

These half lots had a frontage of 30 chains by 33 chains 33 and a half links in depth. The principle objection to this was, that every settler had a greater extent of road frontage than he was well able to clear up or maintain in repair; a consideration of importance, when it is recollected that the settlers are altogether dependent upon their own exertions in opening roads and keeping them in repair.

Under the present system each 200 acre Lot has a frontage of 30 chains by 66 chains 67 links in depth. An individual who has a right for 100 acres has a frontage of 15 chains. The farms are thus of the most convenient proportions, and the arrangement of the lots admits of a very large number of settlers establishing themselves upon the several roads of communication.

Boundary line Commissioners act, effect of.

25. Have you turned your attention to the practical effect of the law recently passed for settling questions of Disputed Boundaries, with reference more especially to the duties of your Department? If so have the goodness to communicate your impressions to the Committee.—*Answer:* The brief period which has elapsed since the passage of the Boundary line act, is scarcely sufficient to justify an opinion upon its practical effects, especially as the Surveyor General's office has not been furnished with copies of the awards of the Commissioners appointed under the act.

The Commissioners might have derived great assistance in their duties, from the Surveyor General's office.

Dissatisfaction has in some instances been expressed by individuals affected by their decisions, but this is unavoidable. When the Bill was under discussion in Parliament it appeared to me that a clause should have been introduced requiring the Commissioners to obtain from the office of the Surveyor General such information relative to original surveys as would have enabled them to adjudge, in all matters in dispute, conformably thereto. The number of applications for such information up to the present time has not exceeded five or six.

Commissioners should adopt one uniform mode of proceeding.

It appears to me that an uniform mode of proceeding on the part of the Commissioners is particularly desirable, but few of the Gentlemen appointed can be conversant with practical surveying, or acquainted with the manner in which the original surveys were conducted, and they would doubtless have derived material aid from the circumstance, had the act authorised the Surveyor General to issue general instructions to each Board of Commissioners guiding them in regard to disputed surveys, within their respective spheres of duty.

The employment of incompetent persons as Deputy Surveyors causes many disputes concerning Boundary lines.

Nothing can have a greater tendency to increase the number of disputes relating to Boundaries, or impede the settlement of such questions more than incompetent persons becoming Licenced Surveyors; and it is to be regretted that since the year 1832, very many persons have obtained

Licences who were at the time altogether destitute of practical knowledge; and whose theoretical acquirements were, besides, quite insufficient to atone for their utter want of experience. The incalculable mischief such persons may cause, can scarcely be imagined. It appears to me that the standard of qualifications which should be required of candidates for Licence might be materially increased.

26. How has the business of the Office been effected, by the Union of the Department with that of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and is it in your opinion practicable to effect a more complete consolidation of the offices?—*Ans.* The business of the two Departments of Surveyor General and Commissioner for Crown Lands, has remained as perfectly distinct as they were previously to their being placed under one head, in charge of both; it amounts but to a nominal union and consequently has in no material way affected the business of the Surveyor General's Office. Having had the best opportunities, almost from its first establishment, of daily observing the manner in which the business of the Crown Lands office was conducted, it is impossible to speak in terms of commendation of its management under Mr. Robinson; since which time many circumstances have intervened to prevent any very considerable improvements being effected, and I could never perceive the possibility, that beneficial results could arise from the project of incorporating the Surveyor General's office with a Department so constituted; and with reference to the Department to which I am attached, I can say that the constant supervision of the Surveyor General is at all times needful, and that the duties of the office have been adequately performed and the affairs of individuals faithfully attended to under those Gentlemen only who have been enabled to devote their whole attention to the office. The manner in which the business is at present managed is the most irresponsible that can be conceived; and I cannot helieve that the Crown Lands office can less require the immediate control of its chief than the Surveyor General's office, and I am perfectly convinced that the public service will derive material benefit if the departments be again separated.

Union of the Departments merely nominal and productive of no beneficial results.

Were the further consolidation of the offices to be determined on, the only way in which it could be accomplished, that I am aware of, would be to place the sales under the Surveyor General's office, which the plans and the doomsday schedules & other books with trifling additions, would enable it to undertake, and purchase moneys might be paid into the hands of a special receiver, or into the hands of the Receiver General direct. I believe the attempt, however, to continue the two offices under one head of department, will eventually prove to be the worst species of economy which could be attempted.

27. How has the act passed in the year 1837 for the disposal of the public lands been carried into effect as regards the Surveyor General's office, taken in connexion with the office of commissioner of Crown lands?—*Ans.* Since the land act of 1837 has gone into operation, locations to U. E. and militia claimants have sensibly diminished in number. This will however probably be of short duration, as the whole of the detached saleable lands in "old surveyed townships have this season been offered for sale.

Act of 1783, for sale of Public Lands, how carried into effect.

Under the act of 1837, upwards of 800 unlocated grants in favor of U. E. Loyalists, militia claimants, discharged soldiers, artificers of the dock yards, &c., have been certified by the office in order to be paid in on purchases of crown and clergy lands.

A person desirous of registering a land right, with the view of effecting a purchase of land, applies at the Surveyor General's office and obtains a paper, usually signed by the first clerk, certifying that the grant in question has been filed in the office and that the same is unlocated; this certificate is

endorsed on the authority and entered in the warrant or certificate book ; this certificate is then attached to the assignment of the grant, and registered in the office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

The same process is observed with respect to located grants, of which assignments have been made, intended for registry, in order to enable the Assignee to obtain the crown patent in his own name. The number of located grants certified for registry amounts to 139, upon which descriptions have issued.

Present state of maps and plans in the office.

28. What is the state of the maps and plans of your office, and what would you suggest respecting them?—*Answer.* The original plans of survey are chiefly preserved under the charge of Mr. Chewett for further reference. Those in general use in the office are mostly copies, a large number of these are becoming in a very dilapidated state ; such as are not too far gone for repair, are by Mr. Lizars being stretched on canvass in a very effectual manner, after they are cleaned and prepared for the purpose. I have for some weeks past, whenever my ordinary duties will admit of it, with permission of the Surveyor General, been engaged in filling up new plans to replace such as are no longer fit for use. There were also many instances of two or three copies of the same plan being in use at the same time, and neither complete by itself; in such a case I form a correct plan for general use. There are blank plans of all the townships surveyed by government, either in triplicate or duplicate.

Plans before they are taken into use should be first laid upon thick drawing paper to render them as substantial as possible, and afterwards stretched on canvas ; were a new sett of maps to be so prepared and entries made thereon only as lands were described for Patent, a very desirable permanent work would be effected.

Fees taken in the office.

29. Are there any fees chargeable in your department, if so, have the goodness to describe them, and state their amount and the manner in which they are disposed of?—*Answer.* The fees charged are the following : searching a plan or the records 1s 3d., location ticket on a fee grant or on a free grant should it be located a second time, 3s. 9d., certificate of search for commissioners, under the heir and devisee act, 2s. 6d., report on an application to purchase Crown Lands 2s. 6d., filing a certificate of settlement duty, 2s. 6d., certificate of grant, 2s. 6d., lists of vacant lands, 1s. 3d., copy of description, 2s. 6d., any certificate under the hand of the Surveyor General 2s. 6d., an extract from the field notes, 1s. 3d., copy of township plan, 12s. 6d., a sketch, 2s. 6d., report on petition, 2s. 6d., cancelling a location, 2s. 6d.

The above are the fees now demanded. With respect to the two last items, they are old demands newly revived, and the authority under which they are collected I am not aware of, and I do not know of a single instance in which they were taken either by Mr. Chewett, Mr. Hurd, or Mr. Macaulay. The fees received by me from July to December, 1838, amounted to £8 11s. 3d., and from the 1st January to 31st October, 1839, being 10 months to £24 7s. 6d.

How disposed of.

The fees which I receive, I pay over by the desire of Mr. Sullivan, from time to time, to the Cashier of the Crown Lands Office.

The fees under the heir and devisee commission are received by Mr. Radenhurst, as well as by far the greater part of the casual fees, including fees on certificates of grant for Registry.

Object of the proposed queries.

30. The object of the committee in the foregoing queries has been to gather information respecting the system at present pursued in the office of the Surveyor General of Lands, and the improvements of which it may

be susceptible. Will you have the goodness to state what modification in the system may be, under present circumstances, expedient for promoting the convenience of settlers and facilitating the general transaction of business connected with that department?—*Answer.* The preceding queries having been framed with a view of eliciting information relative to the practical working of the Surveyor General's department, as at present constituted, I should not be justified in withholding any particulars which may throw light on the subject. The experience of the last eleven years and minute examination and inquiry into the former organization and management of the department, convince me of the existence of a system of partiality, favouritism, and corruption; begun at an early day, and continued, with but few interruptions, up to the present time.

General observations thereon.

Partiality and corruption.

The wholesome regulations introduced by Government to promote the settlement of the colony, founded on principles of general utility, have been defeated by the encouragement afforded by the Surveyor General's department to monopoly and speculation, and the assistance rendered to those who desired to evade such restrictions as interfered with their projects for personal aggrandizement at the expense of the resident proprietors of land.

Favourable to Monopoly and speculation

Personal residence and cultivation it was declared, by the Royal Instructions of 1783 and 1787 and orders in Council of February 1789; were the only conditions upon which grants of land were to be permitted, and forfeiture of the grant was announced as the penalty of a non-compliance with these prescribed conditions.

The terms and conditions of settlement were of general import and from which it cannot be shown that it was ever intended that U. E. Loyalists or their children should be relieved. To carry into effect the measures of government in relation to the settlement of the public lands, was the duty of every individual who accepted an appointment in the land department; but self-interest has been with too many a stumbling block in the way of duty.

Original intention of the Government defeated by improper practices.

The only means of information possessed by the Lieutenant Governor and Council, relative to the statement of individuals, is the report from the Surveyor General's Office; and it was therefore essentially necessary that these reports should be prepared by persons in no way interested in the issue of the applications. Instead of this being the case, from an early day to the present moment, they have been reported on by the agents of the parties, whose hopes of future employment, would cause them to feel a strong interest in the success of the business they had taken in hand, and I say it with a knowledge of the facts that in numerous instances, a colouring has been given and statements made which the circumstances of the case would not justify.

Reports to Lieutenant Governor, how and by whom made.

In many cases reports improperly made.

The senior clerk continues to conduct a very considerable business in carrying through claims before the heir and devise commission. Examining into the state of the lands claimed, and framing the certificates which should contain the facts of the case, is his particular duty. In every instance the certificate should state the authority under which the location was originally made, and the conditions to which it was liable; instead of this being done, the report is made merely to certify that the name of the party under whom the lot is claimed, is entered on the plan, and that no description has issued. This is not the way such important business should be done; the authority ought to be examined, and it should be ascertained whether the party may or may not have received all the land he was entitled to; and before any description be allowed to issue it should be satisfactorily proved, that the original conditions had been complied with.

Claims under the heir and devise commission improperly conducted.

It is my duty further to state, that many lots situated in old townships,

Agency transactions of the senior Clerk.

which, under orders in Council of 15th October, 1833, and 19th November, 1835, were subject to be disposed of at sale by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, have been located by the senior clerk to individuals, without any special authority permitting the same; these are of course a part of his agency transactions, practised in the face of the Lieutenant Governor's order of 14th June, 1808, and the order in Council of 19th November, 1835, which forbid, in the most positive manner, agency being transacted by Clerks in Public Offices.

Power assumed and official favor dispensed by him to a great extent.

The power assumed by the gentleman alluded to, while it has been profitable to himself, has been unproductive of any good that would justify the daily infraction of rules and regulations established by Government for beneficial purposes, to insure impartiality in the disposal and settlement of the public lands. The official favor which he distributes is such in its nature and amount as no head of the department has ever exercised, or pretended pertained to his appointment; his policy has secured for him a numerous band of partizans, as the list of names he was able to command, when soliciting at the hands of Sir Francis Head the appointment of Surveyor General, sufficiently testifies; some of the gentlemen who lent him their influence on that occasion, did so without any knowledge of his merits or demerits, believing the representations of others in his favor; but the major part were individuals upon whom he had conferred personal obligations in matters connected with the Land Department. What I have said proceeds from no unkindly feeling towards the senior clerk, but will account for the firm conviction I entertain and am bound to express, that the duties of the department will never be faithfully administered until the office is placed under the charge and continual supervision of a Surveyor General.

Great need of the supervision of a Surveyor General.

General remarks on the subject.

The management of the Public Lands is a subject of such vital importance, that I cannot avoid introducing a few remarks on the subject. Monopoly and speculation, aided by indifference to their duty, on the part of public officers, have retarded the prosperity of the Province, and the regulations now in force for the disposal of the public lands can do nothing to extricate it from the difficulties with which it is encompassed. It is to Emigration that Canada must look for a cure to the evils which affect the body politic, and to render Emigration effectual for that purpose, the land system must be so modified as to render emigrating to the Provinces satisfactory to those who may come among us, and induce others to follow their example.

It is, I am aware, a favorite theme with extensive Land holders and speculators, and their agents in as well as out of office, that the day is past for establishing any other system for settling the Crown Lands, and they assert that the lands still disposable, are so trifling in amount and indifferent in quality as to render it improbable that any new settlements of consequence could be formed with advantage.

Undersurveyed good Lands at the disposal of the Government.

The explored but unsurveyed lands at the disposal of Government, consist of the Crown Block north westerly of the District of Gore and northerly of the Canada Company's Huron Tract, and the unsurveyed Clergy Block adjoining thereto. These form an unoccupied and unsurveyed tract, unsurpassed for fertility of soil, and with the four Townships in the Home District, adjoining the north-eastern Boundary of the Tract, viz. Euphrasia, Osprey, Proton and Artemisia, comprise fully 2,500,000 acres; and after deducting the usual allowances for roads, and 100,000 acres for lands which might be found unfit for cultivation, will admit of 23,500 Farm Lots of 100 acres each; consequently in that quarter alone, 23,500 Families can be provided with lands. A new tract is also under survey in the Bathurst District, comprising upwards of 200,000 acres.

Lands of inferior quality.

The quantity of disposable lands in the detached townships as shown in reply to Query No. 3, head the 4th amounts to 1,246,700 acres.—

With reference to these lands, undoubtedly the larger portion is of very inferior quality, and will not be purchased or located by persons who have the opportunity of obtaining better lands elsewhere; but I believe many of them would be settled, if offered on very advantageous terms.

The only salutary practice for the disposal of lands to which I believe resort can be had, is, that no lands which may hereafter be surveyed, be disposed of by sale or location except upon the principle of actual and immediate settlement, which condition should in no instance be dispensed with.

Lands should not be located except on condition of settlement.

There is no class of claimants who can be justified in expecting that the lands which may be assigned to them shall be brought into value by the persevering industry of the resident settlers, without any expense or exertion on their own parts, and with reference to these privileged claimants whose rights are now almost entirely in the hands of the speculators, they might, unless in such cases as they consented to occupy their grants, be restricted to certain lands set apart for them, of average value, in positions where they would not be in the way of the industrious settlers.

Lands should be set apart for location to privileged claimants.

Lands set apart for actual settlement should be offered at a moderate upset price, and roads opened, bridges formed, and mills erected in such settlements. Emigrants would eagerly take up lands in townships possessing such advantages, and any outlay on the part of government would be immediately reimbursed. No Patent should be allowed to issue until every condition was complied with.

Lands which would be eagerly taken up by settlers.

I am induced to believe that few lots which could by any possibility be rendered fit for cultivation, of the lands now offered to the public, would remain unsettled, were they to be offered to the poorer class of settlers at a nominal upset price, sufficient only to open the roads, erect bridges, and build mills. The mills would readily let, and might afterwards be sold, together with their mill seats, for more than had been expended on them.

Inferior Lands might be rendered saleable.

The settlement of the Crown Lands is too generally received as a mere matter of pounds shillings and pence, and the amount paid into the public chest is accounted the only incident deserving of notice.

The quantity, as will be perceived, of unlocated land in surveyed townships and tracts explored for survey, amounts to 3,896,000 acres, an amount affording ample field for the introduction of a better system; and the gentlemen composing the commission will be entitled to the gratitude of the country, if, through their instrumentality abuses are rectified, and the Land Department rendered an effectual instrument for promoting the true interests of the Province.

Room for the introduction of a better system.

Beyond the limits of our present surveys, fertile lands present a future field for enterprise; and it behoves the Government to avail itself of every expedient for placing upon the public lands, settlers whose loyalty may be relied on as the sure safeguard of British Power. I cannot observe in the present system of selling to all, indiscriminately, who can pay for their lands, whether subjects or aliens, any thing to recommend a continuance thereof; whereas by affording encouragement to emigration and offering inducements to such as desire to occupy the public lands, the settlers would be found at a future day to return the interest which the Government have evinced in their behalf when placing them upon the lands, and powerful bodies of attached and faithful subjects would be secured to the Crown. That another system is imperatively required is the opinion of every unbiassed mind, and until extensive alterations are adopted, the resources of the country can be but partially developed, our rear country must continue a wilderness, and the sons of many of our most enterprising farmers, as they arrive at manhood, will

Loyal settlers only should be encouraged.

Faithful subjects would thus be secured and preserved to the Crown.

continue (for the reason they now assign, viz :—because they cannot procure land for settlement from our Government) to emigrate to the United States.

The change of the system which I have recommended cannot be otherwise than productive of good, and would not fail to remedy many of the evils attendant on the present state of things; but without the purification of the office, and the re-appointment of a separate officer as Surveyor General, there is in my opinion no system that would work satisfactorily.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WM. SPRAGGE.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th November, 1839.

OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Evidence of G. S. Boulton, Esq.

Queries put to Geo. S. Boulton, Esq. M. P. P. and his answers thereto.

No. 1.—Have you been in the habit of transacting business in the office of the Surveyor General of Lands.—*Answer.* Yes.

Delays and difficulties.

2.—Are you aware of any unnecessary delays or difficulties interposed by the rules of that office to the ready transaction of public business.—*Ans.* I am.

In what they consist.

3.—In what do these delays consist?—*Answer.* It often happens that a person frequently calls to inquire whether particular lots are for sale, grant or lease, and can obtain no satisfactory answer.

Remedy proposed.

4.—In what manner would you propose to remedy the existing difficulties in the transaction of business?—*Answer.* By making an investigation into the situation of every lot in each district, and whenever satisfactory information could not at once be obtained in the office, refer the matter to the agent of the district where the land is situated.

Erroneous surveys and their consequences.

5.—Will you state in detail, all the irregularities with which you are acquainted, as regards the office of the Surveyor General?—*Answer.* A great many erroneous surveys have been made, and in several instances a second survey has been made at a great expense to the Government, without being of any service to the public, inasmuch as the original one is valid according to law. I think there have been three of this description, viz :—Alswick, Cramahe, and Seymour, in the District of Newcastle, within the last few years. Lands liable to taxes have in many instances, been omitted to be returned to the Treasurer, as required, and a great many lots not liable to taxes were returned and sold, but the sales being illegal were abandoned. This of course annoys purchasers who are thus misled by a public officer. Two descriptions have issued for the same land to two different individuals who were both living, and the patents have in consequence been completed; but of course one was void unless the other had been surrendered. I consider it improper in the Surveyor General to exact any fees on U. E. rights or other free claims, although he does demand 2s. 6d. for every certificate that the party has an order for a grant of land. There are other fees exacted in this office, but I consider they are not authorized by law.

Exaction of fees considered illegal.

6.—Are you cognizant of any improper conduct on the part of the officer of that department.—*Answer.* I am not.

7.—Can you suggest any improvement in the mode of conducting that office?—*Ans.* This is answered in my reply to the 4th question.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 82th November, 1839.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith for the information of the Commissioners appointed to examine into the state of Public Offices the answers to the queries required of me.

Answer of J. G. Chewitt, Senior Surveyor and Drafter.

It would have been satisfactory to have also accompanied this by a balance sheet of the lands, but owing to the grants made to U. E.'s, and M. C.'s. not being entered separate from other grants made soon after the formation of the department, as well as locations for which no authority is lodged in the office, I have been unable to do so, as it would be a work of time.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. G. CHEWETT.

THO'S. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Answers to queries respecting the office of the Surveyor of Lands.

1. Will you have the goodness to state to this committee the instructions under which the business of the Surveyor General's Office is now conducted, and when, and under what circumstances it was united with that of the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands?—*Ans.* The rules and regulations for the conducting of the Land Granting Department were originally from Quebec, but they are too voluminous to insert here; they are contained in letters received, No. 1, from page 229 to 263. The Governor in Council directs all grants of land, as well as all other matters relating to the department. The regulations have undergone various changes, authorised by the government at home; for regulations see the answers to No. 14. Beyond these rules the Surveyor General is without any prescribed instructions for the management of his department.

Union of the offices.

General rules for the land granting Department.

The two offices were joined in the year 1838, with a view, I believe, to get rid of the *head* of one department with its expense, which originated in the House of Assembly.

Union of the two offices and reason therefor.

2. The Committee will thank you to describe under their distinct heads the various duties performed in the Surveyor General's Office?—*Ans.* Attending to all orders from the Lieut. Governor & the Council, & entering them in the book kept for that purpose, reporting upon petitions & copying the reports in the report books; entering warrants, and fiats for land in the warrant and fiat books, docketing and filing away warrants; entering, docketing and filing away land board certificates, militia certificates, Colonel Talbot's certificates, Commissioner of Crown Lands certificates, Indian sales, Canada Company returns, Peter Robinson's returns, agents returns, commissioners reports under the heir and devisee claims; making locations and entering them on the maps, preparing descriptions, examining the locations with the maps, warrants and warrant book, on certificate, as the case may be, entering them in the assessment books, specification books, and doomsdays, mak-

General account of the duties of the Department.

ing returns under the assessment act, returns for the Legislature, annual returns of vacant and grantable lands, preparing and entering instructions to surveyors, examining and explaining surveys when difficulties arise, making and copying maps, and generally answering all questions relating to the granting and sale of lands.

3. Will you inform the committee of the number of clerks in the office, and the manner in which the business is distributed among them?—

Number of Clerks & distribution of duties among them.—No regular system of duty pursued.

Answer. There are six Clerks and a Draftsman, the business of the office has not been divided into separate branches. Reports have been made by Mr. Radenhurst, and sometimes by Mr. Spragge: descriptions by Messrs. Radenhurst, Caldwell and Lizars, locations by Messrs. Radenhurst and Spragge, returns, principally by Mr. Spragge, accounts by Mr. Hector, correspondence by all, occasionally, copying by Messrs. Caldwell, Lizars, Hector and Jones.

4. Is the organization of the Department in all respects satisfactory?

Organization of the Department not satisfactory.

If not have the goodness to state in what respects it may be rendered more complete and effective.—*Ans.* The organization of the Department does not appear satisfactory—much time is often spent obtaining information, under the head of claims, and the result frequently erroneous:—More general Indexes, and a compilation of many of the Books prior to 1817 seems to be absolutely necessary, with a system of management in the office. This may be effected by the head of the Department making himself thoroughly acquainted with his business in the Department, correcting all abuses and irregularities, and seeing that every one strictly attends to his duty.

Remedies proposed.

5. What are the forms of proceeding with respect to all questions and papers which are referred to your Department to be acted upon?—*Answer.*

Mode of proceeding in case of applicants.

On all questions of search a reference must be had to the Books and Maps of the office,—Papers for report are generally sent from the Secretary's office; a Report is made on the back, if it be a petition, and is copied in the Book of Reports, Orders in Council are entered in the Order in Council Book, the original is docketed and filed away, Orders from the Lieutenant Governor are entered in a Book for that purpose, generally the Answers in No. 2 relate to this question.

6. What is the number and object of the several sets of Books kept in your office?

ATHORITIES FOR LAND.

List of Books in the office and their objects.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3 | Volumes, containing Warrants and Fiats, grants under the old regulations. |
| 7 | “ Fiat Books, Attorney General's authority for the issue of Patents. |
| 3 | “ Warannt Books, Grants to Emigrant Settlers. |
| 5 | “ Warrants and Fiats in favour of U. E's. |
| 2 | “ Cetificates of the Adjutant General in favour of Militia claimants. |
| 2 | “ Fiats on Land Board Locations. |
| 3 | “ Warrants and Fiats in favour of reduced Officers and disbanded Soldiers. |
| 1 | “ Warrants in favour of Scotch Emigrants. |
| 1 | “ Warrants in favour of Emigrants under Peter Robinson. |

- 2 Volumes Fiats in favour of Military Emigrants.
 2 " Fiats under the heir and devisee commission.
 1 " Fiats under Clergy Reserve Sales.
 1 " Fiats under Crown Land Sales.
 1 " Fiats under School Land Sales.
 2 " Fiats for Leases.
 1 " Warrants for land without purchase.
 1 " Warrants for land by purchase.
 1 " Tickets of Location and returns under the Quarter Master General's department.

List of Books in the office and their objects.

8 Books of Indexes to Warrants and Fiats.

- 1 Volume Index to free grants, old regulations.
 1 " Eastern Schedule by William Chewett.
 1 " Midland Schedule and Index by Alexander Aitkin.
 3 " Old Land Board, Hesse.
 3 " Old Land Board, Nassau.
 2 " Land Board returns, Newcastle District.
 3 " Land Board returns Eastern and Ottawa.
 1 " Military Settling Department.

Mr. Ritchey's returns of Location, county of Simcoe.

Mr. McDonell's returns of Location, Newcastle District.

Mr. Jones's returns of Location, Western District.

Mr. McNaughton's returns of Location on the Grand River.

- 1 Volume Assignment under Land Board certificates.
 1 " Quebec Book.
 7 " Written Descriptions O. R.
 1 " Printed do W. E.
 1 " Written do Aitkins.
 15 " Printed do Military.
 16 " do do Militia.
 24 " do do Commission.
 1 " do do do Home District.
 45 " do do O. R.
 8 " do do N. R., 22d December, 1797.
 88 " do do Reg. 6th July, 1804.
 1 " do do Land Board E. E.
 3 " do do Gratuitous Grants.
 5 " do do Leases, O. R.
 8 " do do Leases, N. R.
 1 " do do License of occupation.
 9 " do do Military Emigrants.
 3 " do do Crown Land Sales.
 2 " do do Clergy Land Sales.
 1 " do do School Land Sales.
 5 " do do Canada Company.

9 Books Indexes to Descriptions.

- 2 Volumes Specification Clergy Sevenths.
 10 " Original returns to District Treasurers under the Assessment Act.
 1 " General returns under the Assessment Act, 1821.
 1 " Unbound Schedules under the Assessment Act, 1822.

List of Books in the office and their objects.	2	Volumes	Descriptions issued for District Treasurers returns.
	2	"	Doomsdays of Towns.
	12	"	do of Townships.
	7	"	Special Orders in Council.
	1	"	Orders stayed.
	1	"	Application for Leases.
	2	"	Petitions received.
	1	"	Applications for forfeited lots.
	4	"	Application Books.
	2	"	Reports on Leases.
	1	"	Reports on Crown Lands.
	21	"	Reports on Petitions.
	1	"	Reports on Petitions for Land, without purchase.
	5	"	Reports on claims under the heir and devisee Commission.
	2	"	Claims under the Commission Home, Johnstown, London, and Newcastle.
	18	"	Letters received.
	1	"	Do do from Commissioner of Crown Lands.
	1	"	Orders and Letters from the Government office.
	2	"	Letters and Reports from Deputy Surveyors.
	31	"	Letters written.
	1	"	Do do to Commissioner of Crown Lands.
	1	"	Letters written—Regulations 21st Nov. 1825.
	1	"	Return Clergy Reserves.
	2	"	No. 6 and 7 Instructions to Surveyors.
	2	"	Fees of Survey.
	1	"	Collection for Provincial Geography.
	1	"	Reports of undescribed Lands.
	7	"	Schedules of Inspections of Townships.
	9	"	Field notes and Diary.
	2	"	Office accounts.

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Canada Company Books.
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Canada Company's Books.

1	"	Returns of Land made over to the Canada Company.
1	"	Letters Company to the Surveyor General.
1	"	Letters Government to the Surveyor General.
1	"	Letters Surveyor General to Government.
1	"	Letters Surveyor General to Company.

==484 Volumes.

7. Is the work of the office kept up fully with the daily exigencies of the public service, and is the duty accurately carried out in all its details; if not, have the goodness to state in what respect there may be a deficiency, and furnish the committee with a particular explanation of the books in arrear.

Work in arrear.

Answer.—The work of the office has been generally kept up excepting the field notes, agent's returns, lands described to King's College, to be entered on the plans and posted in the doomsday's descriptions sent to the Secretary's office without metes and bounds; returns of the settling department and land board returns.

The office books do not supply correct information respecting these points.

8. Will the books of the office readily supply full and correct information upon the following points:

1st.—The number of acres surveyed by Government?—*Answer.* The number of acres surveyed by computation from the plans, amount to about 17,000,000 acres; the office books do not afford any such information.

2nd.—The number of acres located by the Crown during any specified period?—*Answer.* This cannot be obtained except by going through the various fiats and warrants, and extracting therefrom the necessary information.

3rd.—The number of acres patented by the Crown during any specified period?—*Answer.* The book of descriptions will afford this information from the year 1820 up to the present time.

4th.—The number of acres remaining at the disposal of Government? *Answer.* There are no books of debtor and creditor of lands surveyed, and lands disposed of, but for the last 7 years annual returns have been made from the maps to the Lieutenant Governor, showing the vacant and grantable land. By computation I find 1,246,700 acres at the disposal of Government. Number of acres now at the disposal of the Government.

5th. The number of acres for which warrants have issued in favour of individuals?—*Answer.* This can only be shown by computation, taken from the authorities entered; the number of acres granted under Warrants, Fiats, and Certificates, are 8,389,874 acres. Number of acres for which warrants have issued.

6th. The number of acres to be located under admitted claims?—*Ans.* The number of acres taken from the Warrant Books by computation, 713,850 acres. Number to be located under admitted claims.

7th. The number of acres Located under the head of claim or settlement?—*Ans.* By computation, 6,476,024 acres. Number under head of claim or settlement.

9th. What are the various stages of proceeding to be observed by individuals in obtaining the Crown Patent for Lands either by free grant or by purchase?—*Answer.* First the oath of allegiance, 2nd the petition to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, 3rd Reference to the Surveyor General for his report, 4th the Order in Council, 5th the Location Ticket with condition of settlement, 6th settlement certified duly performed, 7th the description for the patent, the fees having been paid; by purchase, the Commissioner of Crown Land's certificate is all that is required for a discription to issue for a patent. Crown patents, how obtained.

10th. What in particular are the forms observed with respect to a Militia claim?—*Answer.* The claimant must produce the Adjutant General's certificate, if not already lodged in the Office, upon which the Location is made, formerly subject to settlement duty, but now dispensed with, so that the description issues at once for the patent. Militia Claims.

11th. What are the forms observed with respect to an U. E. Right?—*Ans.* U. E. Rights. On the receipt of the warrant the forms observed are as respects Militia.

12th. What are the conditions of settlement duty now in force?—*Ans.* All locations for land are subject to the condition of actual settlement with the exception of U.E's & M.C's the description of improvements is not specified; special conditions are exacted on the Penetanguishine Road, Portage Road, Eldon, Government Road, Sunnidale, Talbot Settlement, Nottawasaga, St. Vincent and Hinchinbrooke. Conditions of Settlement now in force.

13th. What lands are there now open for Location, are there any particular Lots or Tracts set apart for that purpose?—*Ans.* Pursuant to an Order of the Lieut. Governor in Council 16th July 1839, a printed schedule of lots open for location has been made for the use of the public. They are situated in the Ottawa, Bathurst, Johnstown, Midland, Newcastle, Home and Western Districts, and the amount is about 892,000. Lands now open for Location.

Regulations under which grants are now made.

14th. State the different Regulations under which grants of land are now made to settlers and others, and the conditions to be complied with by each class?—*Answer.* There are no lands now granted to settlers, but there are orders yet remaining under all the following Regulations; Regulations prior to 1796, Old regulations, New regulations 22nd December 1796, and 13th December 1802, Regulations 6th July 1804, Regulations 5th January 1819, Regulations 1st January 1820, Regulations 31st January 1824, Regulations 26th November 1825, Horse Guards 1st August 1831, and 15th August 1834, and Admiralty office, 3rd March 1832; with these they are liable to the conditions referred to in No. 12.

Amount of unsatisfied claims for lands.

15th. What is the present positive or estimated amount of unsatisfied claims on the Government for Lands stated in acres, and as nearly as may be under their respective heads, as U. E. Rights, Militia claims, &c. ?

AUTHORITIES.	Granted.	Ordered not Located
Warrants and Fiats O. R.	2464800	5000
Do Do N. R.	195150	5300
Do do U. E. and M. C.	2046000	310800
Militia Certificates	665500	116200
Settlers 6th July 1804.	642100	105700
Do 5th January 1819	112800	18200
Do 1st January 1820 Warrants.	71900	25100
Gratuitous Grants (50 acres) Warrants.	15900	1300
Grants 6th July 1804 Fiats F. F.	978400	
Land Board Fiats	68100	
Militia Emigrants Fiats	221100	2600
Scotch Emigrants sent out by Government warrants	13700	6700
Peter Robinson's Settlers Fiats	40100	
Officers and Soldiers Warrants	702700	67000
Officers of Regular Army and Navy	126924	30000
Warrants for Land without purchase.	32800	18700
Warrants for Land by purchase.	2000	750

N. B.—The warrants and fiats under old regulations and authorities for grants, principally in favor of Military claimants who served during the revolutionary war, and U. E. Loyalists, and likewise grants to other settlers; time would not admit of giving a separate statement.

Forms under the heir and devisee Commission.

16th.—What are the forms pursued under the heir and devisee commission, with respect to claims reported upon at your office?—*Ans.* The applicant presents his notice of claim to the clerk of the commission, from whence it is referred to the Surveyor General for his report, and upon his report principally depends the decision of the commission. After the rising of the commission a copy of their report is sent to the Surveyor General for his guidance to describe the claims allowed.

Errors under this Commission, not infrequent.

17th.—Are the same conditions exacted from the claimants under the heir and devisee commission in respect to the terms of the grant as the original nominee or grantee would have been required to comply with?—*Ans.* The conditions are not exacted, for when the claim is allowed it passes into patent at once, without reference to the former conditions; this is owing to the report being loosely drawn up. An individual may be entered on the map for more than the compliment of land, which is not unfrequent, and the applicant may have had his authorized compliment before.

Location to individuals, how made.

18th.—In what manner are lands located to individuals?—*Answer.* By the person himself or his agent, inquiry is made for the authority in the office; if found, the location is made in any township open for location, by entering the name on the map, and giving a location ticket; if the assign-

ment is subject to settlement duty, which is entered on the back of the warrant, and in the warrant book, with the exception of the Home District. The lands for location are under the charge of District agents; formerly, all locations had the previous sanction of the Lieutenant Governor; since, locations were made in the presence of one of the Executive Council; but now no longer continued.

19th.—Has it ever happened that errors or double locations have occurred? If so, in what manner have they been corrected, and what are the checks introduced in order to prevent the recurrence of such errors?—*Ans.* Double locations have happened and no doubt have passed into patent, therefore cannot be corrected; but should a double entry be discovered, the last entry must be taken off. The checks are a reference to the orders or warrants with the maps and descriptions.

Double Locations how accounted for and notified.

20th.—In what manner are the annual returns of lands granted, prepared for the Treasurers of Districts? you are aware that errors in these returns may be productive of the most inconvenient consequences. How are these returns ascertained to be perfectly correct?—*Answer.* So soon as a description is prepared, the lot, concession, number of acres and name therein described, is entered in the book of descriptions issued, in which book every township in the Province is entered, since the year 1820, I am not aware of any corrections being made. The act of the Legislature points who are responsible for these errors; the returns are copied from this book, which ought to be accurate, if care has been taken to enter the lots when described--there is no check in the office. If the book of descriptions issued were compared annually in the Secretary's office, of patents completed, errors might be avoided for the time to come.

Returns to District Treasurers.

21st.—Is there any reason to believe that errors exist in former returns, and if so, what are your impressions relative to their correction?—*Answer.* I have not heard that there were errors in former returns, but am doubtful whether a correction could take place in the office without going through all the descriptions and examining them with the doomsdays from the commencement.

Errors in former returns, and their correction.

22nd.—What is the method at present pursued in regard to surveys, and what is the nature and extent of the control which may be exerted by the Surveyor General over his deputies?—*Answer.* The Surveyor General gives his instructions, with a plan directing the manner the survey is to be performed, orders the deputy to make the returns with as little delay as the nature of the service will admit of. The return consists of the plan of survey, field notes, diary, report generally, abstracts, pay lists, vouchers, &c. &c., which are made agreeably to forms furnished. The control is the bond entered into when the license is given, and the oath of office.

Surveys, how managed and under whose control.

23rd.—What is the amount of compensation to surveyors and their assistants, and in what manner do they account for their expenditure when employed in the public service?—*Answer.* The surveyor is allowed 15s. and 1s. 6d. for a ration, chain bearer, 3s. 9d. and 1s. 6d. for a ration, axeman, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. for a ration, per day. They account for their expenditure by showing the operations of each day, accompanied by pay lists, abstracts and vouchers, sworn before a magistrate.

Compensation to Surveyors.

24th.—What alterations have been made in the method of laying out townships since the establishment of the office, and in the mode of defraying the expenses of surveying the same, and what advantages or disadvantages have in your opinion resulted therefrom?—*Answer.* The first surveys were made before the division of the Province; the lots were about 100 chains, by 20 chains, containing 200 acres; numbering the concessions from the front, and the lots from one side to the other of a township, with-

Surveys, alteration mode of.

out any check lines, consequently the rear of lots in one concession did not correspond with those in front of the next, when the side lines were run; this is owing to the irregularity of ground, and the impossibility of chaining through windfalls and swamps twice alike; during this period the surveyor's pay was 7s. 6d., chain men, 2s. 6d., and axe-men 1s. 6d., with 1s. for a ration.

Made in 1817.

After the division of the Province the same system was partially continued and double fronts introduced, that is running every second concession; but Mr. Smith, then Surveyor General, instead of describing the lots from their proper fronts, described them as though each concession had an allowance for a road in front of it. This error left the front and the rear of lots in the adjoining concessions as before described. In the year 1817 the double front, now called the "new method of surveying," was again introduced, describing lots from the proper front; but as the checks were not run by blocks at the side roads, the evil still remained as in the first surveys, with the difference, that the side lines were broken in the centre of the concession, instead of between concessions.

In 1832.

In the year 1832 the principle adopted after the division of the Provinces was approved of by Sir John Colborne, which is now continued with the addition of a check line between every sixth and seventh lot; a township being now divided into 24 blocks of 2,400 acres, each block into 12 lots of 200 acres, and into 100 acres by the description. In the year the Surveyor's pay was increased; the Surveyor 15s. and 1s. 6d. for a ration, and axe-men 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. for a ration per day. During the administration of Sir Peregrine Maitland, surveyors were paid by a percentage on the land surveyed; I am not aware of any advantage or disadvantage in this mode of payment, further than that of throwing a considerable quantity of land into the hands of surveyors or contractors, though few have been able to retain them. In concluding the answer to this query, I have to remark, that the greatest disadvantage that has occurred, is the erroneous principle that was adopted in all the surveys from the commencement up to the year 1832, which will be a source of litigation for many years to come.

Deputy Surveyors paid by a percentage on the Lands surveyed.

Boundary line Commissioners Act.

Will probably be beneficial.

25th.—Have you turned your attention to the practical effect of the law recently passed for settling disputed questions of boundaries; with reference more especially to the duties of your department? If so, have the goodness to communicate your impressions to the committee? *Answer.*—I have observed that disputed questions, as to boundaries, before the passing the act appointing commissioners, could not be settled; the Surveyor General not having the power to determine or fix any disputed point, nor could the law as it previously stood, prevent the next person coming into possession of property, instituting other suits, although the disputed point had already been settled on trial. There is no doubt the present act may have some evils, which cannot be avoided, but I am persuaded that if intelligent men be found to perform the duty, the act will be generally beneficial.

Union of the Departments not considered beneficial to the public.

26th.—How has the business of the office been affected by the union of the department with that of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and is it in your opinion practicable to effect a more complete consolidation of the offices?—*Answer.* I am of opinion that the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands should not have been formed further than for the receiving money for sales, which might have been done by the Receiver General; all or nearly all the business of that office having been performed in the Surveyor General's office, first, making out schedules for the sale of lands and entering records of them, and afterwards all the ordinary work for passing out the patent. If the business had been conducted in the Surveyor General's department the sales book would answer as a book of locations; the Receiver General's receipt, and the Attorney General's fiat sufficiently checks for passing out the description for patent.

27.—How far has the act passed in 1837 for the disposal of the public lands been carried into effect, as regards the Surveyor General's office, taken in connexion with the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands?—*Ans.* Schedules of 343,000 acres, & all the maps required of townships in which lands are offered for sale, have been supplied by this office to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the agents for the sale of these lands have been appointed. Certificates of grants of land, shewing that the same are filed in the Surveyor General's office, are as they are applied for, issue from the Surveyor General's office, directed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or his agents. The business of the two offices is thus, in a manner kept perfectly distinct; this could not appear to have been intended, nor does it tend to the complete consolidation, as was contemplated of the two departments at the time of the removal of Mr. Macaulay.

Act of 1837 for sale of public lands, how carried into effect.

28. What is the state of the maps and plans in your office, and what would you suggest respecting them?—*Answer.* The maps of reference, many are much injured, they require repair and some of them renewal, by entering the locations on the spare maps in the office. The maps are all in duplicate, many in triplicate, and some in quadruplicate, and their number including sketches is about 2,000. The repair of maps is difficult, but they have been in hands for the last two years, very creditably to Mr. Lizars, who is doing them in an effectual manner. Many of the maps in the worst condition, have recently been replaced by new ones; the original maps of surveys have been generally kept; copies made for general reference and the entry of Locations.

State of the Maps & Plans.

29. Are there any fees chargeable in your department? If so have the goodness to describe them & state their amount & the manner in which they are disposed of.—*Ans.* The Fees taken in the Surveyor General's office are as follows:

Fees taken.

Reports on applications to purchase Crown Lands, 2s. 6d.

Reports on Petitions 2s. 6d.

Certificates under the hand of the Surveyor General 2s. 6d.

Filing Certificates of settlement duty on grants to individuals not privileged 2s. 6d.

Tickets of Location not privileged 3s. 9d.

Tickets of Location to privileged persons after the first Location 3s. 9d

Search of a plan or record 1s. 3d.

Cancelling a Location 2s. 6d.

Copy of a Map 12s. 6d.

I am of opinion the Orders in Council formed upon the instructions do not entertain the whole of the foregoing charges. Mr. Secretary Long's letter, dated Treasury Chambers 9th May 1795, to Lieutenant Governor Simcoe is as follows—"I am directed to inform you that the stationery granted to the Surveyor General's Department, is to be used only for the services of the Lieutenant Governor for which no emolument is desired, by the Surveyor General, & that upon every occasion when that officer receives fees, it is to provide stationery at his own expense." In the year 1803 the Surveyor General is ordered to take no fees at all. 1811 the Council approve of the following fees to be taken by the Surveyor General.

For what purpose intended.

Fees established in 1811.

For search of each map *except on new orders* for land, 1s. 3d.

For each certificate when required, 1s. 3d.

Reports under the Land Commission, 1s.

-For each 100 words above the first 100 words, 1s.

In 1815.

In Council 15th March, 1815, it was ordered, that on searches in the Surveyor General's office, for the satisfaction of individuals (not claiming as U. E. Loyalists or military claimants) the Surveyor General may be entitled to receive a fee of 1s. 3d., and the same upon all certificates of search for individuals (not claiming as U. E. Loyalists or military claimants) and that he be permitted to demand and receive a fee of 2s. 6d. on every report (differing from a certificate of search) required by any individual, (not a U. E. Loyalist or military claimant) upon the matter of his petition as such.

During Mr. Chewett's time.

During the period Mr. Chewett was acting Surveyor General, finding that all the charges were not authorized; upon the suggestion of Sir John Colborne, he would receive no fees, and did not, excepting the Treasurers returns, under an act of the Legislature. I will here remark that the government never intended that the Surveyor General should be paid by fees for forwarding the grant to an individual, and then afterwards he should be entitled to his proportion of the patent fee.

Is not aware of what becomes of the fees.

I am not aware of what eventually becomes of the fees, they are principally received by Mr. Radenurst and Mr. Spragge; the fees that have passed through my hands since I first entered the department, I may safely affirm, do not amount to £5; when a map was wanted by an individual, it was always required that the application should be made to the Lieutenant Governor, but, I have made many maps upon the Surveyor General's orders without reference to the Lieutenant Governor, thereby imposing a labor on me for private views and private interests, to the disadvantage of the government.

Object of Committee in proposing these queries.

30.—The object of the committee in the foregoing queries has been to gather information respecting the system at present pursued in the office of Surveyor General of Lands, and the improvements of which it may be susceptible? Will you have the goodness to state what modification in the system, may be under present circumstances, expedient for promoting the convenience of settlers, and facilitating the general transaction of business, connected with that department?—*Answer.* Many of my answers to these queries relate particularly to this: improvement is absolutely necessary to facilitate the business of the land department, as well as the objects of settlements, yet I am fearful that alteration in a system that has already undergone many changes, may be productive of more evil than good.

Success of any alteration in the system, doubtful.

System pursued in the office, very reprehensible.

It is of essential importance that the duties of every public servant should be discharged in the most impartial manner. Such cannot be expected to be the case, so long as individuals are permitted (in the face of long standing as well as recent orders, forbidding in the most positive terms such practices) to carry through the public departments for pecuniary reward, the business of private individuals; this system was, when the office had the benefit of the supervision of a Surveyor General, materially checked; but the practice is now as extensively pursued as ever.

The benefit and convenience of settlers should be consulted.

In the disposal of the public land the benefit and convenience of the settlers should be undoubtedly consulted, and it does not appear to me that the present system is the best that for that purpose could be desired. Holders of free grants can by locating or applying their grants in purchase, acquire land in any township of the Province, while the emigrant who desires to become a cultivator of the soil, is compelled either to compete at sale with the speculator who never intends to expend a fraction in clearing or cultivating the lands he may obtain, or else he must take up lands remote

from settlements, and if he desire to acquire land by purchase, he is required to pay the same upset price as in townships more advantageously situated. Not the case at present.

It would appear advisable that greater facilities should be afforded to individuals whose object it is to become cultivators of the soil; for this purpose certain lands should be set apart and located and sold upon the condition of actual settlement only, and no patent should be allowed to issue until the condition was complied with, and roads should be opened and bridges constructed to promote the settlement of such tracts. How these objects might be promoted.

There are extensive tracts of land of inferior value in the Bathurst and Midland Districts which it is useless to offer at public sale, but which might be bestowed on Emigrant settlers desirous of occupying land, and were lands of this description so offered, large numbers of hardy settlers encouraged by the prospect of obtaining freehold property without outlay of their means would be attracted to the Province, and tracts of Land would be thus brought into cultivation, and the population of these sections of the Province greatly increased. Lands of inferior value might be given away to actual settlers.

In the year 1827 I was engaged on an exploring expedition, and traversed the unsurveyed country in the rear of the Newcastle, Midland, Johnstown, and Bathurst Districts, between Lake Huron and the Ottawa River.— In the course of this exploration I traversed extensive tracts of country which it may not be deemed advisable to survey for many years to come.— Interspersed among lands of very indifferent quality are small tracts suitable for cultivation. With reference to that section of the Province, I am of opinion that a practice in use in the United States might be permitted. Persons are there allowed to seek out allotments that will suit their views in the unsurveyed country and occupy the same until the tracts are laid out by survey, when they are allowed to purchase at the current value; or grants might be made to them subject only to the Fees of small amount on obtaining their patents. The practices of the United States might be advantageously followed.

In conclusion I cannot help remarking that the system upon which lands have been granted, was the greatest prostitution of the Sovereign's Bounty ever practised in any country. The intentions of the sovereign will evidently appear, from the instructions given for the settlement of the country, wise and guarded;—but the system pursued was corrupt; actual settlement was required upon the grants; but the influence of interest obtained for individuals whose claim could not exceed two hundred acres, large grants to themselves and families, dead parents as well as infants who never lived to walk out of their cradles, had Orders in council passed in their names, and their families eventually obtained the lands. Gross abuse of the Bounty of the sovereign, in the Land granting Department.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

J. G. CHEWETT.

Surveyor General's Office,
Toronto, 28th Nov. 1839.

COMMITTEE No. 8.

REPORT AND APPENDIX, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE AND MILITIA.

*Unto the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor General
and Captain General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The Commissioners appointed to investigate into the business conduct & organization of the various public departments of the Province of Upper Canada, beg leave respectfully to report:—

That the committee of their number, to whom was entrusted the investigation of the Militia system, having inquired into the same, have made the report hereunto appended, which having been submitted to the general board of commissioners, has been received by them, and is now respectfully transmitted for Your Excellency's consideration as their fourth report.

In transmitting the same, however, the general board of commissioners are desirous respectfully to inform Your Excellency that they forbear to offer any recommendation of the report, as the delay which would be incurred by an inquiry into its details; and a consideration of the many provisions recommended, would probably not be found countervailed by any recommendation of the board, as to measures which must ultimately be considered by the Government and Parliament.

All which is humbly submitted to Your Excellency.

[Signed] in name, and by authority of the board,

[Signed] R. B. SULLIVAN.

President.

COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION,

Toronto, 22nd January, 1840.

REPORT.

The committee to whom has been assigned the inquiry into the department of the Adjutant General of Militia, and the Militia service generally, beg leave to report as follows:—

Your Committee have inquired into the state of the militia, the effect of the present militia law, the extent and nature of the duties of the Adjutant General's office, the amount of salaries allowed in that department, the amount of fees and fines levied, and whether they have been paid to the Receiver General and accounted for to the Inspector.

In performing this duty your Committee have been struck with the utter neglect, into which the Laws, for governing the Militia, seem to have fallen, which may be attributed seemingly to the conviction of all concerned,

Commissioners forbear to recommend the report.

Committee's report on depart. of Adjutant General.

that under the present system it was impossible to produce a satisfactory result; assembled for one day in the year, the men could not be instructed in any of the duties of a soldier, as is always the case, when less than what is necessary is demanded less than what was required was done; it soon came to be considered to be a useless trouble, to travel many miles merely to attend a roll call; those who chose came, those who did not, stayed away; and with a few exceptions, no notice was taken of their absence; out of three thousand five hundred and nine who did not attend muster on the 4th of last June, only one hundred and twelve have been brought to trial; of one hundred and twelve reports of fines, persons complained against, &c., which, according to the act should have been sent in on the first of September, only nine have been received.

Neglect of Laws for governing Militia.

Of the exemption money which should have been paid on the 4th of June, by six hundred and fifty persons, according to the statement laid before your committee, only two hundred and forty pounds, thirteen shillings and one penny, or the payment of four hundred and eighty persons, has been accounted for. Many reports which have been received, bear such evident marks of carelessness as to render it impossible to place the slightest reliance upon them. In short the time when they should be sent, the form in which they should be drawn up, or whether they should be sent at all, seems to have been considered a matter of indifference.

Reports received bear evident marks of carelessness.

It is unnecessary to say what a paralyzing effect this neglect has upon the duties of the Adjutant General's office. Six months after the time prescribed by law, he is unable for want of the necessary data, to make out a return of the militia; even supposing they had all been forwarded, the mere deviation from established form, which many of them display, is a serious official inconvenience. It may appear of little moment to the writer, provided he gives all the information required, in what part of the paper it lies, but it is different with the person who examines it, and perhaps has to ascertain a particular point; if the form is adhered to, he knows at once where to look, and it is the affair of a moment. If he has to wade through the whole, it probably will take one quarter of an hour, and his labour is increased fifteen fold.

Returns made without proper form.

This culpable neglect had its natural effect upon them;—Commanding officers had allowed the law to become a dead letter, and, last winter, when the emergency arose, the call to arms was frequently treated with contempt. In many places a great difficulty to be overcome was the ridicule which those who disobeyed, cast upon those who complied with the summons; and, for a time, the indolent and apathetic remained at home, whilst the brave and loyal were hardly worked.

Call to arms frequently treated with contempt.

It required severe examples to check this spirit, which never would have existed if Colonels of Regiments had done their duty.

When the little required by law was thus neglected, no exertion, which was left optional, could be expected, and accordingly your Committee find that in a very few instances has a Colonel availed himself of the power granted to him by the 8th section of the act, of calling out his battalion twice in the year. With this part of their conduct however, your Committee find no fault. In towns, the inconvenience might not be so great, but in the Country Regiments, many of the men would have a fifteen miles of very bad road to travel in order to attend this drill, and the same to return after it was over, which, of itself, is a good days work.

Colonels have not availed themselves of the law in calling out the Militia twice a year.

Taking this into consideration and also the perfect impossibility of doing any good by two days instruction, out of three hundred and sixty five.—Your Committee are of opinion that Colonels of regiments exercised a sound discretion in allowing this part of the law to slumber.

The same, however, cannot be said of another part of the act, section 43,—which authorises Colonels to call out the officers and non-commissioned officers once a month, and which, unfortunately, has been, in like manner, almost wholly neglected. Much good might be done by a systematic exertion of this power. Supposing it sometimes advisable to excuse the sergeants and corporals; an officer, if in the district, never ought; if he is not sufficiently zealous, or cannot spare time from his civil occupations to give one day in a month, he had much better resign a Commission, his possession of which, is attended with no benefit to the country. With a musket he would be of service—as an officer, ignorant of his duty, he is of none.—Though this might sometimes cause vacancies in the list of officers, there would be no diminution of real strength.

Colonels have neglected to call out the Officers monthly.

The above considerations naturally led your Committee to the subjects of Courts Martial—the means which the law gives to commanding officers of enforcing these duties. The means seem to be sufficient, but they have been neglected; sometimes, probably, because Colonels of regiments have thought that to enforce the law would make them unpopular;—sometimes from a spirit of favouritism—sometimes acting upon shortsighted economy, which so often proves to be ruinous extravagance, they have overlooked the offence, because the fines to be levied would not pay the expenses of the Court; but no error can be more dangerous than that of weighing a small outlay of money, felt only because it is immediate, against the fatal, though remote, consequences of a breach of law and discipline.

Courts Martial.

Between three and four thousand were absent from muster this year, a year, it must be remembered, of excitement; little notice being taken of it, it is reasonable to conclude that double the number will be absent next, as the evil increases the desire and power of resisting it decreases, it soon becomes an established custom, and the safety of the colony is risked for a few dollars.

Between 3000 and 4000 absent from muster this year.

Another motive, not altogether groundless, has deterred commanding officers from holding courts martial; viz. the difficulty and delay which obtains in remunerating the non-commissioned officers, or whoever serves the notices upon the parties. By the 25th section of the Act he is allowed four pence a mile for the distance he travels. It may be doubted how far he is bound to execute this duty, unless his expenses are paid, which now they are not until long after they are incurred. With respect to witnesses, if at all remote, the case is worse.—An instance occurred lately within the knowledge of your Committee, where an officer was brought upward of 150 miles as a witness, upon a court of inquiry, and the only allowance made to him was 2s. 6d. per day.

Impressed with the importance of the above-mentioned clause, section 43rd, your committee finding it neglected, next endeavoured to ascertain, whether the acquirements of the officers were, in general, such as to diminish the necessity of attending these monthly drills; but their researches have only tended to bring it forward in stronger light. There are regiments where none of the field officers are capable of instructing the men; many, where only a few, perhaps three or four out of a whole regiment could do so. This fact, independently of the reasons already given will show how little good could be hoped from an observance of the eighth section, and how necessary is the 43rd.

Officers incapable of instructing their men

This might have been, in some degree obviated, had any particular attention been paid to the appointment of regimental Adjutant; but in very few instances has it been the case; indeed, a person of this sort is not always to be found. Some means, however, must be taken to provide them if the militia is to be made efficient; in a regiment of the line, where every

Proper attention has not been paid to appointment of Adjutants.

body knows something, much depends upon the adjutant,—how much more in a regiment of militia.

From the appointment of Adjutant, your committee gave their attention to that of officers in general; a subject of the highest importance, as in every armed force it is the main spring upon which all depends—but in a new country like this, where the limits assigned to regiments are narrow, and the residents all known to each other, by no means of easy attainment.

Military experience is highly desirable, yet a person possessing it may be so deficient in other points as to be altogether ineligible. In a militia force, where the means of enforcing subordination, neither are, nor ought to be, as efficient as in the regular army, much must be left to moral effect, and the influence of character. It would be thought that a principle so obvious could never have been departed from; it has, however, come to the knowledge of your committee, that persons altogether objectionable, in a moral point of view, and others whose education had been neglected to a remarkable degree, have been recommended for, and held appointments in the militia. A very natural cause may be assigned for this it is the difficulty, universally felt, in withstanding the demands of long acquaintance, hereditary friendships, electioneering gratitude, consanguinity, and various others.

Persons altogether objectionable after recommended as officers of Militia.

Causes for such wrong recommendations.

The Adjutant General is the person who lays the list of candidates before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; but it is evident he cannot be acquainted with the characters of all who are brought before his notice; he may have private sources of information, but that must be matter of chance, his chief dependence must be upon the recommendations of the Colonels, who may then be said to have the virtual nomination of all Ensigns of militia, and ultimately the whole. It is passing no censure on these gentlemen to suppose them, like other people, liable to be acted upon by the common weaknesses of humanity, nor can it be wondered at if the claims of merit should occasionally prove less powerful than those friendship. Your committee are of opinion that the system of appointment would be improved, if the burthen was not thrown altogether upon Colonels of Regiments, but divided.

Your committee feel bound to notice a custom which gradually crept into the service, during the two last winters, and which they look upon as striking at the root of all discipline, viz:—that of appointing regimental field officers to the command of companies on permanent pay. However honorable the situation of a Captain may be, it is beneath the rank of a Field Officer; besides which, it is unfairly depriving Captains of opportunities to which they are justly entitled. If it should unfortunately happen that no officer of that rank could be found in a regiment capable of undertaking the duty, a subaltern should be appointed. If neither Captain or Subaltern is fit, the regiment should be disbanded.

Field officers should not be called to do Captain's duty.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Duties of Adjutant General.

The duties of the Adjutant General appear to be the following:—

He is to exercise a surveillance over all the Militia of the Province.

To conduct the correspondence and keep the necessary books.

To examine the returns.

To ascertain the character and fitness of those whom he recommends for Militia Commissions.

For these purposes he is allowed the assistance of an assistant Adjutant General and one clerk.

Except as far as it could be done by letter from Toronto, no surveillance seems to have been exercised. It has never been the custom for the Adjutant General to visit the Militia, and since the appointment of the officer who now holds the situation, it is stated, that the duties of the office consequent upon the invasion of brigands from the American frontier, and the formation of new regiments have occupied all his time. As by law the Militia were only called out once a year for muster, and as there does not appear a solitary instance of their having been since assembled for drill, though the power to do so exists, it is probable that the very small benefit to be hoped from an inspection under such circumstances, caused it to be dispensed with altogether. Still your committee are of opinion, that the occasional presence of an officer of rank would have so much effect, that they strongly recommend it should be insisted upon as an essential part of the duty of the Adjutant General. It might induce the yeomen of the Province to think that the militia was not a thing of mere form, as it seems to have been generally considered. It would also give that officer the means of becoming acquainted with the country from which regiments are formed. The persons and characters of commanding officers, and probably of many of the future candidates for commissions. If the suggestions of your committee are adopted, his inspectional tour would be of the highest benefit.

Suggestions of Committee.

The correspondence of the office from the un-official habits of those with whom it is kept up, occupies a great deal of time unnecessarily. The arrangements suggested will materially diminish it.

Your committee examined the books kept in the office, viz:—A general order book, militia list, book of land claims, and commission book. They appeared to be kept with regularity and care. The Militia List might be made more correct, if Colonels of regiments sent in twice a year, nominal returns of their officers, accounting for vacancies, and giving recommendations. It would also be a great improvement if they sent once a year, viz: on the 4th June a nominal return of the men, distinguishing those who are present, and those who are absent; but to be of use those lists should also come in within a few days of each other. Arriving as they do now, one, two, three, five, or six months after the time, some not at all, the Adjutant General's work is never finished, his militia list remains open before the last arrive, the first have become wrong from subsequent changes, and he never can present to the Lieutenant Governor a return, for the accuracy of which he can vouch. In examining the letter book your committee searched for any that might have been sent to those officers whose returns have not been sent in, but without success. The Adjutant General stated that certificates upon the subject had been sent to some of them but they did not appear.

The Examination of Returns, for reasons given above is a difficult, almost a hopeless, task, and until means are adopted for compelling Commanding officers to perform their duty, will continue to be so. Your Committee are convinced that the only method is to have intermediate officers, between the Adjutant General and the Militia—they will bring into order by parts, then he may easily regulate the whole.

With respect to his duties as regards the recommendation of officers, your Committee have already stated that his information must of necessity be very limited. The last two years, however, have given him an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the character of Commanding officers, and in many instances of Captains, and in these ranks he is, doubtless prepared to recommend officers from his knowledge of their merits. The per-

sonal inspection suggested by the Committee, if directed by law, will naturally assist him for the future.

Another duty which occupies a good deal of time, arises from claims for land, in consequence of services during the last war. They are gradually diminishing, and must naturally cease at no very distant period; but whilst any remain unsatisfied, they must of course be attended to.

The numerical strength of the office does not appear too great; your committee at one time thought, that when it could be done, without injury to old public servants, its constitution might be changed with advantage, and another clerk be substituted for an Assistant Adjutant General; but when they came to investigate more closely the state of the militia, to inquire into the causes of its inefficiency, and had arrived at the conclusion that it was absolutely necessary to make the Adjutant General ambulatory, and that he should spend the whole or a greater part of the summer travelling about to inspect the different regiments, they saw it would not be advisable to leave the office without an officer to carry on the duties, and are therefore of opinion that no change in its constitution should be made. An additional reason is, that the assistant Adjutant General might occasionally relieve the Adjutant General in the inspection of regiments.

The salary of the Adjutant General is six hundred pounds currency, per annum, without any other personal allowances; that of the assistant Adjutant General, two hundred; that of the Clerk one hundred and fifty. Your Committee are not of opinion that it is more than sufficient; indeed, that of the assistant Adjutant General seems hardly enough.

Salary of Adjutant General and Assistant Adjutant General. Assistant Adjutant General's salary too small.

The postage of this department for the year ending on 31st December, 1839, is stated by the Adjutant General, to have amounted to the sum of one hundred and fifty five pounds currency. This does not appear to your committee to be, by any means, an extravagant charge, particularly considering the circumstances of the times. The remarks on the subject of the appointment of officers, shew that there must, of necessity, if the Adjutant General does his duty, be a good deal of private and confidential communication, which it might be well to destroy as soon as made use of, but which comes strictly under the head of public service. This postage has been covered by a particular vote of the Legislature.

Postage of Department.

Fines and Fees on Commissions.

By the 30th section of the Militia Act, Colonels, or officers commanding regiments, are directed twice in each year, on the 1st March and September, to send to the Adjutant General a return of the number and names of persons complained against, the judgments of the courts, and amount of fines levied. It is now upwards of three months since the time specified, and out of one hundred and twelve regiments only nine have sent the returns. It is therefore utterly out of the power of your committee to comply with that part of their instructions, which directed them to ascertain whether they were duly paid to the Receiver General, and accounted for to the Inspector. As far as they have been able to discover, there appears to have been three thousand five hundred and nine absent, without leave, on the 4th of June last, of whom one hundred and twelve had been brought to trial. According to the return sent by the Adjutant General to your committee, the amount of fines is £56 17s. 8d.; according to that sent by the Receiver General, it is £74 15s. 8d. The discrepancy probably arises from some Colonels having sent the money to the Receiver General without sending the report to

Out of 112 regiments only nine sent returns according to law.

3509 absent without leave on 4th June last.

Discrepancy in amount of fines sent

the Adjutant General. At the same time your committee cannot but remark that supposing all the absentees had been fined (and no reason is shown why they were not) even in the lowest sum, five shillings; the amount would have been £877 5s. It would appear, therefore, either that Colonels of regiments have neglected their duty, or that there is a sum of upwards of £800 yet unaccounted for in their hands.

On the same day, the 4th of June, 650 were returned under the head of exemptions. By the 52nd section of the act Quakers, Menonists, Tinkers, &c. pay one pound; by the 53rd section, aliens pay ten shillings. Some of these of course ought to pay the larger, others the smaller sum; but reckoning that all pay the smaller, the amount would be £325. The Receiver General only accounts for £240 13 1, leaving a difference of £85 6 11, which should be still in the hands of Colonels; as however in this calculation all have been rated as aliens, the amount still due must be a good deal more.

By the 41st section of the Militia Law it is enacted that the Colonel or Officer Commanding any Regiment or Battalion shall make a half yearly return to the Adjutant General of this Province of the fees by him received, & paid into, the hands of the Receiver General, as aforesaid. It is to be presumed [although it is not specified] that the law intended these returns to come in with those of fines, on the 1st of March and September; yet now, three months after the time, out of a hundred and twelve regiments they have been forwarded only by two. Your Committee therefore again find themselves unable to comply with their instructions;—But according to returns furnished by the Adjutant General, there have been issued since the 19th December 1837, 2253 Commissions liable to fees, the amount of which is £1637 15s. The Receiver General according to an account furnished by him to the Committee, has received, up to the 19th November 1839, the sum of £939 5s. leaving a balance due to the public of six hundred and ninety eight pounds and ten shillings.

From 112 regiments only two returns of fees received have been made.

Balance due for commissions.

Your Committee see no reason why the payment of this sum should not be strictly enforced. In the junior ranks, such as Lieutenant and Ensign, the fee is only fifteen shillings and ten shillings, and it is difficult to believe that persons qualified by education and standing in society to hold Commissions in the Militia, can find any difficulty in raising these sums.

The sums acknowledged to have been received by the Receiver General, have been duly accounted for by him to the Inspector General, up to the 30th June 1839, as appears by a return forwarded from that office, at the bottom of which it is remarked, that the amount paid into the hands of the Receiver General since 30th June last, cannot be stated by that [the Inspector General's] Department, until the close of the current half year. There is consequently no mention made by the Inspector General of fines, as none were received by the Receiver General before the 14th September 1839.—The amount of money still due as far as the imperfect data obtained by your Committee will enable them to ascertain, therefore, is—

Sums received by Receiver General duly accounted for.

COMMISSION FEES.

Fees due.	Amount which should have been paid.....	£1637 15 0
	Paid.....	939 5 0
	Balance due.....	£ 698 10 0

EXEMPTION MONEY.

Amount which should have been paid	£ 325 0 0	Exemption money due.
Paid	240 13 1	
	<hr/>	
Balance due.....	£ 85 6 11	

FINES.

Amount which should have been paid	£ 877 5 0	Fines due.
Paid	74 15 8	
	<hr/>	
Balance due.....	£ 802 9 4	

THE PRESENT MILITIA LAW.

Your Committee having, to the best of their ability, investigated the state of the Militia, and finding, that with a material, owing to the hardy habits of the Yeomanry, their frequent use of arms, and tried courage, not to be surpassed in any country of the world, it is not in a state which would enable the community to derive the greatest possible benefit from its exertions, proceeded to inquire whether this inefficiency arose from any defect in the Law by which it is governed. It appears to them that the law as far as it goes, is good—and the changes in its existing provisions, suggested, are not numerous, nor, generally speaking, of much importance. There is, however, one addition recommended, of such absolute necessity, that without it they consider any attention bestowed upon the Militia, or expense incurred for it, as an idle waste of time and money.

Inquiring into the Militia law.

The changes suggested are as follows:—

Changes in the law suggested.

3rd Clause. To substitute, for the word “ Sixty ” the word “ Fifty ”.

After fifty, if at all capable of enduring fatigue he would be more usefully employed in attending to his farm.

6th Clause. That the part limiting the period, for which the Militia may be embodied, to six months, be struck out—the time of service should be left to the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor—it *must* depend upon circumstances—if it is ever necessary to embody them for so long a period, it is very probable that at the end of it, they would be engaged in a service of combined operations, the success of which might depend upon their keeping the field.

8th Clause. If the suggestion hereinafter contained of calling out certain portions of Regiments, be adopted, those embodied under it should be exempt from the operation of this clause, unless by their own consent. In fact the Committee have been induced to leave it merely for the benefit of town regiments. In the Country it cannot do good.

24th Clause. Officers summoned as witnesses, either in these Courts, or Courts of Inquiry, should, if more than 12 miles distant, be allowed in addition reasonable travelling expenses. Instances have come before your committee, where field officers have been summoned, have travelled upwards of a hundred and sixty miles, and been allowed two shillings and six pence per diem!—They will not attend on these terms, nor is it just to require it.

25th. Clause. The method of obtaining the money alluded to in this clause, and the 24th is so difficult and tedious, that it is a hindrance to justice; it should be simplified. The best way, perhaps, would be to allow the Col. of the regiment to retain as much of the fines as would pay those who serve the notices, accounting for it in his half yearly returns, and sending vouchers. Officers might wait the present form.

28th Clause. Power should be given to compel the attendance of witnesses upon Courts of Inquiry; great inconvenience has arisen from the want of it.

31st Clause. That the number of Officers composing a General Militia Court Martial shall not be less than five, instead of seven. It is often difficult to bring together seven officers to form a Court, and as five is all that, under certain circumstances, are required in the regular army, that number may be sufficient in the militia.

Changes suggested in
Militia Law.

35th Clause. If this section alludes to a regiment called out in time of war or disturbance, by specifying the punishment, it is contrary to the 33rd section. In the latter part of it there is a mistake, it makes a Court Martial consist of an even number by which there might be an equal division.

36th Clause. It should be the commanding officer of the district, whoever he may be; or in case of great emergency the "Senior Officer of Militia."

37th Clause. Officers of the line should be exempt from having troops billeted upon them; it brings them into too close contact, a thing much to be deprecated, and is injurious to discipline.

43rd Clause. Your Committee consider this as one of the most important clauses in the act, and recommend that it be made compulsory.

48th Clause. Reserve Battalions might be dispensed with; in hardly any case are they formed, and it is bringing out old men once a year to no purpose. Should circumstances be such as to require their assistance, every man in the country able to stand might be expected to turn out of his own accord. Their principal use now, is, to allow veteran officers to retire from the service, retaining their rank, which might be arranged without them.

53rd Clause. The exemption money required from aliens, to be twenty shillings, the same as from Tunkers, Quakers, &c. It is reported to your committee from several quarters, that it is desirable that some provision should be made by law, which would have the effect of restraining militia men from using abusive and insolent language to officers whilst off duty. These gentlemen are often exposed to disagreeable scenes, in consequence of having acted strictly and conscientiously. When called out, they are bound to enforce discipline, and should not after the service is over, be liable to insult for having done so.

The addition before alluded to, and to which your committee attach the very highest importance, is that of a clause rendering it obligatory upon every commanding officer of militia to call out his regiment or a portion of it, not less than one-third; for fourteen consecutive days, once every year for the purpose of instruction.

It must be needless for the committee to point out the absolute necessity of this clause, for the formation of an efficient Militia. The present system by which they are assembled for one day, does not pretend to any object beyond that of calling the roll, which the Captains might do as well in their respective townships. It is an undeniable fact, that the Militia is a military body only in name—that under the present plan, it never can be

Under the plan as at present in operation the Militia a body only in name.

more—that it differs from a mob only in being assembled according to law, and composed of respectable persons anxious to do good service if there was an opportunity, for which object they would be equally efficient, if, instead of being accompanied by a number of gentlemen bearing military designations, they were called the *posse comitatus* and were headed by the Sheriff.

Until lately the defects of the system did not force themselves upon public notice, the country was at peace and the services of the Militia were not needed, but this state of things exists no longer. It is matter of notoriety that the Province has been invaded by bands of assassins, and plunderers, collected, armed, and organized in the neighbouring Republic, whose authorities have stated that the law gave no power to restrain them. Your Committee have no reason to suppose that the thirst for plunder which actuated these Brigands is diminished, or the power of the law increased on the other side of the Border, we must therefore look for security in nothing but our own power to chastise aggression.

That these inroads were invariably repulsed is most creditable to the gallantry of the militia, but fortunately for these brave men, they went against others as undisciplined as themselves, under their valour, we owe our safety to the lucky circumstance that had as our system was, that of our neighbors was not better.

It has been stated that the clause now proposed will be unpopular: supposing for a moment this to be the case, your committee cannot consider it as a reason for rejecting what is in itself prudent and just. Almost every Legislative measure has been unpopular with some, and in framing a law of this nature, more particularly situated as we are, the object must be to protect all, not to gain favour with a few.

The object should be to protect all and not to seek the favor of a few.

Your Committee, however, are happy to say, that they do not entertain this fear, having consulted many officers of Militia, by far the greater part have stated as their opinion, that giving them pay, rations, and billets fourteen successive days in a year, choosen with reference to their agricultural occupations, would not be really inconvenient to the militia.

Militia might be trained 14 days in a year without inconvenience.

PROPOSAL.

It will be observed that excepting the above addition, your committee have not recommended any very important change in the law. The system of annual training once adopted and the 43d clause made compulsory, they feel convinced it is sufficient to enable that noble body, the Militia of Upper Canada, to contend successfully, not merely against the Banditti they have lately encountered, but a regularly organized enemy, should such ever be drawn up against them. The suggestions of your committee have, therefore, principally for their object, the enforcement of that law, which the present means have not been sufficient to ensure.

They propose that the Adjutant General should spend part of every summer, and the Assistant Adjutant General the like period (two months for example) in inspecting the different Regiments of Militia. He would naturally take the opportunity of visiting as many as possible, during the annual training, and as probably all would not be out at exactly the same time, he might have three, perhaps four weeks for that purpose. Your Committee would particularly recommend to his attention, the 13th section, which they consider highly important, also a personal acquaintance, if pos-

Proposals by the Committee.

sible, with those gentlemen likely to be recommended for commissions. In a rising country like this, a knowledge of those who are to be officers, is of more consequence, than of those who actually hold the rank. Should he arrive at the Head Quarters of a Regiment when the period of permanent duty had expired, it might be considered a hardship, again to bring out men who had lately been dismissed; in that case, he should assemble those who had not attended it, and *all* the officers; after his return he should make a report to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the state of the force—the capabilities of officers, and such other observations as he might consider necessary.

Further proposals of
Committee.

A field officer of the
line recommended
to be in each District
for superintending
the Militia.

Your Committee further propose that the Province of Upper Canada be divided into eight districts, each to be commanded, as far as the Militia is concerned, by a field officer of the line; that all returns, reports and official correspondence between the militia and the Adjutant General, should pass through him. That he should be responsible for these returns being made out according to a prescribed form, and transmitted at the regulated periods. All money, however, such as fines, fees, &c., to be collected by the *Colonel* of each regiment, and forwarded *direct by him* to the Receiver General. That all recommendations for promotion or appointment should bear his signature, as well as that of the *Colonel* of the regiment, and that he should accompany it with such remarks as he might consider necessary; that the period of annual training in his district should be fixed by him, after consulting with the officers commanding regiments, and with reference also to the agricultural occupations of the men; that he should personally superintend these drills, and also those of the officers, and non-commissioned officers; in short that he should make himself so thoroughly acquainted with the force under his command, its nature and feelings, as to be able at all times to give to the Lieutenant Governor whatever information respecting it he might require.

Your Committee are of opinion that great benefit will result from the employment of such an officer, residing in the district, and acquainted with all the *Colonels* of regiments, probably with most of the officers; he would see that the law regarding the transmission of returns was strictly complied with, and until this easy, though much neglected object is attained, it is vain to hope for any thing like system or regularity.

As the correspondence of the militia will pass through his hands, he would take care it was put in an official shape, and that no irrelevant matter, which now takes up uselessly much of the time of the officer, was introduced.

It would be part of his duty to become acquainted with the candidates for commissions, free, as he would necessarily be from local partialities and friendships, which sometimes mar the clearest judgments, he would materially assist the recommendation of the officer commanding the regiment, and if, as has been asserted, the subject of appointment gives rise to much ill feeling amongst those passed over, it is to be hoped that it will be greatly lessened, when the odium must fall upon a stranger—at all events it will be of less consequence.

An Adjutant on per-
manent pay recom-
mended to be attach-
ed to each regiment.

Your Committee further propose that an Adjutant, on permanent pay, be attached to each regiment, who should be able to devote his whole time and attention to his military duties. The utility of such an office is obvious, he could take charge of the drill of the regiment, and the instruction of the officers and non-commissioned officers; he should know the residence of every one of these last, the returns would be made out by him, and he should sign them, together with the *Colonel*; he should be to him, and the Commander of the District, what this officer is to the Lieutenant Governor. In case of a sudden emergency, he would be ready at all times, by night or by

day. He should not absent himself from his district for more than a week, without leave from the Inspecting Field Officer, or for a longer period, without that of the General commanding. It must never be forgotten, that all the benefits to be derived from this measure (and they are great) will be lost, unless the strictest attention be paid to the selection of a proper person. It will probably be much sought after, when a salary is attached, and the utmost vigilance will be necessary to guard against abuse. Your Committee therefore propose, that no officer shall be appointed, or if he holds the situation now, shall receive pay for it without producing a certificate of competency, issued by a field officer in full pay, of the line, and doing duty in this country; which certificate shall not be granted until the officer issuing it, has seen the candidate manouvre a regiment and make out a statement. There are gentlemen settled in the country equal to the task, and they should have the preference; where there are none such, they must be brought from wherever they are to be found.

Your Committee are further of opinion, that great benefit would result from the appointment of a Sergeant Major on permanent pay, who should also produce, previous to being nominated, a certificate of competency for the office, signed as above.

Sergeant Major on permanent pay recommended.

With respect to the annual training so strongly recommended by your committee, they propose that it should be for fourteen days, the place to be fixed by the Officer Commanding the District—that the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates should receive the same pay, rations and billets, as troops of the line; that independently of the above-mentioned fourteen days, they should be allowed pay and rations for the time necessary to go from their homes to the place of rendezvous, and return, at the rate of 20 miles a day—that the number called out should be at least one-third of the regiment; in case that proportion did not volunteer, the remainder to be taken by ballot, including non-commissioned officers; the proportion of officers and non-commissioned officers to be That the Colonel of the regiment should have the selection of the officers to be called out, unless a whole company, or a very large proportion of it should volunteer, in which case it would of course be accompanied by its own; that after the due proportion of non-commissioned officers had been chosen, the remainder be allowed to volunteer, acting however, for the time as privates, and receiving pay as such. Where the regiments are not strong, it might often happen that the quota of two, three or four might be formed into one battalion, when the selection of the officer to command the whole, should rest with the field officer commanding the district.

Annual trainings proposed to be for fourteen days.

Details of measure.

In cases where the Colonel avails himself of the power vested in him by the 8th section of the militia law, those non-commissioned officers and privates who had been on permanent duty, to be exempt from its operation, except by their own choice.

Your Committee further propose, that whenever a non-commissioned officer is on military duty, such as warning evidences for a court martial, or the men to turn out, he should, whilst so employed receive the pay of his rank, in addition to the allowance granted, and that immediately. For this purpose the Colonel might be allowed to retain in his hands a certain portion of the fines, (one-half for example) accounting for it half yearly; or if that is thought objectionable, it might not perhaps, be expecting too much to hope, that an officer of his rank would advance it for the moment out of his own private funds.

Non-commissioned officers while on certain duties to be under pay.

This regulation is necessary and just; the duties of a non-commissioned officer are arduous, and for want of something of the sort, it has been found difficult to induce men to hold a situation which ought to have been an object of ambition.

Officers to furnish themselves with Books.

Your Committee further propose, that every officer of militia should be required to provide himself, within 12 months from the date of the order being promulgated, with the following books, viz :—

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

General rules and regulations of the army, (latest edition.) Exercises and evolutions of the army.

CAVALRY OFFICERS.

General rules and regulations of the army, (latest edition.) Instructions in military Equitation, and in the elements of field movements of cavalry.

This needs no remark. The Colonel in his annual report should state whether or no it has been complied with.

In making these suggestions your committee have not been unmindful that a heavy expense will be necessary to carry them into effect; but they are also convinced that they are absolutely indispensable, and that any less measure will be a mere deception. An extensive frontier cannot be defended without cost. They earnestly hope this commission may be the means of calling the attention of Her Majesty's Government to this noble Province, the present condition of which, renders a liberal expenditure necessary, whilst its fertility, commercial resources and political importance leave no doubt, that such an outlay will prove profitable and wise.

Heavy expense required to carry recommendation into effect.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ARCH'D. McLEAN.
 " C. CHICHESTER, Lieut. Col. *Chairman.*
 " HENRY SHERWOOD.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
 31st December, 1839.



General Return of Commissions not liable to fees, issued from this Department from the 19th December, 1837, to this date, specifying the several grades.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th Nov. 1839.

RANK.	NUMBER.
Colonel	22
Lieutenant Colonel.....	39
Major.....	37
Captain.....	262
Lieutenant.....	320
Ensign.....	290
Adjutant.....	17
Paymaster.....	8
Surgeon.....	27
Assistant Surgeon.....	12
Quarter Master.....	17
Total.....	1051

Commissions not
liable to fees.

(Signed) RICHARD BULLOCK.

Adjutant General, Militia.

General Return of Commissions liable to Fees issued from this Department from the 19th December, 1837, up to this date, specifying the several grades.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th Nov. 1839.

RANK.	NUMBER.
Colonel.....	14
Lieutenant Colonel.....	62
Major.....	82
Captain.....	611
Lieutenant.....	749
Ensign.....	749
Adjutant.....	56
Paymaster.....	30
Surgeon.....	57
Assistant Surgeon.....	14
Quarter Master.....	61
Total.....	2485

Commissions liable
to fees.

(Signed) RICHARD BULLOCK.

Adjutant General, Militia.

Appointments between 19th Dec. 1837 and 11th May, 1839.

Return of the number of Lieutenant Colonels, Captains and Ensigns, appointed to the Militia force from the 19th December, 1837, to the 11th May, 1839, (inclusive.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 7th Dec., 1839.

Lieutenant Colonels.....	93
Captains.....	827
Ensigns.....	971
Total.....	1891

Return of the number of Lieutenant Colonels, Captains and Ensigns appointed to the Militia force, from the 12th May, to the 6th December, 1839, inclusive.

Lieutenant Colonels.....	8
Captains.....	46
Ensigns.....	68
Total.....	122

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 7th Dec., 1839.

GENERAL RETURN of Persons proceeded against for delinquences against the Militia Law on the 4th June last, with the amount of fines levied for same, specifying the cause.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 21st Nov. 1839.

Delinquences.

CORPS.	Persons absent without leave on 4th June 1839.	Persons complained against as per return 1st Sept. 1839.	Fines levied as per returns 1st September, 1839.		
			£	s.	d.
1st Prescott.....	45	No Return	0	0	0
2nd Do	0	do	0	0	0
1st Glengary.....	24	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	15	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	11	do	0	0	0
4th Do	50	do	0	0	0
1st Stormont.....	2	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	108	do	0	0	0
1st Grenville	0	do	0	0	0
1st Lanark	1	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	37	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	0				
1st Dundas	17	No Return	0	0	0
2nd Do	1	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	29	do	0	0	0
3rd Leeds.....	10	do	0	0	0
4th Do	39	do	0	0	0
7th Do	10	do	0	0	0
Carried forward.....	699		0	0	0

GENERAL RETURN, &c.—Continued.

CORPS.	Persons absent without leave on 4th June 1839.	Persons complained against as per return 1st Sept. 1839.	Fines levied as per returns 1st Sept. 1839.		
			£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	399				
1st Carleton.....	59	No Return	0	0	0
2nd Do	0	do	0	0	0
1st Russell.....	10	do	0	0	0
1st Frontenac	284	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	120				
3rd Do	65	No Return	0	0	0
1st Addington.....	16	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	5	do	0	0	0
1st Lenox	7	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	30	do	0	0	0
1st Hastings	36	20	1	10	0
2nd Do	0	No Return	0	0	0
3rd Do	18	do	0	0	0
4th Do	23	do	0	0	0
1st Prince Edward.....	14	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	40	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	4	20	9	5	0
4th Do	57	No Return	0	0	0
1st Northumberland.....	144	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	12	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	29	do	0	0	0
5th Do	0	do	0	0	0
1st Durham	68	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	28	do	0	0	0
1st East York	242	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	0	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	98	do	0	0	0
2nd West York.....	34	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	50	do	0	0	0
1st North York.....	28	do	0	0	0
4th Do	57	do	0	0	0
5th Do	0	do	0	0	0
6th Do	35	17	2	1	4
7th Do	72	No Return	0	0	0
8th Do	0	do	0	0	0
1st Simcoe	0	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	125	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	66	do	0	0	0
4th Do	0	1	0	7	6
1st Gore	37	No Return	0	0	0
2nd Do	75	do	0	0	0
5th Do	0	do	0	0	0
6th Do	0	do	0	0	0
7th Do	0	do	0	0	0
8th Do	7	do	0	0	0
10th Do	0	do	0	0	0
11th Do	27	do	0	0	0
12th Do	22	do	0	0	0
13th Do	24	7	3	2	0
1st Lincoln	62	No Return	0	0	0
2nd Do	78	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	81	12	6	3	6
4th Do	23	17	10	6	6
5th Do	56	No Return	0	0	0
1st Haldimand.....	42	do	0	0	0
1st Norfolk	15	do	0	0	0
2nd Do	22	do	0	0	0
2nd Oxford	29	do	0	0	0
3rd Do	18	25	17	16	10
4th Do	12	No Return	0	0	0
<i>Carried forward</i>	2995	119	£59	12	8

Delinquences.

GENERAL RETURN, &c.—Continued.

Delinquencies.

CORPS.	Persons absent without leave on 4th June 1839.	Persons complained against as per return 1st Sept. 1839.	Fines levied as per return 1st Sept. 1839.
<i>Brought forward</i>	2905	119	£50 12 8
5th Oxford	2	12	6 5 0
1st Middelsex	125	No Return	0 0 0
2nd Do	72	do	0 0 0
3rd Do	55	do	0 0 0
4th Do	46	do	0 0 0
Middlesex Light Infantry	29	do	0 0 0
1st Huron	4	do	0 0 0
2nd Do	0	do	0 0 0
1st Kent	57	do	0 0 0
2nd Do	0	do	0 0 0
3rd Do	0	do	0 0 0
1st Essex	4	do	0 0 0
2nd Do	77	do	0 0 0
3rd Do	133	do	0 0 0
<i>Total</i>	3509	131	56 17 8

(Signed) RICHARD BULLOCK,
Adjutant General, Militia.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 9th Dec., 1839.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 7th instant, respecting the postage of this department, I have the honor to acquaint you that I paid the Post Master the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Five pounds, for the year ending on the 31st December, 1838 ; exclusively on account of the public service, although some of them were private, and confidential replies to queries I have occasionally felt myself constrained to put, regarding the character of persons recommended for appointments in the militia.

I have, &c.

RICHARD BULLOCK,
Adj't. Gen. Militia.

JOHN STUART, Esq.
Secretary to Committee of
Adjutant General's Department,
Toronto.

Statement of fees on Militia Commissions, Fines and Exemption Monies, accounted for by the Receiver General, as having been paid over to him, under Provincial Statute, 1st Vic., Chap. 8, Section 37.

HALF YEAR ENDING.	FEES ON COMMISSIONS			EXEMPTION MONEY.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
30th June, 1838.....	0	0	0	36	0	0	36	0	0
31st December, 1838.....	231	15	0	50	0	0	281	15	0
30th June, 1839.....	527	15	0	58	13	1	586	8	1
Total....	759	10	0	144	13	1	904	3	1

Fees, &c. accounted for by Receiver General.

N. B.—The amount paid into the hands of the Receiver General since 30th June last on account of Militia Commissions, and exemption money, cannot be stated by this department, until the close of the current half year.

(Signed) JOHN MACAULAY,

Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 10th December, 1839.

General Return of Fees on Commissions which have been paid into the hands of Her Majesty's Receiver General, from the 1st of March to the 1st of September, 1839.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 9th Dec., 1839.

REGIMENT.	OFFICERS.						STAFF.					Total amount received.	REMARKS.
	Colonel.	Lt. Colonel.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Ensign.	adjutant.	Paymaster.	Surgeon.	Asst. Surgeon.	Qr. Master.		
4th Simcoe	1	1	0	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	£ 14 s. 15 d.	Adj. ranks as Lt.
3rd Frontenac			0	1	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	7 10 0	Incorrect return.
Total.	1	1	0	5	9	9	1	1	0	0	1	22 5 0	

Proper return not made.

No other returns received for the half year ending 1st September, 1839. Several officers have intimated to me by letter, that they have paid into the hands of the Receiver General, the amount or part of the amount on the commissions received from this department, but I cannot consider those in the light of returns.

(Signed) RICHARD BULLOCK,

Adj't. Gen. Militia.

Statement of monies received by the Hon. John Henry Dunn, Her Majesty's Receiver General of the Province of Upper Canada, to the 19th day of November, 1839, inclusive, for and in respect of commissions, exemption monies and fines, under the Militia Act, 1st Victoria, chapter 8, clause 37.

COMMISSIONS.

DATE OF RECEIPT.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	WHAT REGIMENT.	AMOUNT RECEIVED.		
			£	s.	d.
1838.					
July 5,	The Hon. J. Kerby....	Queen's Niagara Fencibles..	31	15	0
" 30,	Col. J. S. Macaulay...	Unattached.....	1	10	0
" 7,	Col. Baddelly.....	"	1	10	0
Aug. 20,	Lieut. Col. H. Nelles..	4th Lincoln Militia.....	1	5	0
" 24,	Major McGrath.....		3	5	0
" 28,	Dr. Diehl.....	Inspector Hospitals.....	1	0	0
Sep. 1,	Lt. Col. Tho's. McKay.	1st Russel Militia.....	1	10	0
" 5,	Capt. Donald Murray..	1st Grenville do.....	2	5	0
" 7,	Capt. J. Bland.....	Brockville Artillery.....	2	5	0
" "	Capt. Jacob Bonter....	1st Hastings Artillery.....	2	5	0
" "	Major Harper.....	Queen's Marine.....	6	5	0
" 11,	Lt. Col. D. Bethune....	Unattached.....	1	5	0
" 21,	Charles Biggar.....	2d regt. Prince Edw'd. Militia.	10	0	0
" 29,	Col. Chalmers.....	5th regt. Gore.....	15	0	0
Oct. 11,	Col. Salmon.....	3rd Norfolk.....	1	10	0
" "	Col. Bullock.....	1st Lenox.....	15	0	0
" 12,	Col. W. Dickson.....	4th Gore.....	1	10	0
" "	Rev. W. Grasett.....	G. R. Grasett, Unattached..	10	0	0
" 19,	Capt. J. McEwan.....	Gananoque Artillery.....	15	0	0
" 20,	Col. Chalmers.....	5th Gore.....	1	10	0
" 23,	Lt. Col. Turnbull.....	1st Hastings.....	7	10	0
" 24,	Col. E. G. O'Brien.....	3rd Simcoe Militia.....	3	15	0
" "	Col. T. M. Jones.....	2d H. M.....	12	10	0
" 26,	Capt. James Harper...	Provincial Marine.....	15	0	0
Nov. 3,	Col. K. Cameron.....	9th North York.....	3	15	0
" 5,	Col. Ketcheson.....	4th H. Militia.....	16	15	0
" "	Col. Wm. Nelles.....	1st Haldimand.....	15	0	0
" "	Col. Bullock.....	1st Lenox.....	7	10	0
" 7,	Capt. Murney.....	1st Hastings Rifle.....	2	5	0
" 8,	Cornet Leavens.....	1st do Cavalry.....	1	10	0
" "	Ensign Filliter.....	1st do Infantry.....	1	10	0
" 20,	Capt. Geo. Rykert....	St. Catharines Cavalry.....	2	5	0
Dec. 3,	Col. James Barwick...	3rd Oxford.....	9	15	0
" "	Col. Wm. Holcroft....	5th do.....	27	10	0
" 4,	Col. Duncan Cameron..	1st North York.....	24	0	0
" 12,	Lt. Col. Creighton....	Unattached.....	1	5	0
Oct. 27,	Capt. G. H. Baker....	Bytown Volunteers.....	2	5	0
Dec. 24,	Lt. Col. J. W. Little..	1st Kent.....	2	5	0
" "	Col. Moberly.....	4th Simcoe.....	1	10	0
" 28,	Col. Brigham.....	1st Oxford.....	3	10	0
" "	Col. Ketcheson.....	4th Hastings.....	5	15	0
" 31,	Col. J. Chisholm.....	7th Gore.....	21	10	0
1839.					
Jan. 2,	Col. Bullock.....	McMullin, Unattached.....	15	0	0
" "	Lieut. James Cook....	Queen's own.....	15	0	0
" "	Surgrou Turquand....	1st Oxford.....	15	0	0
" 10,	Col. G. Chisholm.....	8th Gore.....	25	5	0
" 15,	Col. S. Dorland.....	1st Lennox.....	12	10	0
" "	Col. James Cotter....	3rd Prince Edward.....	28	15	0
" "	Col. A. T. Kirby.....	11th Gore.....	12	0	0
" 28,	Lieut. J. Johnson....	Provincial Marine.....	15	0	0
Feb. 23,	Lieut. Col. Chewett....	1st West York.....	19	10	0
" 25,	Tho's. Markland.....	1st Frontenac.....	9	5	0
" 28,	Lt. Col. James Morris..	3rd Leeds.....	16	10	0
March 6,	Lt. Col. Chewett.....	1st West York.....	1	10	0
		Carried forward.....£	360	0	0

COMMISSIONS.—Continued.

DATE OF RECEIPT.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	WHAT REGIMENT.	AMOUNT RECEIVED.
1839.		<i>Brought forward</i> ...£	360 0 0
March 7	Col. J. Bostwick	3rd Middlesex	2 5 0
.... do	Lieut. Col. Kirby	1st Frontenac Militia	2 5 0
.... 8	Col. Marks	3rd Frontenac	21 5 0
.... 12	Col. Burwell	2nd Middlesex	10 10 0
.... do	Lieut. Col. Thomson	8th North York	7 15 0
.... 13	Col. Prince	3rd Essex	20 15 0
.... do	Col. Draper	2nd North York	17 15 0
.... 18	Capt. Richard Denison	1st West York Cavalry	0 15 0
.... 21	Lieut. Col. K. Cameron	2nd Battalion Incorporated	1 5 0
.... 25	Col. Wilkins	2nd Prince Edward	6 15 0
.... do	Capt. R. McDonald	Queen's Huzzars	2 5 0
.... 26	Col. B. Carley	4th Leeds	9 0 0
.... do	Lieut. Col. Hill	4th Incorporated	1 5 0
.... 30	Lieut. Col. Bonnycastle	Kingston Militia	6 5 0
	Col. Geo. Duggan	1st East York	11 15 0
April 1	Lieut. Col. DeRottenburgh		1 5 0
.... 2	Col. H. Low	Independent Company	0 15 0
.... 4	A. Durnford, Esq.	Queen's Ltght Infantry	1 5 0
.... 3	Lieut. Col. Yonge	2nd Battalion Incorporated	1 10 0
.... 4	Lieut. Col. Campbell	5th Northumberland Militia	9 10 0
.... do	Capt. D. Boulton	Northumberland	0 15 0
.... do	Geo. S. Boulton	2nd Regt. Durham	0 15 0
.... 5	Col. Kingsmill	1st Durham	19 15 0
.... 6	Capt. A. Armstrong	Lloyd Town Indep't. Company	0 15 0
.... do	Major McGrath	1st Incorporated Troop	2 5 0
.... 10	Col. P. Vankoughnet	3rd Prov'l. Battalion	11 15 0
.... 13	Geo. Hendersou	4th Battalion Incorporated	3 15 0
.... 16	Henry Jessop	2nd Prov'l. Battalion	21 10 0
	Lieut. Col. Gowan	9th Prov'l. Battalion	2 0 0
.... 18	Major Elliott	Durham Volunteers	1 0 0
.... 17	Lieut. Col. Young	2nd Incorporated	0 15 0
.... 18	Lieut. Col. Ball	4th Middlesex	14 10 0
.... 25	Col. C. Small	4th North York	16 10 0
.... 27	Lieut. Col. Morris	3rd Leeds	1 10 0
.... 29	Capt. R. Martin	Independent Company	0 15 0
.... 30	Capt. W. Notman	Dundas Independent Artillery	0 15 0
May 1	Lieut. Col. J. McDonald	6th Leeds	1 5 0
.... 3	Major Scott	7th North York	14 5 0
	Surgeon Smith	Unattached	0 15 0
	Col. Burnham	1st Northumberland	1 10 0
.... 11	Capt. W. Beamish	Newcastle Incorporated	0 15 0
.... 13	Col. E. O'Brien	3rd Simcoe	6 0 0
.... do	Capt. J. B. Penels	3rd Incorporated Colored	0 15 0
.... 17	Colonel Prince	3rd Essex	8 5 0
.... do	Lieut. Col. Wright	3rd Kent	27 0 0
.... 21	Lieut. Col. McNab	1st Battalion Incorporated	1 5 0
.... 23	Capt. J. Pringle	Cornwall Artillery	1 10 0
.... 28	Capt. Rich	Galt Volunteers	2 5 0
.... 29	Lieut. Wm. Haycock	Provincial Marine	0 15 0
June 3	Major Gourley	1st Incorporated	20 15 0
.... 11	Col. E. G. O'Brien	3rd Simcoe	1 10 0
.... 12	Lieut. Colonel J. Kirby	1st Frontenac	14 5 0
.... 15	Capt. R. Martin	Cayuga Independent Company	2 5 0
.... 14	Colonel Nelles	4th London	12 5 0
April 20	Brooke Young		2 5 0
.... 24	Col. O'Brien		2 5 0
.... do	Lieutenant Colonel	1st Hastings	9 15 0
June 19	Captain Farrell	Lake Erie Volunteers	2 5 0
.... do	Col. J. Barwick	3rd Oxford	4 5 0
.... 21	Col. MacAulay	2nd Frontenac	20 0 0
.... 22	Paymaster Jessop	4th Incorporated	5 5 0
.... 28	Captain Hervey	Brockville Light Dragoons	1 5 0
July 2	Lieut. Col. Smally	6th North York	17 5 0
.... 3	Lieut. Col. Osborne	9th North York	15 0 0
.... 10	Lieut. Kirby	Frontenac	0 15 0
.... do	Adjutant General	Royal Foresters	1 10 0
		<i>Carried forward</i>£	£794 0 0

COMMISSIONS.—Continued.

DATE OF RECEIPT.	FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	WHAT REGIMENT.	AMOUNT RECEIVED.
1839.		<i>Brought forward...£</i>	794 0 0
July 20	G. S. Boulton.....	5th Northumberland.....	10 0 0
.... 25	Lieut. Col. Gamble.....	3rd West York.....	16 10 0
Aug. 10	Lieut. Col. McDougall.....	1st Lincoln.....	13 5 0
.... do	Col. Wright.....	3rd Kent.....	0 15 0
.... 12	Col. Moberly.....	4th Simcoe.....	12 10 0
.... 13	Capt. A. McDonell.....	Whitby Indep't. Company.	3 0 0
.... 17	Capt. G. B. Hall.....	Walpole do.....	0 15 0
.... do	Col. Kingsmill.....	3rd Battalion Incorporated	21 5 0
.... 27	Colonel Rapelge.....	1st Norfolk.....	12 10 0
.... do	Colonel Wilkins.....	2nd Prince Edward.....	9 10 0
Sept. 14	Colonel Moberly.....	4th Simcoe.....	0 15 0
.... 17	Colonel Marks.....	3rd Regiment Frontenac..	7 10 0
.... do	Colonel Pringle.....	Cornwall Artillery.....	0 15 0
.... do	Colonel Turner.....	Staff Ass't. Sur. Finlayson	0 10 0
Oct. 4	Capt. Richey.....	Belleville Indep't. Comp'y	1 0 0
.... 24	Capt. R. Harvey.....	Brockville Lt. Dragoons..	2 0 0
.... 28	Colonel Moberly.....	4th Simcoe.....	3 0 0
.... 31	Colonel Munro.....	1st Grenville Militia.....	1 10 0
Nov. 11	Lieut. Col. McDougall.....	1st Lincoln.....	3 15 0
.... 8	Lieut. Col. J. Ewart.....	9th Gore.....	1 5 0
.... 18	Geo. Henderson.....	4th Battalion Incorporated	6 5 0
.... 19	Lieut. Col. Gilbert.....	2nd Regiment Norfolk.....	17 0 0
Total fees on Commissions.....£			939 5 0

EXEMPTION MONEYS.

			£	s.	d.
1838.					
June 13		2nd Regiment Lincoln.....	7	0	0
.... 16	Col. W. Servos.....	1st Regiment Lincoln.....	29	0	0
Aug. 17	Colonel Nelles.....	4th Lincoln.....	41	0	0
.... 27		1st Regiment Haldimand.....	7	0	0
Oct. 11	Colonel Salmon.....	3rd Norfolk.....	2	0	0
1839, April 25	Colonel Small.....	4th North York.....	7	0	0
June 21	Colonel S. Street.....	3rd Lincoln.....	51	13	1
July 2	Lieut. Col. Smalley.....	6th North York.....	3	0	0
.... 10	Capt. Adward Evans.....	Rainham Independent Comp'y.	19	10	0
.... 31	Colonel Kitcheson.....	4th Hastings.....	5	10	0
Sept. 20	Colonel Nelles.....	4th Lincoln.....	43	0	0
Oct. 8	Capt. Thomas Saunders..	6th Gore.....	3	0	0
Nov. 19	Lieut. Colonel Gilbert...	2nd Regiment Norfolk.....	22	0	0
Total Exemption Money.....£			240	13	1

FINES.

			£	s.	d.
1839.					
Sept. 14	Colonel Turnbull.....	1st Hastings.....	0	15	0
.... do	Col. Moberly.....	4th Simcoe.....	0	7	6
.... 17	Colonel Marks.....	3rd Regiment Frontenac.....	8	10	0
.... 20	Lieut. Col. Nelles.....	4th Lincoln.....	13	14	2
Oct. 16	Colonel Cotter.....	3rd Prince Edward.....	9	5	0
.... 18	Major D. L. Fairfield....	4th Prince Edward.....	17	5	0
Nov. 13	Colonel Furguson.....	13th Gore.....	5	12	0
.... 19	Lieut. Col. Gilbert.....	2nd Regiment Norfolk.....	19	7	0
Total Fines.....£			74	15	8

 RECAPITULATION.

Fees on Commissions	£ 939 5 0
Exemption Monies	240 13 1
Fines.....	74 15 8

Grand Total.....	£1254 13 9
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(Signed) JOHN H. DUNN,

Receiver General's Office,
Toronto, Nov. 29, 1839.*Receiver General.*

 APPENDIX No. 5.

OF

SECOND REPORT OF GENERAL BOARD.

 INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

Report of Committee No.2, on the Office of the Secretary of the Clergy Corporation.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th Nov., 1839.

Sir,

I beg to enclose you answers to 13 of the queries transmitted in your letter of the 5th inst, for the information of the committee on this office.

The answers to No's 12 and 14, will take some time to prepare, but they shall be sent in with as little delay as possible.

I am,

Sir,

Your ob't. servant,

(Signed) T. BAINES.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.

 Answers to queries proposed by committee No. 2, respecting the Clergy Corporation office.

No. 1. You are Secretary to the Clergy Corporation, when were you appointed, and under what authority do you now act?—*Ans.* In May, 1833 I was appointed by the late Bishop of Quebec and Corporation, and approved by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, under this authority I now act.

*Appointed by
Bishop of Quebec.*

Was Chief Clerk
in Crown Lands Of-
fice.

When elected I also held the situation of senior clerk in the Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, and it was then arranged that I should hold both situations.

In leaving the
Crown Lands office
lost £150 per annum

After I had examined the accounts, I was satisfied from the experience I had gained in land matters, as emigrant agent, and in the Commissioners office, that if more active means were used, that the annual receipts would be much increased, I laid the matter before the Lieutenant Governor, who, after examining my statements, was pleased to order in March, 1834, that I should leave the Commissioners office and attend to the Corporation office only, and I beg to call the attention of the committee to the fact that by this arrangement I eventually lost £150 per annum.

No. 2. Is there still a Corporation in existence?—*Answer.* I respectfully beg to refer to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, as I am not in possession of such information as will enable me to reply to this question.

Instructions.

No. 3. What are your instructions and what do you consider the duties of your office?—*Ans.* My instructions are to collect the rents in the best manner I could devise; no particular plan or method of collection was ever given me; the amount I collected in 18 months after I commenced, exceeded the amount received by my predecessors in eleven years; with this circumstance, Sir John Colborne and the present Bishop of Toronto were acquainted. I have, therefore, been left to act entirely on my own judgment and responsibility in collecting the rents. Besides receiving the rents, I have to report on all petitions respecting the purchase of Clergy Reserves; sometimes to examine into the titles of the petitioners to settle disputes regarding claims; to answer inquiries made by letter respecting Reserves, and all personal applications made at the office; to write circulars to the different lessees, and to keep an open account for every lot, many of which are owned by four individuals.

No. 4. To whom do you pay over the monies you receive in the course of your official duties?—*Answer.* To the Receiver General.

No. 5. Are your accounts audited, and how often?—*Ans.* My accounts are audited half yearly.

Pay over Monies to
Receiver General
always within the
half year.

No. 6. At what period do you pay over the sums, you from time to time receive?—*Ans.* If the receipts are large I pay them over monthly, if not in two or three months, but pay all up by the end of the half year.

Checks upon money
matters.

No. 7. What are the checks by which your money transactions are tested?—*Ans.* Every half year I hand over to the Inspector General the book in which the name of the Lessee is entered, the lot and the amount he pays; I also transmit a copy of the same to the Lieutenant Governor.

Amounts received.

No. 8. What has been the amount of your receipts for the last four years?—*Ans.* In 1836, £2,379; in 1837, £1,998; in 1838, £1,078; to October, 1839, £2,879.

Public Monies depo-
sited in Bank of U.
Canada.

No. 9. Where do you keep the public monies received by you from time to time, before you pay the same over?—*Ans.* Generally in the Bank of Upper Canada.

Amount of Salary.

No. 10. What is the amount of the salary you receive and the contingencies of your office?—*Answer.* Salary £300 currency, per annum; contingencies about £35.

I beg to call the attention of the Committee to the fact that I have never charged for any of the Losses I have unavoidably sustained in the office, either by forgeries, Truscott's notes, &c., or by the unavoidable losses that all receivers of large sums of money are subject to.

subjected to certain losses.

Security.

No. 11. Do you give any security, if so, in what amount and to whom?
Answer. I give security to the amount of £2,000.

No. 12. What is the amount of rents in arrear for Clergy Reserves, state the different lots, and the amount for which each individual (by name) is in arrear?—*Answer.* A statement is herewith submitted (marked A.)

Manner of keeping accounts.

No. 13. What is the system on which you keep the account in your office?—*Answer.* Accounts are opened for every leased lot by Dr. and Cr.

14. What is the present number of Reserves and the amount annually accruing for rent?—*Answer.* No. of leased Reserves, see statement annexed (marked No. 2.) For the annual amount see statement annexed to question No. 15.

No. 15. What measures have been taken to recover the rents in arrear for Clergy Reserves?—*Answer.* In consequence of my statement to the Lieutenant Governor in 1833, an inspection in 1834 of all leased reserves took place, and the Lessees were then informed that the back rents must be paid up without any further delay, with this order many complied; but as the greater number neglected doing so, I adopted the plan of writing from time to time expostulatory or warning letters, either stating that I should return them to the Government as defaulters, or recommended them if they could not pay all, to pay what they could, and thus save themselves from being included in the defaulters list.

Measures made use of to recover rents in arrear.

In writing these letters, I was guided by the situation of the lot, if in a Township in the interior, far from roads or navigable waters, or if the Lessee was poor and had a large family, I took any thing he could pay; but if the lot was in a township well situated I pressed for payment.

To a number of influential persons including merchants, post masters, &c. in every district, I send from time to time lists of lots on which the rents are due, for the purpose of being distributed, and thus alarming the Lessees. In some instances when the Lessees have made large improvements, I take their notes, and allow them to pay them by instalments.

Sometimes I advertise the lots in the papers, calling on the persons residing on them to produce their titles.

In a few instances, I have authorised responsible persons to collect rents for me; in fact being aware that it was almost impossible to collect them by legal proceedings, I have tried every plan I could devise, and assumed every responsibility for the purpose of getting in the rents.

For the result of the means I employed I beg to refer to the following statement.

Statement respecting the receipt of rents on Clergy Reserves.

BY WHOM COLLECTED.	IN WHAT TIME.	AM'T. COLLECTED.	YEARLY AVERAGE.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mr. Howard.....	8 years.	1,483 0 0	186 0 0
Mr. Markland.....	4½ "	3,705 0 0	824 0 0
T. Baines.....	6½ "	16,938 0 0	2676 0 0
Total in 12½ years.....	£	5,188 0 0	
Total in 6½ years.....	£	16,938 0 0	

(Signed) T. BAINES.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 15th November, 1839.

Situation of certain reserved Lands.

Although the committee have confined their queries to the situation of the Leased Reserves only, I think it my duty to bring before them the position of a large number of Reserves, consisting of the most valuable Lots, and extending over the whole of the Province. On these lands people have been residing for many years, have made large improvements, even to the extent of clearing 50 acres it is true that they have no legal claim, but upon inquiry, it will generally be found that the parties who first took possession made application either to the Government, to the agents of the corporation or to the late Commissioner of Crown Lands; the greater portion of the lots are not now in the hands of those who first took possession, but have been sold to emigrants and others, who purchased, supposing from the improvements made, that the titles of those in possession were correct.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

TORONTO, 19th November, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 18th inst., requesting on the part of the Committee No. 2, of the commission appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for examining the state of different public departments, a reply to the following question.

Foundation of the Clergy Corporation.

Is the Clergy Corporation still in existence, if so, of whom does it consist? What business is conducted by it and in what manner? or if not, when and how did it cease to exist?—*Answer.* Application was made to the Imperial Government by the first Bishop of Quebec, soliciting that the clergy in a corporate capacity might be entrusted with the power of leasing the Clergy Reserves. Accordingly the Corporation for managing the Clergy Reserves in Lower Canada, was established by an instrument under the great seal of that Province in 1816; which instrument had been originally draughted in that colony by the Law Officers of the Crown. This draught was sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Bathurst, for the approval of the King's Government, and it was returned with its sanction, and an order to Sir John Sherbrooke to cause letters patent of incorporation to be issued in terms of the draught; a similar instrument at the instance of the Bishop was recommended by the Executive Council of this Province on the 20th October, 1818, and was made patent under the great seal of Upper Canada on the 30th April, 1819; since that time greater facilities have been afforded to the issue of leases, and their number has in consequence rapidly increased. The Corporation still exists, though its operations have been for sometime suspended at the desire of Government, expressed through His Excellency Sir

John Colborne; it being deemed in expedient to multiply leases, pending the expected final settlement of the Clergy Reserve question.

For the special powers conferred upon the Corporation, consisting of the Bishop and the Clergy, I most respectfully refer to the charter.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN TORONTO.

The Hon. WILLIAM ALLAN,
Chairman, &c.

A.

UPPER CANADA.

STATEMENT shewing the amount in arrear for rents of Clergy Reserves, the different lots, and the amount for which each individual is in arrear.

NAME.	Lot.	CON.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.		
				£	s.	D.
David Brown.....	2	1	Mountain.....	88	17	9
Samuel Gainsey.....	9	1	do	86	7	6
Daniel Gainsey.....	9	3	do	86	7	6
John Gainsey.....	10	2	do	82	17	6
Alexander McDonell.....	27	14	Lancaster.....	86	17	6
Allan McMillan.....	21	13	do	76	17	6
Alexander McMillan.....	36	13	do	72	17	6
Alexander McMillan.....	35	14	do	72	7	6
Kenneth McKaskill.....	17	16	do	87	7	6
John McDonell.....	29	10	do	77	17	6
James McGregor.....	W. 1/8	6	Kenyon.....	26	7	6
Alexander McDonell.....	9	2	do	62	15	0
Donald McRae.....	W. 1/9	4	Lancaster.....	23	0	0
John McDonald.....	W. 1/10	4	do	23	0	0
Finlay McRea.....	E. 1/9	4	do	23	0	0
John McDonald.....	11	4	do	46	0	0
do do	E. 1/10	4	do	23	0	0
Evan McMillan.....	31	17	do	61	15	0
Evan McMillan.....	17	17	do	71	15	0
John McDonell.....	32	10	do	59	5	0
Alexander McDonell.....	28	5	do	59	15	0
Alexander McDonell.....	38	6	do	59	15	0
Donald McMullan.....	16	7	Finch.....	63	15	0
Kenneth McLean.....	17	2	do	39	5	0
Thomas Hall.....	2	1	Caledonia.....	25	0	0
Duncan McCall.....	9	9	Charlottenburgh...	43	15	0
William Wait.....	10	3	Hawkesbury.....	12	15	0
Ronald McDonald.....	10	1	Charlottenburgh...	35	10	0
Donald Campbell.....	9	2	do	31	10	0
John Crysler.....	38	2	Osnabruck.....	8	0	0
John Crysler.....	A.	2	do	8	0	0
Arch'd. McGillis.....	8	5	Lancaster.....	31	10	0
John McDonell.....	7	5	do	31	10	0
John McDonell.....	7	4	Hawesbury.....	20	0	0
Elisha Hollister.....	22	4	Osnabruck.....	31	10	0
John McLellan.....	12	7	Lochiel.....	31	10	0
Angus McDonell.....	31	2	do	30	10	0
Patrick O'Brian.....	17	1	Cumberland.....	68	5	0
McKay & Dole.....	9	1	Gloucester.....	18	12	6
Alonzo Bangs.....	17	3	Hawkesbury.....	47	5	0

Carried forward £ 1036 5 0

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued

NAME.	LOT.	CON.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward..£</i>	1936 5 0
Edward Dillon.....	16	5	Calcedonia.....	47 5 0
Donald McIntyre.....	5	9	Osnabruck.....	11 5 0
Angus McLeod.....	19	9	W. Hawkesbury..	15 10 0
Robert Mullen.....	W. ½ 16	3	Mountain.....	8 4
Robert Parker.....	E. ½ 16	3	do	4 2
Joseph Larock.....	33	3	E. Hawkesbury...	14 0 0
Benjamin Wrathwell.....	19	1	Gloucester.....	11 10 0
Henry Winter.....	38	6	Cornwall.....	12 5 0
Henry Walker.....	26	3	E. Hawkesbury...	15 15 0
Hugh McLachlin.....	½ 10	7	W. Hawkesbury..	16 5 0
James Hughes.....	36	3	Alfred	8 15 0
E. Waite.....	3	5	Hawkesbury W..	14 15 0
John Morrison.....	30	4	Hawkesbury E...	8 13 9
Duncan Cameron.....	27	9	Lochiel	8 10 0
C. A. Low.....	17	1	Clarence	3 10 0
Robert Arburthnot.....	38	9	Cornwall	21 15 0
J. Griffith.....	22	4	N. Gower.....	12 10 0
Jabez Eaton.....	17	7	Bastard.....	80 12 6
John Farnum.....	21	8	do	73 5 0
R. Tackaberry	5	7	Yonge.....	20 0 0
Rice Honeywell.....	9	1	Montague	63 16 0
John Lee.....	11	2	Yonge	81 15 0
John Summers.....	S.W. ¼ 26	2	Wolford.....	8 16 3
John Sanderson.....	9	1	S. Gower.....	81 5 0
Wallis Sunderlin.....	5	10	Landsdown.....	81 5 0
William Caswell.....	15	12	do	77 10 0
Denis Hogan.....	2	3	Huntley.....	9 12 6
Job Olmstead.....	29	1	Marlborough....	92 18 9
James Roche.....	9	4	Edwardsburgh ...	81 5 0
Jabez Barnum.....	10	6	Bastard	80 0 0
Thomas Smyth.....	2	5	Elmsley.....	78 15 0
W. W. Baldwin.....	21	2	Elmsley.....	22 15 0
S. Wilson.....	9	3	S. Gower.....	75 0 0
Samuel Crippin.....	24	10	Leeds.....	92 5 0
John Gray.....	26	3	Yonge	91 18 5
German Sutherland.....	17	9	Bastard	53 5 0
Hugh Montgomery.....	10	4	Goulbourne	21 10 0
Still & Sloane.....	18	7	Edwardsburgh ...	3 10 6
David Brown.....	19	9	Augusta.....	44 10 0
Oliver Church.....	26	8	Kitley	55 10 0
Robert Pepper.....	35	10	Elizabethtown...	35 10 0
Ziba M. Phillips	27	1	Montague	48 15 0
Adam Gallagher.....	10	6	Bathurst	16 5 0
Seth Jaqua.....	38	8	Elizabethtown...	9 15 0
William Graves.....	38	10	do	44 6 0
William Graves.....	A.	10	Yonge	44 6 0
George Atkinson.....	17	7	Elmsley.....	19 5 0
Joshua Adams.....	17	5	Bastard.....	78 0 0
Thomas Alexander.....	9	3	Huntley.....	19 5 0
Robert Bradly.....	½ 34	6	Nepean	8 10 0
Wm. Buell.....	2	7	Leeds.....	40 1 3
James Byrnes.....	22	4	Nepean.....	19 5 0
William Lemon.....	25	7	Edwardsburgh ...	39 10 0
William Barnett.....	¼ 18	3	Nepean.....	7 17 6
Jared L. Sweet.....	5	8	Leeds.....	38 3 9
Stephen Andrews.....	9	1	Yonge.....	42 10 0
Duncan Christie.....	22	8	Oxford	10 10 0
Nathan Hicock.....	9	11	Landsdown.....	24 18 9
Simon Mott.....	32	10	Elizabethtown...	24 5 0
George Clark.....	2	3	March.....	15 15 0
John Church.....	2	5	Darling	15 15 0

Carried forward..£ 4137 9 5

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	LOT.	CON.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't forward...£</i>	4137 9 5
Charles Spencer.....	27	6	Edwardsburgh ...	34 0 0
Allan Cooper.....	18	2	Yonge.....	7 17 6
John Crawford.....	2	9	Dalhousie.....	15 15 0
John Williams.....	34	10	Elizabethtown....	11 17 6
Asa Clothier.....	14	8	Oxford.....	15 15 0
Richard Cullen.....	5	10	Elmsley.....	12 5 0
Peter Bresee.....	26	2	Bastard.....	22 10 0
Truman Hicock.....	16	9	Leeds.....	31 10 0
Truman Hicock.....	15	8	Leeds.....	31 10 0
John Colman.....	30	2	Oxford.....	12 5 0
Hugh Dogherty.....	1	1	do.....	22 15 0
L. & M. Hyde.....	27	1	Nepean.....	1 18 9
John Seelye.....	18 & 19	4	Elizabethtown....	21 0 0
John McMurray.....	W. ½ 37	2	Edwardsburgh ...	3 16 9
Annan Warner.....	28	11	Elizabethtown....	8 15 0
Annan Warner.....	27	11	do.....	31 10 0
Nicholas Dooling.....	18 & 19	8	Edwardsburgh ...	12 5 0
Walter Adams.....	26	front	Yonge.....	64 2 6
John Eastman.....	23	1	N. Gower.....	14 15 0
David Campbell.....	N.W. ½ 5	8	Drummond.....	10 12 6
Thomas Fowler.....	5	2	Kitley.....	15 15 0
John Ferguson.....	26	10	Montague.....	8 15 0
Patrick Gilhuly.....	27	7	do.....	12 13 9
John McDonell.....	22	2	Landsdown.....	18 6 10 ½
William Good, sen.....	7	4	N. Gower.....	12 5 0
Edward Richards.....	8	7	Yonge.....	20 0 0
Mary Hughes.....	5	6	Dalhousie.....	22 15 0
John Slack.....	24	9	Yonge.....	31 10 0
Luke Healey.....	26	6	Montague.....	15 15 0
Leonard Wiltsie.....	16	8	Yonge.....	8 18 6
William Hand.....	5	6	Kitley.....	15 15 0
Thomas Wheelaughan.....	38	2&3	Elizabethtown....	26 0 0
John Johnson.....	S.W. ½ 17	2	S. Crosby.....	13 15 0
Thomas Wheelaughan.....	A. 2&3	3	Yonge.....	26 0 0
Robert Johnson.....	5	4	Huntley.....	15 15 0
Thomas P. Kenyon.....	26	1	Yonge.....	15 15 0
David Sleter.....	20	10	Leeds.....	43 5 0
Francis Lattimore.....	21	4	FitzRoy.....	8 0 0
Benjamin Chaffy.....	22	2	S. Crosby.....	63 0 0
do.....	17	8	do.....	63 0 0
Nicholas Loftus.....	5	8	Elmsley.....	3 10 0
Wm. Lesslie.....	34	2	Nepean.....	12 5 0
John Walker.....	A.	7	Elizabethtown....	31 10 9
Vincent Lee.....	A.	5	Yonge.....	12 5 0
Samuel Leeson.....	29	3	Wolford.....	12 5 0
Thomas Proctor.....	38	1	Elizabethtown....	49 7 6
John McGregor.....	9	5	Bathurst.....	10 5 0
Andrew Mamon.....	E. ½ 9	9	Huntley.....	13 15 0
John Mahony.....	2	7	Elmsley.....	15 15 0
Henry McBride.....	17	3	Huntley.....	10 10 0
Patrick McLindon.....	21	10	Montague.....	15 15 0
David Mallory.....	26	2	Yonge.....	8 15 0
Landon Fleman.....	A.	3	Augusta.....	57 15 0
John Murphy.....	2	4	N. Gower.....	10 10 0
William Mills.....	21	2	Drummond.....	10 18 9
Anan Warner.....	27	10	Elizabethtown....	31 10 0
Alexander McGregor.....	9	7	Beckwith.....	11 4 3
John Sellick.....	29	10	Oxford.....	35 10 0
Patrick Piercy.....	W. ½ 2	7	Packenham.....	13 15 0
Joseph Powell.....	R. ½ 22	10	Elizabethtown....	11 5 0
William Perkins.....	10	6	S. Gower.....	8 15 0

Carried forward....£ 5369 15 6 ½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lor.	CON.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward</i> £	5369 15 6
William Grafts.....	16	10	Elizabethtown.....	36 13 9
Francis Powell.....	F. ½ 9	1	Huntley.....	11 5 0
David Hover.....	36	9	Augusta.... Mar. 39	47 5 0
Timothy Street.....	10	2	Wolford.....	15 15 0
John Barnard.....	33	9	Augusta Mar. 39	47 5 0
Thomas Splano.....	26	8	Montague.....	12 5 0
M. K. Lesslie.....	32	9	Augusta Mar. 39	47 5 0
William Syms.....	24	7	Lanark.....	15 15 0
James Tinney.....	27	9	Elmsley.....	24 10 0
Thomas Simson.....	2	7	Goulbourn Mar. 39	12 5 0
Charles Todd.....	17	3	Dalhousie Dec. 39	19 5 0
William Bradley.....	21	1	March June 39	47 5 0
Nicholas Topling.....	F. ½ 9	5	S. Crosby do	15 15 0
John Boucher.....	5	4	March do	47 5 0
Thomas Todd.....	11	5	Oxford do	0 5 10
Thomas Burrows.....	2	1	Huntley do	33 4 6
R. Woods.....	10	4	March do	15 15 0
James Waters.....	F. ½ 17	4	Nepean do	7 17 6
John Weston.....	9	9	Elmsley Dec. 39	15 15 0
Robert Little.....	13	1	Nepean June 39	47 5 6
Denis Hogan.....	2	3	Huntley do	15 15 0
Samuel Moorhead.....	24	5	Do do	26 5 0
Martin Nash.....	9	3	March do	47 5 0
Matthew Taylor.....	5	2	Huntley do	47 5 0
Samuel Ruthwell.....	38	6	Elizabeth'n. Mar. 39	47 5 0
Peter Godkin.....	34	9	Augusta June 39	47 5 0
Walter Beckwith.....	10	8	Horton Mar. 39	10 1 3
James Burrows.....	9	7	Huntley Aug. 39	10 15 0
Christopher Miller.....	2	5	Packenham Oct. 39	7 5 0
Thomas Lynch.....	9	3	Elmsley Dec. 39	8 15 0
John Williams.....	33	10	Elizabethtown do	21 13 9
Walter Lawson.....	5	2	Elmsley.....	0 0 0
Nathanel Coghlin.....	22	5	Kitley Dec. 39	7 17 6
Peter McGillivray.....	2	1	Elmsley do	13 10 0
John Milton.....	27	3	Montague do	5 5 0
Geo. Blackburn.....	9	1	Kitley do	10 10 0
Hastings Wilton.....	27	5	Montague do	7 0 0
Walter Beaty.....	14	4	Yonge do	9 0 0
Amos Ansley.....	26	5	Kingston do	65 13 6
John Cumming.....	33	2	Ernestown do	67 0 0
Do.....	N.E. ½ 36	2	Do do	62 10 0
Do.....	34	2	Do do	65 5 0
Do.....	18	3	Do do	65 5 0
Do.....	12	6	Thurlow do	65 5 0
John Smith.....	13	7	Sidney June 39	63 5 0
J. Vanvolkenburg.....	Pt. of 18	6	Ernestown Dec. 39	19 3 0
John Brown.....	33	7	Do do	64 10 0
Samuel Phillips.....	½ 30	7	Do July 39	16 3 3
R. Clarke.....	29	7	Do Dec. 39	68 0 0
R. Ferguson.....	28	S.b.r	Marysburg do	59 5 0
Do.....	27	do	Do do	61 5 0
Isaac Gunn.....	31	7	Ernestown do	24 0 0
Samuel Parsons.....	8	8	Pittsburg June 39	78 15 0
Jonas Smith.....	32	7	Ernestown Dec. 39	51 15 0
Michael Morden.....	15	7	Sidney do	52 15 0
Lewis Rosebush.....	15	8	Do Mar. 39	67 2 6
Henry Babcock.....	36	7	Ernestown Dec. 39	80 0 0
Gerow & Secor.....	60	2	Sophiasburg, June 39	68 15 0
Bars. Chard.....	14	9	Sidney Sept. 39	76 17 6
Enoch Esmond.....	12	1	Ameliasburg, June 39	39 6 3
William Ketcheson.....	22	9	Sidney do	67 17 6
William Thrasher.....	23	7	Do do	73 15 0
P. Ainsworth.....	76	5	Hillier May 1839	12 5 0
William Thrasher.....	25	7	Sidney June 39	73 15 0
Asa Turner.....	27	8	Do do	73 15 0

Carried forward. £ 7815 17 2½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	CON.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	7815 17 2½
Peter Vallean	73	5	Hillier Oct. 39	17 15 0
Stephen Fairfield.....	5	5	Kingston June 39	68 10 0
Samuel Carman.....	22	1	Ameliasburg do	34 0 0
David Palmer.....	25	4	Thurlow do	61 5 0
Paul Clapp.....	92	5	Hillier Dec. 1839	21 0 0
Michael Sloat.....	9	5	Loughboro, Sept. 39	58 10 0
Albert Salisbury.....	45	2	Sophiasburg do	27 5 0
John Lott.....	13	6	Sidney June 39	40 15 0
James McNab.....	4	6	Do do	40 15 0
Henry Wall.....	30	2	Thurlow Sept. 39	48 15 0
Thomas Markland.....	42	3	Ernestown June 39	40 10 0
Simon Palmentier.....	98	4	Ameliasburg do	21 11 3
Jos. Dorland.....	22	3	Do Sept. 39	15 10 8
N. L. Harvey.....	63	2	Sophiasburg do	32 5 0
David West.....	33	3	Ameliasburg do	31 18 9
John Emons.....	8	6	Portland June 39	41 2 6
Francis Way.....	68	3	Ameliasburg do	54 17 6
Abraham Caniffe.....	35	6	Sidney do	52 8 9
D. Ostorhout.....	27	1	Ameliasburg do	15 0 0
Ashby & Loucks.....	38	6	Sidney do	28 3 9
Henry Gerou.....	61	2	Sophiasburg do	44 0 0
Henry Watt.....	101	4	Ameliasburg do	23 10 0
William Culp.....	105	3	Do do	39 10 0
Barce Chard.....	19	8	Sidney Sept. 39	37 1 3
William German.....	49	2	Sophiasburg June 39	17 0 7½
Isaac Gerou.....	62	2	Do Dec. 39	38 0 0
Henry Gerou.....	65	2	Do do	17 0 0
Abraham Gunter.....	72	2	Do do	33 15 0
Matthew German.....	47	2	Do June 39	32 3 9
Caleb Garrison.....	36	2	Do do	32 12 6
Hezekiah Gardner.....	59	2	Sophiasburg do	34 16 3
Owen Richards.....	17	1	Marysburg do	34 8 9
Matthew Snidor.....	20	2	Sophiasburg do	14 15 0
John McDonell.....	96	5	Hillier do	42 5 0
B. J. Gomaz.....	18	5	Thurlow Sept 39	26 11 3
S. Halstead.....	31	7	Sidney do	10 15 0
Charles Haight.....	27	4	Thurlow do	11 10 0
John Sparrow.....	26	5	Do June 1839	20 11 3
Thomas Waters.....	13	2	Hallowell do	30 18 4
A. Youmans.....	66	5	Ameliasburg Sept. 39	15 15 8
John Black.....	19	1	Hallowell June 39	10 11 10½
Ben. Dunham.....	28	2	Ameliasburg do	18 10 0
John Richards.....	6	2	Marysburg do	15 11 3
Richard Whitelock.....	23	5	Richmond March 39	31 10 0
Henry Guntsee.....	15	4	Hallowell do	22 15 0
Do.....	14	4	Do do	12 0 0
Andrew Joyst.....	21	5	Richmond June 39	6 0 3
Robert McCamon.....	48	3	Hallowell Mar. 39	31 10 0
William Spafford.....	5	2	Marysburg June 39	17 12 6
Darius Smith.....	4	5	Kingston do	33 12 6
Lawrence Badgley.....	38	8	Sidney Sapt. 39	17 12 6
Peter Brown.....	33	2	Sophiasburg do	30 0 0
Do.....	32	2	Do do	30 0 0
Willet Casey.....	12	3	Ameliasburg do	11 10 0
James Cotter.....	84	5	Do.....	28 17 6
Do.....	83	4	Do.....	16 2 6
Richard Fitchell.....	5	4	Camden.....	34 10 0
Simon McNab.....	14	5	Thurlow.....	0 0 0
G. Parliament.....	80	5	Ameliasburg.....	15 12 6
John Thomson.....	23	2	Do.....	23 12 6
J. B. Way.....	65	4	Do.....	29 5 0
James Young.....	W. 75	4	Do.....	6 15 0
John Brewer.....	25	8	Pittsburg.....	29 16 3
John Cumming.....	22	2	Loughboro.....	30 18 9
John Carey.....	30	5	Kingston.....	14 9 9
			<i>Carried forward....£</i>	9658 10 3½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't forward....£</i>	9653 10 3½
John Dowling.....	29	5	Kingston.....	4 10 0
J. W. Ferguson.....	14	8	Camden E.....	29 5 0
B. McAulay.....	23	7	Thurlow.....	29 16 3
A. O'Keefe.....	27	4	Kingston.....	10 17 6
do.....	35	5	do.....	30 7 6
Solomon Reed.....	16	5	Thurlow.....	30 7 6
John Tuttle.....	28	4	Kingston.....	30 7 6
Robert Young.....	91	4	Ameliasburgh.....	18 10 0
Neil Campbell.....	49	10	Hallowell.....	29 16 3
Isaac Finch.....	3	2	Loughborough.....	10 0 0
John Hicks.....	2	4	Kingston.....	30 7 6
Reuben Way.....	18	2	Sophiasburgh.....	30 7 6
Abraham Boyce.....	3	6	Portland, to Sep. 39.	68 5 0
William Fair.....	33	5	Kingston.....	31 1 8
Edward Fair.....	31	5	do.....	66 18 0
Solomon Ball.....	35	4	Ernestown.....	9 0 0
Jacob Snider.....	42	4	do.....	66 18 9
J. Williams.....	32	5	Kingston.....	48 5 0
Samuel Cronk.....	36	3	Ernestown.....	10 7 6
Asa Spencer.....	26	2	Thurlow.....	13 6 3
Albert Finch.....	2	3	Loughboro.....	68 5 0
William Black.....	16	1	Hallowell.....	33 10 0
A. Brierly.....	6	5	Kingston.....	25 7 6
O. Barrett.....	3	6	do.....	55 2 6
Thomas Beatty.....	10	6	Pittsburg.....	55 2 6
W. D. Forrest.....	10	s.s.r	Tyendinaga.....	41 2 6
Charles Robinson.....	11	5	Pittsburg.....	55 2 6
John Lavery.....	14	5	do.....	55 2 6
E. McCallum.....	22	s.rd.	Tyendinaga.....	55 2 6
Wm. Sickles.....	4	1	Portland.....	40 2 6
George Wood.....	2	1	Loughboro.....	24 7 6
Neil Campbell.....	D.	3	Hallowell.....	64 5 0
M. Dies.....	37	5	Ernesttown.....	21 10 0
C. O'Brien.....	24	5	Thurlow.....	16 11 7½
Mary Robertson.....	15	5	Ernesttown.....	0 10 0
William Vance.....	4	2	Marysburg.....	55 3 6
John Langwith.....	18	7	Kingston.....	39 7 6
William Maskell.....	71	2	Sophiasburgh.....	5 12 6
George Arkroyd.....	9	1	Loughboro.....	19 5 0
John Anderson.....	19	1	Huntingdon.....	8 15 0
Alexander Anderson.....	29	9	Thurlow.....	12 8 6
Andrew Bush.....	34	2	Camden E.....	19 5 0
E. Bennett.....	1	8	Wolf Island.....	12 5 0
Thomas Cooper.....	20	4	Madoc.....	21 0 0
Richard Clarke.....	20	12	Bedford.....	12 5 0
Christopher Dawson.....	10	4	Tyendinaga.....	13 2 6
A. Tierny.....	W. ½ 33	7	Sidney.....	11 5 0
Jacob Hardy.....	9	3	Tyendinaga.....	19 5 0
Chester Hooker.....	10	6	Wolf Island.....	0 0 0
Seth Larabee.....	22	2	Tyendinaga.....	21 18 6
Henry Lake.....	16	5	Portland.....	14 0 0
N. Mosier.....	S. ½ 3	6	Wolf Island.....	0 0 0
John McTaggart.....	16	9	Thurlow.....	14 10 0
William Maher.....	34	2	Tyendinaga.....	16 12 6
Joseph McConnell.....	22	4	do.....	14 0 0
William Martin.....	13	2	Portland.....	13 2 6
C. Parke.....	3	2	Tyendinaga.....	17 10 0
Alexander Potchett.....	2	7	Sheffield.....	13 2 6
Thomas Russell.....	7	5	Richmond.....	19 5 0
Joshua Stevens.....	4	7	Kingston.....	21 0 0
H. Salisbury.....	17	7	Thurlow.....	17 10 0
E. Sixsmith.....	7	5	Richmond.....	20 2 6
Jacob Snider.....	37	1	Camden E.....	14 17 6
Benjamin Telt.....	12	4	Bedford.....	17 10 0
John Thomas.....	3	8	Pittsburgh.....	17 10 0
P. Vansickle.....	4	9	Portland.....	13 2 6

Carried forward....£ 11370 8 5

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Loc.	Co.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward....£</i>	11370 8 5
Nelson Weller	97	3	Ameliasburg	23 17 6
John White	65	Gore	Do	17 10 0
Stephen Williams	28	1	Hungerford	14 0 0
William McMullen	21	3	Thurlow	6 17 10½
Israel Blake	3	6	Loughboro	16 0 0
Daniel McDonald	67	2	Sophiasburg	23 11 3
Samuel Williams	3	ssrd	Tyendinaga	11 5 0
John Low	55	2	Sophiasburg	7 6 3
James Latham	102	5	Ameliasburg	29 8 4
John Fairman	30	1	Thurlow	11 18 9
Francis Leroy	23	5	Camden East	1 5 0
Garret Vanhorn	B.	2	Sophiasburg	13 4 0
Benjamin Way	69	4	Ameliasburg	20 9 2
J. G. Morden	79	3	Do	3 10 0
James Huff	62	1	Sophiasburg	15 11 3
John Rush	72	2	Ameliasburg	21 12 6
J. & H. Maybee	61	2	Do	15 13 0
William Rogers	34	4	Ernestown	52 15 0
John Low	51	2	Sophiasburg	21 14 4½
Henry Garrison	16	4	Hallowell	16 15 0
Arch. McNeil	19	5	Richmond	14 16 3
John Sager	E ½ 3	4	Do	11 5 0
Benjamin Crandell	18	2	Hillier	8 0 0
George Tomson	27	7	Sidney	12 2 6
Willet Casey	5	3	Hillier	3 13 0
Thomas Hadfield	12	7	Portland	0 0 0
Darius Coons	3	10	Wolf Island	15 15 0
Isaac Morrison	24	2	Sophiasburg	57 1 3
Isaac Tripp	17	4	Tyendinaga	8 15 0
Albert Finkle	4	5	Huntington	10 10 0
William Wood	43	2	Sophiasburg	30 1 8
John Bird	4	1	Huntington	6 11 5
N. L. Harvey	64	1	Sophiasburg	12 7 6
Joseph D. Foc.	34	6	Sidney	9 1 5
John Low	52	2	Sophiasburg	30 5 0
John McCormick	15	3	Portland	11 5 3
Daniel Blake	N. ½ 4	5	Loughboro	9 0 8
David Wilcox	27	3	Thurlow	10 11 3
John Fraser	37	4	Ernestown	0 0 0
Moses Spafford	10	4	Loughboro	5 17 4
Daniel Wood	10	2	Huntington	8 15 0
Joseph Dorland	27	3	Ameliasburg	21 15 6
John McRae	1	6	Wolf Island	10 10 0
William Koen	8	6	Kingston	3 0 0
Robert McBurney	22	5	Pittsburg	5 5 0
John McNeely	1	7	Do	13 6 10½
M. Clow	S. ½ 3	8	Portland	6 5 0
Amos Ansley	16	1	Loughboro	47 15 9
Benjamin Gerow	70	2	Sophiasburg	9 15 0
Thomas Tracey	16	3	Tyendinaga	7 17 6
John Nowland	W. ½ 33	1	Do	11 5 0
Jabez West	6	10	Wolf Island	6 7 6
Z. Vanmere	10	2	Tyendinaga	2 6 8
Daniel Lyon	17	2	Loughboro	9 13 7
Samuel Shaw	34	5	Kingston	18 13 9
Edward Fidler	22	9	Sidney	6 2 6
David Sager	88	2	Ameliasburg	0 0 0
Gilbert Harris	7	6	Sidney	7 10 0
W. Ferguson	1	2	Hallowell	14 8 1
Andrew Bush	34	2	Camden East	6 12 6
William Laycock	8	8	Portland	3 10 0

Carried forward....£ 12233 0 1½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	LOT.	CON.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't forward..£</i>	12233 0 1½
Hosea Purdy	3	4	Portland.	20 0 0
Elisha Huffman.....	48	4	Camden E.	0 0 0
Wm. McKennie.....	12	4	Murray	34 2 6
Wm. Dorris.....	½ 27	2	Cramahe	17 10 0
Wm. Ainley	25	7	Hope	13 2 6
David Browne.....	17	4	Smith	9 2 6
W. Brakey.....	E. ½ 2	5	Cavan	19 5 0
Daniel Altenburg	8	5	Clarke	0 0 0
John Blizzard.....	20	2	Otonabee	10 5 0
James Burke.....	20	6	Darlington	17 10 0
W. Kaitting.....	½ 8	B.f.	Murray	6 17 6
R. Belnap.....	27	6	Clark	16 12 6
Wm. Brakey	N. ½ 3	4	Cavan	11 5 0
Samuel Boyd.....	33	10	Hamilton	2 12 6
S. S. Birdsall.....	15	1	Otonabee	12 5 0
Thomas Bamber.....	6	8	Murray	8 15 0
J. Brakey.....	12	10	Hope	14 0 0
N. Brown.....	16	11	Mariposa	11 0 0
H. Spencer.....	31	A.	Murray	9 5 10
do	8	1	do	87 10 0
James Baker.....	3	8	Manvers	12 5 0
Richard Birdsall.....	15	9	Asphodel	8 16 6
George Burns.....	12	16	Otonabee	11 16 3
J. L. Chadsey.....	27	6	Darlington	14 0 0
J. Vannickaler.....	6	2	Cramahe	36 3 9
G. Vannickaler.....	12	8	do	70 6 3
D. Campbell.....	½ 8	3	Eldon	12 10 0
James Cochran.....	26	5	Smith	8 5 0
Wm. Clarke.....	8	5	Hope	14 0 0
Archibald Curry.....	3	12	Mariposa	8 15 0
Henry Cole.....	33	4	Darlington	9 7 6
W. B. Donaghy.....	25	3	Cramahe	23 15 0
James Donally.....	22	6	Smith	20 2 6
James Henderson.....	25	1	Cramahe	17 19 9
John Davis.....	8	1	Hamilton	16 12 6
F. J. Elmhurst	25	3	Otonabee	3 10 0
— Evans.....	8	1	Darlington	19 5 0
Walter Ebbs.....	16	11	Manvers	12 5 0
Richard Fallis.....	9	5	Cavan	11 15 6
George Fisher.....	20	4	Clarke	8 8 9
Thomas Godkin.....	31	3	Darlington	10 17 6
John Gilchrist.....	8	7	Otonabee	12 5 0
James Godfrey.....	9	13	Mariposa	11 16 3
John Hart.....	2	3	Murray	23 12 6
Jonathan Hart.....	33	4	do	23 12 6
Job Hart.....	15	3	do	23 12 6
Guy Hart.....	33	2	do	23 12 6
M. Harris.....	8	7	Hope	9 1 3
George Hughes.....	2	9	Clarke	14 0 0
Moses Hinman.....	8	1	Haldimand	35 0 0
Samuel Lennox.....	27	2	Darlington	12 5 0
Richard Willey	33	4	Hope	14 8 9
Joshua Booth	22	2	Percy	66 5 0
G. P. Hale.....	17	8	Manvers	6 10 0
Elijah Ketchum.....	8	A.	Haldimand	25 15 0
Wm. Kelso.....	14	7	Smith	9 7 6
George Kelly.....	33	6	Haldimand	17 10 0
Wm. Kirkpatrick.....	20	8	Hope	16 12 6
S. Knapp.....	31	7	Darlington	10 1 3
David Kelly.....	12	8	do	9 12 6
Thomas Kelly.....	15	7	Clarke	14 0 0

Carried forward....£ 13283 16 10½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward..£</i>	13283 16 10
William Kennie	12	4	Murray	13 2 6
James Law	20	4	Darlington	14 17 6
Thomas Lang	15	17	Otonabee	8 8 6
George Lang	2	5	Douro	9 12 6
P. Murphy	15	3	Hamilton	12 14 3
J. H. Morden	25	9	Cramahe	0 0 0
W. Braden.....	2	7	Cavan	11 17 6
Samuel McGee	10	2	Emily	12 14 0
Benjamin Maybee	20	6	Clarke	11 7 6
Alexander McNeal.....	6	6	Do	15 15 0
James Matchett.....	19	15	Otonabee	11 1 3
James MacDonald	15	5	Cramahe	14 17 6
James Matchett.....	20	16	Otonabee	11 10 0
Alfred Moore.....	33	8	Clarke	9 12 6
D. M. Kinnon	3	8	Mariposa	11 0 0
S.M. Carthy.....	11	4	Clarke	13 2 6
C. McCarthy	12	6	Hamilton	9 3 9
A. McCullock	20	6	Do	9 12 6
Thomas McBurney.....	31	7	Hope	11 7 6
Andrew Morrison	15	1	Cramahe	23 11 10½
Joseph Leary.....	33	6	Clarke	7 8 10½
David Potter	38	8	Darlington	11 7 6
Walter Pissus.....	8	5	Eldon	15 15 0
Michael Summis	2	1	Hamilton	19 10 0
Y. Dickinson	31	3	Cramahe	1 15 0
R. Comstock	16	5	Percy	50 5 0
Jamns Young.....	15	A	Murray	29 17 6
John Summers.....	6	2	Darlington	22 15 0
L. St. Peter.....	33	4	Cramahe	10 5 0
C. Shaw	33	6	Hope	11 7 6
Timothy Spencer.....	27	4	Clarke	17 10 0
Willard Seaton.....	31	7	Hamilton	15 15 0
Matthias Strevels.....	15	9	Cramahe	11 12 6
John Brown.....	33	2	Hope	16 5 0
Elisha Sabin.....	31	7	Clarke	13 2 6
Samuel Scott.....	2	7	Do	14 0 0
Timothy Silver.....	½ 20	2	Cramahe	9 7 6
Richard Staples.....	17	12	Manvers	12 5 0
Samuel Gifford.....	2	3	Hope	24 8 9
Michael Staple.....	2	9	Manvers	8 15 0
Thomas Steele.....	18	6	Douro	9 18 4
William Preston.....	½ 12	4	Hope	11 12 6
Jacob Fike.....	22	10	Smith	5 13 9
Robert Fairbain	8	3	Darlington	12 5 0
William Thomson.....	16	9	Manvers	2 12 6
Robert Watson.....	27	6	Hope	11 7 6
Robin Welsh.....	8	5	Douro	10 12 6
Thomas Walker.....	E. ½ 12	4	Asphodel.	7 0 0
John Thorne.....	17	2	Cavan	0 0 0
Joseph Huston	22	4	Manvers	8 0 0
A. Hargan.....	6	4	Clarke	7 0 0
John Balls.....	½ 2	5	Cavan	5 0 0
A. O'Lary.....	15	1	Clarke	15 15 0
D. McDonald.....	25	5	Cramahe	13 12 6½
Levi Barnard.....	12	2	Clarke	7 9 4
R. Locust.....	12	8	Hope	9 12 6
R. Sherriff	12	2	Hamilton	14 2 6
Walter Boswell	10	11	Monaghan	25 13 9
Charles Fothergill.....	15	B.F.	Do	33 10 0
Do	16	1	Do	33 10 0
Peter Perry	25	9	Darlington	11 7 6
J. P. Murphy.....	6	2	Murray	22 15 0
C. German.....	12	2	Do	30 7 6
N. Reed.....	31	5	Do	0 0 0
L. S. Wilmet	31	3	Clarke	4 17 10
Jere. Parker.....	½ 2	A.	Monaghan	0 0 0
James Baker	8	5	Hamilton	13 2 6

Carried forward.. £ 13958 9 7

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward....£</i>	13958 9 7
Oliver Bradley.....	27	4	Haldimand	6 18 3
Daniel Cuppin.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 20	4	Hope	1 13 9
A. H. Meyers.....	22	6	Percey	32 0 0
do	3	2	Seymour	32 0 0
C. Fothergill.....	27	8	Hamilton	33 10 0
J. Moorhead.....	31	3	Haldimand	15 15 0
Jno Hutchinson.....	2	4	Monaghan	10 13 9
John Richmond.....	25	3	Murray	27 11 8
Lot Hazard.....	20	4	do	17 17 6
Lewis Lewis.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 12	2	Darlington	4 16 3
T. T. Orton.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 15	7	Hope	5 15 6
C. Weatherbee.....	8	5	Darlington	12 5 0
Robert Hynes.....	31	9	do	9 14 6
Henry May.....	25	3	do	8 15 0
Moses Blackstock.....	3	12	Cavan	9 12 6
Samuel Turny	15	3	Cramahe	20 8 9
H. McKennon.....	10	12	Mariposa	7 17 6
P. Tillotson.....	12	2	Cramahe	10 0 6
Wm. Blackstock.....	3	14	Cavan	7 0 5
D. M. Hopkins.....	15	B.C.	Cramahe	66 15 0
James Tool.....	2	9	Darlington	6 7 6
Joshua Palmer.....	12	6	Cramahe	30 7 6
P. P. Burke.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 17	4	Seymour	7 10 0
D. McArthur.....	3	10	Mariposa	9 15 6
P. Tobin.....	20	4	Hamilton	32 16 3
J. Lindsay.....	2	1	Clarke	30 7 6
John Williams.....	8	9	Hamilton	64 5 0
Wm. Borland.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 25	1	Clarke	2 1 4
P. Fitzpatrick.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 22	4	Seymour	7 10 0
S. H. Bradley.....	2	1	Almirek	61 15 0
W. J. Bannister.....	15	9	Hamilton	35 17 6
John Brown.....	31	1	Hope	11 3 6
Moses Hindman.....	8	3	Haldimand	29 0 0
Levi Loomis.....	15	7	Cramahe	37 5 0
Solomon Harris.....	22	8	Percy	62 0 0
David Armstrong.....	16	3	Cavan	22 7 6
Thomas Shannon.....	15	5	Cramahe	9 5 0
George Cockrane.....	12	4	Hamilton	9 3 9
Samuel Reed.....	33	6	do	17 10 0
Richard Ogden.....	65 & 31	1	Cramahe	2 5 1
James Stone.....	25	7	do	11 10 0
Alexander Beth.....	25	B.C.	Darlington	9 10 0
W. J. Davidson.....	3	2	Emily	7 17 6
Jason Gilchrist.....	12	6	Otonabee	16 5 0
S. Wait.....	8	5	Murray	3 6 8
Peter Maybee.....	2	5	do	12 16 6
Wm. Cottenham.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3	4	Emily	7 0 0
John White.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 25	5	Haldimand	10 0 0
John Hannigan.....	15	5	Clarke	7 0 0
Henry Lect.....	8	3	do	1 15 0
Neil McDonald.....	2	9	Mariposa	7 0 0
Peter McKaskill.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2	13	do	1 5 0
Joseph Walker.....	6	4	Hamilton	30 0 0
Walter Wilson.....	6	2	do	11 10 3
Thomas Syer.....	2	5	Hope	3 7 6
John Conklin.....	31	5	Darlington	4 16 3
James Arnott.....	27	4	do	17 6
George Walker.....	27	4	Cramahe	5 17 6
John McKinlay.....	25	3	Clark	8 15 0
J. & W. Thomas.....	22	8	Smith	3 4 9
James Thomson.....	12	4	Clark	8 15 0

Carried forward...£ 14961 1 8

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	14961 1 8
John Perry.....	½ 0	4	Hope	6 8 9
James Galloway.....	10	6	Manvers	6 19 9
James Cameron.....	25	5	Otonabee	4 7 6
William Vincent.....	15	3	Clarke	9 14 6
John Lister.....	15	3	Darlington	12 11 6
Aaron Greoly.....	25	1	Murray	4 0 0
George Hayes.....	27	8	Darlington	4 7 6
F. Moulton.....	2	3	Clarke	8 15 0
Joseph Monson.....	20	6	Hope	14 10 0
David Brentnall.....	2	15	Mariposa	7 19 6
William Ritchie.....	½ 6	10	Hope	1 10 6
J. Doolittle.....	12	2	Haldimand	10 10 0
N. Hawlenbeck.....	70 A. 27	2	Hamilton	4 16 3
James Walker.....	2	3	Darlington	6 11 3
John Burke.....	15	B.f.	Do	36 0 0
Donald Carmicle.....	2	11	Mariposa	1 15 0
Amos Arnold.....	33	6	Darlington	7 13 9
David Conklin.....	33	6	Cramahe	8 15 0
Benjamin Ewing.....	27	2	Haldimand	8 11 3
Malcolm McEachon.....	20	4	Eldon	7 0 0
Christopher Robinson.....	17	8	Smith	7 5 0
Samuel Davidson.....	2	3	Emily	14 8 9
Patrick Sheehan.....	2	3	Douro	5 1 0
Lyman Hodges.....	8	3	Cramahe	13 12 6
David Cutcher.....	2	5	Clarke	10 10 0
James Moore.....	6	2	Haldimand	20 0 0
William Marr.....	27	8	Cramahe	0 17 6
Wm. Moom.....	25	5	Hamilton	19 5 0
Simon Cooper.....	2	11	Cavan	14 5 0
G. G. Boswell.....	17	10	Mariposa	11 7 6
John Kennedy.....	25	5	Hope	9 3 9
John Trull.....	½ 15	1	Do	4 5 3
P. Abbey.....	25	7	Darlington	6 8 9
John Waters.....	31	1	Murray	9 2 6
William Henry.....	12	4	Darlington	2 17 6
William Goslin.....	31	5	Hamilton	11 7 6
Alexander Roseboro.....	16	5	Smith	9 17 6
John Munro.....	½ 2	3	Eldon	0 0 0
C. Fothergill.....	9	B.f.	Monaghan	2 0 6
Levi Dudley.....	20	4	Cramahe	7 2 6
John O'Del.....	8	1	Clarke	3 18 9
L. Benedict.....	12	4	Cramahe	10 10 0
W. Wright.....	60 A. 6	2	Clarke	2 12 0
W. Ward.....	3	8	Cavan	0 0 0
N. Power.....	25	7	Clarke	3 10 0
Wm. McElroy.....	2	B.f.	Do	5 13 9
E. Fraser.....	25	3	Haldimand	21 6 0
J. Ferguson.....	2	5	Mariposa	11 0 0
J. Grundy.....	17	10	Manvers	9 3 9
J. Mitchell.....	2	7	do	7 5 0
W. Kays.....	3	6	do	8 15 0
W. Harkness.....	9	4	Monahan	4 15 0
Joseph Ruler.....	33	2	Cramahe	51 1 3
S. C. Saunders.....	33	4	Clarke	2 3 9
S. Williamson.....	22	6	Cartwright	4 16 3
P. Alger.....	2	3	Haldimand	8 15 0
John Herner.....	6	6	Hope	6 2 6
John Holt.....	15	1	Haldimand	9 10 6
James Preston.....	12	6	Darlington	7 10 0
J. L. Chadsey.....	25	5	do	12 0 8
James Walker.....	2	7	do	2 3 9
P. McCorquodale.....	½ 2	1	Eldon	2 12 0
John Bell.....	½ 2	7	do	5 12 6
James McAlpine.....	½ 6	2	do	2 10 1
George Strafford.....	12	6	Clarke	7 0 0
Daniel Lighthcart.....	8	B.f.	Darlington	19 17 6

Carried forward..£ 15542 1 8

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	15542 1 8
William Blakely	31	5	Cramahe	8 6 3
James Parker	3	1	Monaghan	7 17 6
Andrew Fairbairn	26	9	Smith	10 0 0
E. Steele	8	b.&c	Haldimand	10 0 3
Daniel Arnolt	31	1	Clarke	3 10 0
Alexander Armstrong.....	16	7	Cavan	7 18 1½
E. G. Turner	27	8	Clarke	6 12 9
Asa Rogers	17	8	Mariposa	4 18 9
Neil McLean	16	13	Do	5 5 0
William Bradley	½ 15	3	Haldimand	3 5 0
Duncan Town	½ 20	8	Darlington	5 18 0
Levi Beatty	8	1&bf	Cramahe	49 1 10½
Simon Dingman	2	B.f.	Darlington	0 0 0c
Robert Summers	33	2	do	10 7 6
James Walker	31	3	Hope	1 17 9
Abraham Maybee	6	6	Murray	17 15 0
Samuel Ledyard	6	6	Darlington	6 1 3
Charles Fothergill.....	10	1	Monaghan	7 10 0
Walter Proffer	8	5	Eldon	10 5 0
Joseph Callender	12	6	Hope	6 2 6
S. Ewers	8	7	Darlington	4 2 6
James Galloway	10	4	Cavan	6 5 10
B. Thorne	15	5	Darlington	4 14 7
Donald McCall	27	6	Otonabee	2 18 4
David Fleming	S. ½ 7	2	Smith	0 12 6
Hugh Christie	15	1	Asphodel	9 18 4
Henry Paten	8	5	Haldimand	5 19 7
Josiah Muirhead	33	4	do	0 0 0
John Haig	10	8	Seymour	0 0 0
Richard Loomis.....	6	4	Cramahe	26 15 0
Moses Wood	25	3	Hope	3 17 9
Henry Bloom	3	4&5	Barton	6 7 6
Alex. Alexander	16	6 W.	Chinguacoucy	15 10 0
John Hastings	½ 3	6	Whitchurch	13 5 2
James Askin	¼ 16	5	Nassagawega	12 10 0
William Allan	6	4	Mone	4 7 6
William Ashton	9	5	Reach	14 17 6
John Aikins.....	25	3	Caledon	14 17 6
John Endicott	28	A.	Etobicoke	0 0 0
George Bradley	20	6	Esquesing	22 15 0
Thomas Braudon.....	3	2	W. Gwillimbury	21 17 6
Samuel Brock	16	1	Nasagawaga	21 0 0
Andrew Jones	32	2	Beverley	85 13 9
Patrick Bulger.....	12	10	Toronto Gore	11 3 6
Wm. Blain.....	2	0	Indian Reserve	20 2 6
Thomas Hill	5	10	Esquesing	18 17 6
John Butler	12	2	Trafalgar	19 5 0
Wm. Gilloland.....	8	2	do	8 17 6
E. Bostwick.....	16	7	Tecumseth	14 0 0
P. Badgero.....	15	9	Whitchurch	7 13 9
Evan Seopard	31	1	Pickering	16 12 6
William Barnes.....	27	10	Esquesing	12 7 6
Oliver Prentis	3	8	Markham	13 10 0
John Butler	8	11	Essa	17 10 0
Thomas Brown	16	10	King	8 15 0
Arthur Brooks.....	½ 3	5	Esquesing	11 5 5
E. Blakesly	8	6	Glandford	11 7 6
J. C. Ritter	½ 8	5	Marham	16 10 0
U. Burkholder	31	3	Pickering	11 7 6
N. Bonker	8	8	Glandford	16 12 6
Thomas Barber.....	½ 12	4	Esquesing	10 15 0
George Boyd	8	3	Adjala	15 15 0
Thomas Bullwet	½ 15	1	Albion	15 15 0
Andrew Scraris.....	35	2	Beverley	39 19 9
James Brown.....	3	6	Vaughan	9 12 6

Carried forward....£ 16350 18 10½

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't forward...£</i>	16350 18 10½
C. Stickley.....	30	4	Markham	52 6 3
James Burrows.....	9	7	Vaughan	14 17 6
Thomas McCann.....	2	7	Essa	4 9 0
Robert Barry.....	16	9	Whitchurch	11 2 6
George Tench.....	34	3	King	14 0 0
James Burns.....	2	7	Albion	10 11 0
Jabez Willey.....	9	3	Reach	10 5 0
Samuel Brown.....	17	2	Caledon	14 0 0
James Brooks.....	½ 22	4	Innisfil	14 0 0
Wm. Burgess.....	2	8	Flamboro' East	3 10 0
J. Bowerman.....	31	5	Whitby	13 2 6
John Butler.....	33	8	do	13 2 6
John Brown.....	6	2	Mono	9 12 6
C. Long.....	31	7	Markham	42 7 6
John Burgess.....	6	9	Flamboro' E.	5 12 6
James Burns.....	20	6	Albion	10 1 3
Charles Clarke.....	5	5	King	22 15 0
James Curry.....	10	2	Tecumseth	16 0 0
Samuel Reynolds.....	E. ½ 9	10	Markham	27 13 0
Wm. Cook.....	10	9	Esquesing	20 7 6
James Humphreys.....	15	D&C	Scarboro'	12 13 0
E. Stanley.....	24	6	Vaughan	21 17 6
Wm. Demary.....	20	6	Pickering	0 0 0
James Cæsar.....	32	3	Chinguacousy	13 2 6
A. Satterly.....	31	2	Pickering	29 0 0
George Coulter.....	8	1	Albion	12 15 0
Thomas Cooper.....	8	5	Toronto	8 19 0
Neil Lamont.....	9	2	York	64 0 0
Joseph Craig.....	25	5	Chinguacoucy	14 14 2
James Curry.....	25	11	Esquesing	13 5 0
James Cook.....	17	2	Beverly	13 15 0
Michael Shank.....	W. ½ 19	7	Markham	10 0 0
Patrick Connor.....	15	5	Adjala	14 17 6
James Cannon.....	12	2	Caledon	10 10 0
Wm. Cunningham.....	3	2	Innisfil	17 10 0
John Faulker.....	3	8	Whitchurch	33 19 5
Daniel Mellon.....	16	5	Oro	7 17 6
Samuel Currie.....	29	3	Chinguacoucy	11 7 6
Wm. Willer.....	31	9	Markham	22 9 11
James Currie.....	29	5	Chinguacoucy	11 7 6
James Clarke.....	5	8	Erin	11 16 3
James Cochran.....	25	2	Trafalgar	15 15 0
Malcolm Campbell.....	6	6	Caledon	14 17 6
Andrew Coleman.....	2	9	Essa	10 7 6
David Savage.....	10	4	Reach	4 17 3
Wm. Chisholm.....	15	3	Trafalgar	9 12 6
Thomas Cooper.....	32	6	Chinguacoucy	12 5 0
Wm. Demary.....	20	6	Whitby	16 12 6
James Doyle.....	34	11	King	17 12 6
Wm. Duggan.....	23	1	Chinguacoucy	15 15 0
Joshua Deavis.....	14	9	Whitchurch	2 6 3
Robert Dolmage.....	5	6	Eramosa	14 0 0
John Dolmage.....	2	11	Trafalgar	18 7 6
Henry Line.....	16	4	Vaughan	24 1 3
George M'Grath.....	7	2	York	21 2 0
John Beatty.....	8	5	Trafalgar	13 2 6
J. Donahoe.....	27	4	Albion	17 10 0
James Davidson.....	2	3	Caledon	12 5 0
James Cunningham.....	5	8	Esquesing	13 0 0
David Dobie.....	W. ½ 16	5	Esquesing	6 17 6
James Drew.....	10	7	Erin	3 10 0

Carried forward....£17504 6 1

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	LOT.	CON.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward....</i>	£ 17504 6 1
Daniel Doyle.....	16	9	Brock	14 17 6
Andrew Dixon.....	31	5	Esquesing	5 18 4
J. Collins.....	31	6	Uxbridge	52 0 0
Andrew Dixon.....	2	3	Caledon	14 0 0
Israel Dunham.....	22	2	Reach	7 17 6
John Weir.....	6	4	Trafalgar	43 0 0
Richard Decker.....	31	5	Beverley	8 15 0
Wm. Emery.....	5	3	Whitchurch	17 10 0
N. Eagan.....	½ 9	1	Tecumseth	14 7 6
Robert Elliott.....	15	7	Whitchurch	16 12 6
T. A. Jebb.....	9	11	W. Gwilliambury	14 17 6
Wm. Purdy.....	3	2	E. Gwilliambury	28 11 7
J. McCombs.....	¼ 12	4	Chinguacoucy	6 7 1
Wm. Erwin.....	½ 12	4	do	6 15 0
James Evans.....	10	4	Innisfil	9 17 6
E. Rickenan.....	24	3	Flamboro' W.	19 10 10
Archibald Forbes.....	9	9	Thorah	22 15 0
A. Freeborn.....	2	5	Credit Reserve	31 17 6
Jacob Shultz.....	25	5	Markham	30 16 6
Robert Fletcher.....	E. ½ 19	3	Nasagawega	17 10 0
J. Feighan.....	16	13	W. Gwilliambury	9 18 3
Hugh Ferguson.....	31	5	Adjala	14 0 0
Wm. Farrow.....	14	8	E. Gwilliambury	8 15 0
Michael Fury.....	½ 16	7	Innisfil	10 0 0
Samuel Foster.....	10	6	E. Flamboro'	8 15 0
Henry Francis.....	12	2	Albion	13 2 6
Michael France.....	20	10	do	11 17 6
A. Fletcher.....	6	6	Caledon	7 8 9
Daniel Perine.....	4	3	Beverley	13 5 0
Edward Grundell.....	2	3	Tecumseth	5 5 0
John Gleasure.....	34	6	Chinguacoucy	16 11 3
John Gillis.....	12	6	Eramosa	11 2 6
John Gainer.....	12	2	Nelson N. S.	10 1 3
William Glover.....	22	14	Brock	2 12 6
Joseph Goudy.....	15	1	Nelson N. S.	14 0 0
James Graham.....	12	2	Mara	14 0 0
Wm. Godwin.....	10	12	Innisfil	14 0 0
John Guthrie.....	27	3	Beverley	9 8 9
Wm. Gowin.....	½ 12	4	Chinguacoucy	13 2 6
Hiram White.....	38	A.	Etobicoke	29 5 0
Margaret Glover.....	½ 6	4	Nelson	10 0 0
Robert Hanstock.....	9	19	Vaughan	23 12 6
Henry Huntley.....	9	9	W. Gwilliambury	21 17 6
Peter Estinkeger.....	16	6	York	0 0 0
Thomas Henan.....	16	9	Toronto Gore	17 10 0
C. Henry.....	12	6	Glanford	10 19 3
Wm. Hammill.....	3	6	Tecumseth	15 2 6
C. Hughes.....	8	3	Albion	10 8 6
R. L. Hughson.....	2	6	Flamboro' E.	8 10 0
Andrew Elzy.....	33	2	Pickering	10 10 0
				18253 3 11

In the above statement only about two-thirds of the leased Reserves are included, I should therefore upon such data calculate that the whole amount due is about 25,000 currency, and upon the same grounds that the lots under lease amount to 270,000 acres.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 2d Dec., 1839.

No. 2.

STATEMENT of the amount due on Leased Clergy Reserves.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
Malcolm Wright	2	5	Whitby	14 17 6
Richard Justice	15	6	Toronto W.	12 5 0
S. McKee	8	4	Glanford	4 13 0
D. Douglass	5	6	Toronto west	9 18 4
Aaron Haines	30	6	Whitchurch	11 6 3
Robert Johnson	20	2	Scarboro	15 10 0
John Allan	12	4	do	40 10 0
James Drummond	11	9	King	14 0 0
S. L. Smith	2	8	Glanford	13 7 6
George Johnson	7	16	Etobicoke	6 9 9
G. Delancy	22	2	Tecumseth	18 2 6
James Gallmay	24	8	King	3 10 0
John Tool	20	2	Pickering	14 17 0
P. McNamara	6	4	do	8 15 0
S. G. Smith	12	4	Glanford	10 10 0
H. & J. Campbell	12	6	Trafalgar	20 10 0
John Dowler	19	2	do	15 15 0
Peter Brillinger	3	4	Whitchurch	5 1 3
Joel Horn	17	10	Brock	0 11 8
Richard Jeffray	11	9	Vaughan	8 10 2
Samuel Eves	25	1	Pickering	12 5 11
John Binkley	6	5	Flamboro' E.	7 8 6
Arch. Cameron	21	5	Vaughan	19 15 0
Alexander McLeod	31	B.	Scarboro'	15 18 9
William Marwood	2	3	Markham	2 0 0
William Peacock	16	2	Etobicoke	11 7 6
Samuel Wood	2	4	Beverley	7 8 9
John Emory	10	4	Flamboro E.	23 0 0
David Way	31	9	Whitby	12 5 0
Richard Richmond	33	4	do	13 11 3
Jacob Smith	16	1	Etobicoke	14 11 3
Major Ward	12	4	Pickering	14 0 0
Thomas Young	2	2	Gwillimbury	39 0 0
Smith & Lane	11	5	Whitchurch	15 0 0
W. H. Palmer	33	6	Whitby	1 6 9
James Fitzgibbon	25	3	Trafalgar	13 3 9
William Wallace	8	3	Toronto	1 0 0
Wm. Johnson	2	2	do	6 7 6
John McGuire	33	2	Whitby	8 14 5
James McNab	18	11	Esquesing	13 5 6
Joseph Rogers	12	8	Whitby	12 18 9
Wm. Sparling	6	8	Trafalgar	9 17 6
W. Shaw	12	2	Toronto	0 0 0
J. McNeil	25	1	Chinguacoucy E.	3 5 0
F. Thompson	8	3	Trafalgar	12 7 6
P. Kiuney	2	7	do	10 10 0
A. Bosland	3	2	W. Gwillimbury	14 12 6
John Jones	27	2	Trafalgar	14 1 3
O. E. Foster	12	6	Pickering	0 0 0
Luther Herriman	2	11	Markham	2 12 0
James Brecken	24	2	Gwillimbury E.	25 7 6
Peter Bushnell	25	9	Pickering	8 17 6
James Livingston	28	7	Vaughan	14 17 6
Edward Saunders	9	8	Whitchurch	18 1 10 1/2
Thomas Burrett	11	5	Toronto	14 2 6
John Haynes	3	10	Markham	20 15 0
Rowland Brush	12	4	Trafalgar	4 6 7
Thomas Wiley	3	5	Chinguacoucy	21 0 0
Michael Murphy	6	4	York	0 15 0
N. Case	30	4	Gwillimbury E.	10 18 9
D. S. Way	25	7	Whitby	14 0 0
John Hogg	2	5	Toronto	40 0 3
Thomas Smith	16	9	Vaughan	7 1 3

Carried forward.....£ 889 8 10

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	CON	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward....£</i>	889 8 10
Alexander Robertson	3	1	Esquesing	29 8 9
Isaac Beakey	9	6	Vaughan	11 7 6
Charles Kelly	20	8	Whitby	13 0 0
John North	10	7	Esquesing	12 5 0
N. Gamble	30	7	King	28 8 9
William Gamble	12	10	Trafalgar	30 3 9
James Martin	30	2	Markham	4 7 6
H. Smith	2	3	Trafalgar N.	26 0 0
David Wismer	18	7	Markham	11 5 6
Neil McGillivray	9	10	King	14 0 0
John Quick	25	Bf	Whitby	8 5 0
William Menery	15	11	Trafalgar	20 12 6
Hiram Simons	2	5	Nelson	15 0 0
Andrew Cake	28	2	Etobicoke	10 0 0
George Hardy	6	2	Trafalgar	20 7 4
Edward Starr	31	3	Whitby	17 7 5
Pat. Fanning	2	3	Albion	12 5 0
John Clarke	½ 20	6	Pickering	6 13 9
James Brown	2	7	Toronto	55 2 0
Enoch Davies	½ 15	1	Whitby	7 0 0
John Murphy	8	1	Caledon	7 15 0
M. Crooks	{ 15	3 }		
	{ 15	5 }	Do	161 8 9
	{ 12	4 }		
H. Hallowell	4	4	York	29 7 6
Thomas Harper	32	3	Etobicoke	18 7 6
David Ferguson	½ 31	D	Scarboro	11 2 6
Gustavus Stevenson	14	2	York A.	16 12 6
James Green	21	2	Caistor	85 13 9
Do	22	2	do	85 13 9
Do	23	4	do	85 13 9
Edmond Burke	23	3	do	86 3 9
William Shaw	5	7	Caistor	36 2 6
John Freanor	4	4	Glanford	22 5 0
Jacob Neville	5	3	Chinguacoucy	21 15 0
H. Norton	28	11	King	14 12 0
Andrew Henderson	25	11	Erin	2 16 0
Thomas Harris	1	5	Eramosa	12 5 0
John Harvey	27	4	Nassagawega	10 18 9
Amos Haycock	28	9	King	15 15 0
Alexander Hill	25	7	Whitchurch	15 15 0
John Haight	15	3	Pickering	8 3 0
James Hamilton	2	5	Mono E.	10 12 6
John Hughson	½ 2	3	Mono W.	11 5 0
J. D. Hare	2	1	Reach	3 10 0
Pat. Hogan	16	11	Brock	15 15 0
Robert Hymers	3	2	Reach	14 5 0
Robert Haustook	21	3	King	13 2 6
Samuel Hough	16	3	Walpele	13 2 6
Michael Island	25	1	Caledon W.	14 17 6
R. Jestin	10	7	Eramosa	16 12 6
Samuel Jones	31	7	Beverly	9 0 0
Evan Jones	33	5	Uxbridge	7 0 0
Isaac Johnson	5	6	Erin	14 17 6
John Jones	8	5	E. Gwillimbury	7 1 3
Thomas Jackson	9	11	Brock	7 14 6
John Judge	½ 6	4	Calodon	7 10 0
D. B. Knapp	15	7	Whitby	7 17 6
H. W. Lynde	27	4	do	1 15 0
S. Lawrence	14	2 R.	Credit Reserve	16 12 6
Edward Sanders	15	7	Adjala	14 17 6
William Lindsay	2	1	Albion	14 17 6
W. W. Lesslie	18	1	Adjala	14 0 0
M. A. Lusk	17	9	Whitchurch	14 0 0
G. Lane	2	4	Uxbridge	11 7 6

Carried forward....£ 2252 18 4

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward....£</i>	2252 18 4
Hugh Lee.....	8	1	Adjala	14 0 0
Jesse Lloyd.....	16	1	Tecumseth	25 0 0
F. McDonald.....	10	8	Thorah	23 12 6
J. McLean.....	2	7	Markham	22 5 0
D. McMillan.....	16	9	Erin	10 12 6
C. McKinnon.....	28	5	Vaughan	14 7 6
Wm. Mitchell.....	24	8	do	12 2 6
George Masheter.....	34	2	Etobicoke	21 17 6
Robert Moore.....	25	9	Albion	21 17 6
James Milligan.....	9	8	Tecumseth	21 17 6
J. McAundless.....	12	1	Chinguacoucy	12 7 11
A. McNab.....	16	11	Esquesing	16 0 0
C. McGregor.....	2	1	Caledon	7 17 6
D. Murchison.....	9 & 10	16	Etobicoke	18 11 6
M. McBride.....	9	11	Thorah	3 10 0
Wm. McRanney.....	½ 22	2	Trafalgar	9 12 6
A. McDougall.....	10	9	Erin	14 10 0
A. Miller.....	6	9	Beverley	13 2 6
Mary McKinnon.....	½ 12	4	Caledon E.	12 10 0
John Murray.....	2	10	E. Flamboro'	11 16 3
F. Morris.....	12	8	Adjala	14 2 6
James McOwen.....	10	6	Tecumseth	16 12 6
Francis McLaughlin.....	2	7	Mono	16 12 6
Patrick McMahan.....	3	4	Tecumseth	7 14 0
John McCarty.....	2	5	Caledon E.	10 10 0
Wm. Maxwell.....	27	2	do N.	12 12 0
James Moore.....	12	8	Mono	14 0 0
Hugh McWilliam.....	2	1	Tosorontio	14 0 0
Timothy Mulloy.....	½ 10	12	W.Gwilliambury	10 0 0
Con. Murphy.....	8	3	Caledon E.	14 0 0
N. McKinnon.....	½ 22	10	Brock	10 0 0
John McDonald.....	16	5	do	14 0 0
James McDermot.....	15	7	Mono	14 0 0
James McNuly.....	6	4	Scarborough	7 17 6
Daniel Mengher.....	16	11	Toronto W.	9 12 6
Wm. Morrin.....	12	9	Beverley	5 13 9
John McCaffry.....	16	3	Erin	12 10 4
Wm. Maun.....	22	6	Vespra	9 3 9
C. Murphy.....	31	7	Mono	14 0 0
Peter Naran.....	8	7	Adjala	14 0 0
John Nugent.....	3	12	Brock	14 0 0
David Pinkerton.....	21	9	King	21 17 6
John Pettinen.....	19	6	Chinguacoucy	13 2 6
Thomas Preston.....	8	5	Whitby	11 12 0
Robert Parker.....	½ 15	7	Albion	6 5 0
Charles Plaxton.....	6	4	do	15 6 3
James Price.....	½ 29	6	Chinguacoucy	11 17 6
Robert Patterson.....	½ 12	11	E. Flamboro'	8 2 6
B. O. Preston.....	15	9	Whitby	5 15 0
George Peavoy.....	31	11	Esquesing	14 17 6
A. Powers.....	25	9	Whitby	6 8 3
Wm. Robinson.....	7	14	King	18 7 6
B. Roddy.....	½ 2	9	Trafalgar	12 2 6
Wm. Robinson.....	12	4	Eramosa	12 18 7½
D. Robinson.....	½ 17	6	Georgina	11 17 6
W. Robson.....	8	2	Uxbridge	13 10 0
Archibald Rogers.....	27	4	Caledon	14 0 0
Wm. Roddy.....	3	12	Reach	14 0 0
David Rogers.....	½ 19	3	York E.	11 17 6
Robert Robertson.....	27	2	Eramosa	6 2 6
James Ritchie.....	12	6	Mara	13 2 6

Carried forward....£ 3058 12 11½

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward....</i> £	3058 12 11½
Thomas Sharpe.....	28	3	Vaughan	22 15 0
H. S. Sheel.....	3	4	King	22 15 0
Wm. Sherman.....	10	8	E. Flamboro'	0 0 0
John Shier.....	2	1	Brock	19 5 0
James Sutherland.....	2	3	Thorah	17 10 0
James Smith.....	2	3	Innisfil	17 10 0
Simon Seacon.....	16	7	Georgina	8 12 3
Wm. Settle.....	½ 25	9	Esquesing	13 2 6
Alexander Stuart.....	10	3	do	16 15 0
James Swinburn.....	20	2	Caledon W.	11 7 6
Wm. Stubbs.....	15	1	Caledon E.	15 15 0
Thomas N. Scripture.....	9	1	Reach	8 15 0
Thomas Smith.....	15	8	E. Gwilliambury	13 2 6
Wm. Smike.....	4	8	Glanford	8 10 0
Owen Scanlan.....	20	8	Mono	13 7 6
John Thomson.....	25	1	Scarborough	21 17 6
Daniel Thomson.....	20	8	Erin	18 7 6
George Thomson.....	3	7	do	14 0 0
James Thomson.....	25	7	Esquesing	14 7 6
John Trotter.....	½ 2	2	Toronto W.	8 2 6
John Tool.....	20	2	Pickering	13 15 0
Thomas Thompson.....	3	9	Erin	12 9 4
Wm. Vanzant.....	31	9	Markham	13 2 5
John Walsh.....	31	3	Albion	23 12 6
F. Wilcocks.....	14	1	Etobicoke	15 10 0
Thomas White.....	E.	5	Beverley	20 3 4
Thomas Wilson.....	20	2	Albion	14 0 0
E. Wisnell.....	27	6	Esquesing	10 1 3
R. Woods.....	20	2	Caledon	18 7 6
John Wolf.....	10	2R.	Credit Reserve	12 10 0
Wm. Ward.....	2	1	Innisfil	16 12 6
Thomas Wallace.....	12	2	Caledon W.	5 5 0
Amasa Wilcox.....	16	A.	Etobicoke	11 10 0
Henry Walker.....	10	2	Reach	10 2 6
Herman Westover.....	½ 32	6	Beverley	8 12 6
W. Wilson.....	16	13	Brock	14 0 0
A. Walker.....	22	4	Vespra	6 2 6
John White.....	27	8	Albion	13 2 6
Jabez Willey.....	9	3	Reach	13 7 6
Wm. Lundy.....	½ 34	5	Whitchurch	6 17 6
James Todd.....	33	4	Albion	3 18 9
Wm. McCoy.....	2	1	Walpole	6 8 9
Alexander McKenny.....	27	8	Pickering	8 0 0
Morris & Stewart.....	7	8	Flamboro' W.	5 17 6
Thomas Craven.....	5	11	King	7 6 0
James Kane.....	10	6	Brock	14 11 8
Hugh McCullogh.....	16	3	Eramosa	7 17 6
John Parke.....	25	3	Mono E.	7 0 0
Owen Gampty.....	8	1	Caledon W.	6 12 3
Joseph Anderson.....	12	2	Nassagawoga	10 10 0
E. Thatcher.....	½ 8	2	Nelson N.	14 12 6
Conrad Connor.....	½ 8	9	Whitchurch	12 15 0
Peter Shenfelt.....	2	2	Uxbridge	8 14 2
Gallaher & McKennon.....	12	4	Caledon	9 16 8
Richard Becknell.....	29	9	Beverley	7 2 6
Robert Houston.....	20	6	Caledon	18 7 6
Moses Little.....	5	4	Erin	5 10 6
John Webb.....	24	4	King	8 8 0
John McRay.....	19	3	Beverley	12 5 0
Rowland Bell.....	22	10	Tecumseth	3 10 0
Samuel Young.....	16	3	Reach	7 12 6

Carried forward....£ 3790 10 3

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	LOT.	CON	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	3790 10 3
Horace Foster.....	8	7	Pickering	9 12 3
John Wilkie.....	30	10	Vaughan	5 13 9
Hugh McDonald.....	22	8	Brock	7 0 0
Charles McGuire.....	16	10	Vaughan	14 0 0
Peter Moffatt.....	15	5	Whithy	10 17 6
Thomas Walton.....	15	3	Scarboro	2 14 6
John Ferris.....	19	2	Chinguacoucy	11 0 0
Thomas Smart.....	10	5	do	0 0 0
C. M. K. Batty.....	21	7	Vaughan	13 2 6
Peter Erlenkizer.....	24	4	York W.	6 0 0
Hector McLean.....	24	10	Vaughan	6 18 9
W. Robinson.....	5	9	King	5 5 0
James Campbell.....	32	2	Chinguacoucy W	6 2 6
S. Warnock.....	23	5	do	2 13 6
Alex. McKichanie.....	9	4	Vaughan	11 1 3
E. Bennett.....	24	4	do	1 5 0
Hugh Matthewson.....	11	5	do	11 15 0
William Agnew.....	9	5	Tecumseth	14 5 0
Daniel Herrick.....	8	D	Scarboro	16 18 0
James Forrest.....	3&4	4	Chinguacoucy	11 16 3
William Cotes.....	15	4	Toronto W.	21 7 7
John Ballard.....	25	13	Innisfil	2 12 6
Wm. Maxwell.....	25	5	York W.	18 12 6
Pat. Dougharty.....	5	3	Toronto	39 2 0
Angus Cameron.....	28	9	Vaughan	12 2 3
E. McWilliams.....	21	9	King	0 0 0
Ellis Hughes.....	28	7	do	7 0 0
William Wiggins.....	12	2	E. Chinguacoucy	3 5 6
William Rogers.....	6	6	Albion	9 17 6
J. C. Hartshorn.....	31	C	Scarboro	5 18 1½
Jere. Hart.....	2	11	Brock	4 5 0
Moses Blackstock.....	15	11	Essa	7 0 0
Robert Sproule.....	½ 3	8	Tecumseth	0 17 6
Andrew Thompson.....	2	3	Scarboro	0 0 0
Alexander McKay.....	10	6	W. Gwillimbury	15 10 0
James Johnson.....	8	Bf	Pickering	15 13 9
Francis Galbraith.....	2	3	Toronto E.	18 14 6
H. Tripp.....	6	8	Whithy	9 12 6
James Updegrove.....	32	1	Etobicoke	11 10 0
John Sinclair.....	19	1	Chinguacoucy	7 0 0
Richard Buller.....	27	8	Whithy	0 0 0
Francis Richard.....	6	2	Caledon	13 2 0
James Ward.....	2	5	Innisfil	0 17 6
Charles Perry.....	12	4	Whithy	14 1 3
George Colbath.....	½ 23	3	York E.	9 18 3
Mat. Kensler.....	9	13	W. Gwillimbury	7 16 3
John McLean.....	16	6	Vaughan	3 10 0
Malcolm Bratton.....	21	9	do	12 16 3
George Gower.....	9	4	Whitchurch	10 2 6
John Bunson.....	17	4	Tecumseth	8 9 0
James Donnell.....	17	6	Georgina	7 8 6
Ebenezer Draw.....	2	3	W. Gwillimbury	5 13 9
Joseph Harris.....	38	3	Etobicoke	0 0 0
John Scarlett.....	40	2	York	24 0 0
Do.....	36	3	do	30 17 6
Daniel Stuart.....	½ 9	2	King	0 0 0
Frederick New.....	31	3	Markham	4 0 0
James Nixon.....	15	7	Toronto	20 1 3
Benjamin Shells.....	9	2	Whitchurch	4 6 0
John Ball.....	31	3	York	29 17 6
Thomas Chester.....	8	3	Scarboro	7 17 6
Dugald McLellan.....	3	2	Chinguacoucy	18 10 0
Robert Hamilton.....	½ 25	3	Scarboro	2 5 6
David Loughheed.....	22	2	Etobicoke	0 17 6
John Murphy.....	16	8	Vaughan	10 10 0

Carried forward...£ 4414 10 2

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	CON	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward..£</i>	4414 10 2
William Evans	10	10	W. Gwillimbury	16 12 6
A. Markle.....	8	3	Toronto	14 2 6
John Cartwright.. ..	25	3	Chinguacoucy E	8 12 6
James Walsh.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2	1	Brock	8 0 0
Joseph Carter.....	11	2	Toronto W.	17 11 10
John Willis	6	8	Essa	6 2 6
Noah Huckins.....	2	3	Whitby	10 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Poole.....	10	4	Tecumseth	7 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arnold Evans.....	2	11	Essa	3 18 9
John Waggoner	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2	1	Brock	5 12 0
Lewis Page.....	9	8	King	10 10 0
James.....	18	5	Adjala	10 12 6
Israel Gibbs.....	6	6	Pickering	10 12 4
Calvin Rose.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 20	4	Whitby	2 6 10
Peter Keogh	2	7	Tecumseth	9 15 0
John Albright	$\frac{1}{2}$ 25	5	Pickering	3 0 0
Angus Cameron.....	17	9	Vaughan	14 15 10
M. Dawson	20	3	Etobicoke	0 0 0
William Musson	12	6	Chinguacoucy E	10 7 8
John Wideman.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 25	7	Markham	6 0 0
S. Gray	$\frac{1}{2}$ 16	3	Chinguacoucy	3 10 0
Anthony Bowes	3	2	Vaughan	12 3 9
John Woodson.....	24	2	King	13 2 6
Isaac Chester	$\frac{1}{2}$ 5	2	Toronto	0 0 0
Charles Stinson.....	31	3	Albion	11 7 6
Andrew Mercer.....	33	8	Pickering	28 5 0
Jonathan Asbridge	31	A	Scarboro	10 15 0
Robert Mooney.....	8	7	Essa	12 5 0
William Wallace.....	29	2	Chinguacoucy E	2 3 9
Arnold Reynolds	6	6	Whitby	3 5 0
Garret Conner.....	35	2	Toronto N.	0 0 0
E. Scott	15	9	Pickering	7 0 0
G. C. Thompson.....	19	4	ChinguacoucyW	14 5 9
Malcolm Wilkie	$\frac{1}{2}$ 30	6	Vaughan	3 2 6
Edward Moffatt.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 6	2	Adjala	8 15 0
James Annes	6	4	do	12 7 6
Stephen Chapman	27	5	Uxbridge	4 16 3
Samuel Gordon.....	15	5	Caledon E.	11 7 6
Nicholas O'Conner.....	10	11	Toronto Gore	10 5 0
Trever Murray	17	2	Toronto N.	14 8 9
James Hammoll	2	5	Tecumseth	18 7 6
Isaac Scott	25	6	ChinguacoucyW	6 8 0
Phillips Bosvert.....	11	3	King	11 3 6
James Starr.....	15	3	Whitby	3 10 0
John Nume	6	2	Caledon W.	7 0 0
Isaac Hare	16	2	Chinguacoucy w.	3 2 6
David Mussleman.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 8	7	Whitchurch	0 18 0
Heron & Jordan.....	2	4	York	15 0 0
Levi Vankleek	27	4	Pickering	0 0 0
Jacob Hollinghead	5	5	King	4 7 6
Isaiah Abrams.....	8	9	Whitby	8 15 0
Hiram Harrison	25	3	E. Gwillimbury	27 16 3
William Gardiner.....	12	3	ChinguacoucyW	8 0 0
John Taylor	23	6	do E.	12 5 0
Moses McGrath	20	B	Etobicoke	2 12 6
Ebenezer Waller.....	16	4	E. Gwillimbury	7 5 0
Isaiah Dickie.....	8	3	Whitby	5 17 6
John Karr	12	2	do	6 3 9
Charles Blew	$\frac{1}{2}$ 11	7	King	6 3 0
William Thomas.....	17	2	Reach	9 8 0
Chas. Tripp.....	16	1	do	7 8 6
Hugh McMillan.....	2	5	Thorah	8 15 0
Mordecai Wilson	$\frac{3}{4}$ 8	5	Pickering	7 17 0
Christian Sholl.....	24	4	Markham	9 10 0
Daniel Heally.....	25	5	Caledon west	9 16 0
L. Davidson.....	31	7	Whitby	4 7 6

Carried forward....£ 4980 0 0

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lor.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	4980 0 0
Jacob Way	27	6	Whitby	7 0 0
F. Brock	17	3	Brock	6 15 6
Thomas Whaley	2	9	Markham	13 0 0
Isaac Clayton	30	12	King	11 7 0
E. Stanley	24	6	Vaughan	1 15 0
Wm. Fawcett	15	1	Scarboro	1 15 0
James Mattman	8	7	Whitby	5 5 0
John Reid	3	4	W. Gwillimbury	7 0 0
James Black	70 a. 2	Bf	Whitby	2 18 0
Nicholas Mattice	22	A	Etobicoke	7 18 9
John Blackstock	11	3	Whitchurch	3 18 9
Phillip Stoats	20	4	Pickering	8 15 0
Joseph Plumb	2	5	Markham	88 1 8
Henry Jackson	7	16	Etobicoke	0 0 0
Wm. Gibbs	½ 17	14	Brock s	7 10 9
Mat. Treanor	15	2	Toronto N.	5 5 0
James Strong	23	4	Chinguacoucy n	8 16 6
Hugh Black	28	3	Vaughan	0 0 0
Jere Plant	21	5	Whitchurch	5 13 9
John Bogert	28	5	King	4 0 0
Wm. Smith	½ 2	4	Toronto	21 0 0
Francis Berry	2	1	do	3 17 9
Matthew Branden	E. ½ 20	9	King	5 0 0
E. McWilliams	W. ½ 20	9	do	4 2 0
Arch. McArthur	½ 8	5	Caledon W.	8 2 6
Mark Schell	½ 37	6	Uxbridge	0 0 0
Gilber Mulligan	24	2	Vaughan	18 6 3
Rev. J. Johnson	29	1	Chinguacoucy W.	3 18 9
Wm. Andrews	14	2	Toronto S.	0 0 0
George Delaney	½ 22	2	Tecumseth	4 2 0
Jesse Lloyd	30	10	King	16 10 0
Francis Brock	19	3	York E.	18 6 6
John Sutherland	22	8	Tecumseth	10 10 0
Edward Heacock	28	3	King	3 8 9
Charles Gokey	25	1	Esquesing	7 8 9
R. Cook	16	7	do	10 7 6
John McReady	27	8	do	9 15 0
Wm. McRaney	19	3	Trafalgar	20 0 0
John Alpough	½ 15	7	Garafraxa	6 1 3
Richard Kitchen	½ 9	2	Beverly	24 13 3
Dugald Ferguson	10	3	Erin	8 18 9
John Ryan	7	11	Flamboro East	3 10 9
Thomas Dayhan	10	10	E. Flamboro	0 18 9
Stephen Cook	35	6	Beverley	0 18 9
Francis Walker	3	1	Nassagaweya	0 6 0
E. Blackman	2	9	Trafalgar N.	7 0 0
Elias Baker	34	3	Beverley	15 0 0
Jacob Cumming	12	7	Flamboro E.	7 0 0
David Cumming	17	5	do W.	7 0 0
Wm. Mann	12	2	Glanford	0 0 0
James Hamilton	5	4	Nassagaweya	2 3 9
James Norris	6	11	Flamboro E.	9 0 0
Joseph Fletcher	½ 19	3	Nassagaweya	5 0 0
Daniel McMillan	16	9	Erin	8 10 0
John Snider	22	7	Binbrooke	6 2 0
James Lyons	31	1	Eramosa	0 17 6
Owen Lloyd	4	8	Flamboro E.	0 0 0
L. McKinnon	19	3	Erin	5 5 6
Christopher Yager	½ 10	2	Rainham	6 2 6
Jacob Rolleman	78	0	Stamford	1 5 0
Christian Rora	17	2	Rainham	2 12 6
John Schofield	15	7&8	Pelham	12 5 0
Aaron Roy	12	7	Caistor	0 0 0
Martha Young	½ 14	7	Pelham	1 10 0
Samuel Smith	27	4	Zone	7 0 0

Carried forward:£ 5435 11 11

*W 3.

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	5435 11 11
Wm. Marsh.....	½ 9	10	Howard	6 7 6
Peter Chauun	2	Bf	.....	4 7 6
		E. S.		
John Askin	½ 1	of R.	Maidstone	40 7 6
		A. p'e		
		W. S.		
Thomas McCrae.....	A	of	Rochester	77 15 0
Do	1	es. of	do	77 15 0
		R. R.		
Do	1	of	Maidstone	77 15 6
		B. R.		
Do	1	E. S. of	Rochester	77 15 0
		B. R.		
Do	7	W. S. of	Maidstone	72 5 0
		R. R.		
Do	2	B. R.	Rochester	80 0 0
		&		
Do	1	R. R.	Maidstone	77 15 0
		betw'n		
		R. &		
		Pa. R.		
Do	3	do	do	80 0 0
George Stingwell	10	1	E. Tilbury	28 10 0
Wm. Brooks	20	14	Dawn	8 15 0
John Clancy	34	4	Camden	19 5 0
C. G. Cramer.....	30	8	do	19 5 0
Lemon Long	15	1	Zone	10 5 0
C. McDerman	25	3	Zone	14 17 6
Joseph Alway	10	2	Lobo	11 7 6
Isaac Allger	9	14	Blenheim	3 10 0
Peter Allger.....	6	4	Zorra	8 15 0
Thomas Atkins	8	B	London.	7 0 0
Frederick Best	½ 9	0	Bayham	10 6 6
John Burgess	12	7	Yarmouth	7 17 6
Wm. Bowman.....	3	14	Burford	9 3 9
Wm. Buchanan	12	10	Yarmouth	14 0 0
Do	14	12	do	14 0 0
Alex. Buchanan	12	12	do	14 0 0
Samuel Chapel	9	6	do	11 7 6
J. B. Crouse.....	9	13	Windham	10 10 0
Thomas Choate	2	Bf. B	S. Dorchester	13 7 0
Joseph Crumb.....	10	2	Southwold	11 2 9
Mark Dyer	16	A&b	S. Dorchester	21 0 0
C. Ellistorn	17	8	Townsend	0 0 0
R. Ford	2	5	Zorra	11 15 6
Jonathan Tatterton	½ 8	1	Blandford	9 12 6
Donald Ferguson.....	5	12	Yarmouth	13 2 6
A. H. Grant.....	20	2	Zorra	7 17 6
J. Bennett	½ 8	1	do	0 17 6
J. W. Glenny	9	11	Yarmouth	7 8 9
A. Glendenning	9	3	Westminster	6 11 3
John Harrington	8	11	Zorra	16 12 0
Joseph Hughson	10	6	Blenheim	9 10 0
J. & J. Halliday.....	18	3	Westminster	14 17 6
Henry Helmke	26	5	Bayham	11 10 0
A. Huff.....	16	2	Yarmouth	6 2 6
E. Holckies.....	16	9	Townsend	10 18 9
Thomas Johnson.....	22	12	S. Dorchester	7 17 6
J. G. Lessee.....	19	5	Norwich	14 17 6
J. Lepscombe	(100) 9	Irge.	Yarmouth	14 7 6
J. Crysler	3	2	Windham	10 17 6
C. Lepper	9	2	Southwold	10 1 3
B. Mean	9	front	Woodhouse	20 2 6
H. Moyer.....	½ 26	5	Norwich	7 16 3
M. C. Mudge	2	9	Blenheim	9 12 6

Carried forward....£ 6598 8 2

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	CON.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't forward...£</i>	6598 8 2
A. McLeod.....	8	3	Zorra	14 13 0
A. McCallum.....	9	5	Ekfrid	15 15 0
R. McDonald.....	½ 6	2	Zorra	12 6 3
G. McDonald.....	10	1	Oxford N.	6 2 6
S. Marlatt.....	½ 3	10	Blenheim	1 15 0
J. McLantry.....	16	11	Yarmouth	10 10 0
Wm. Northrop.....	½ 27	2	Malahide	10 11 3
Jacob Potts.....	½ 2	5	Woodhouse	14 17 0
Charles Perley.....	2	5	Oakland	12 5 0
N. Pickle.....	10	4	Blenheim	7 5 0
John Rexford.....	8	13	Zorra	17 1 0
Wm. Rupert.....	9	5	Blenheim	10 10 0
John Strong.....	2	7	Zorra	20 2 6
James Sutherland.....	½ 6	2	Zorra	14 8 0
John Smith.....	16	2	do	8 11 3
E. H. Spalding.....	9	7	Blenheim	10 1 3
Let Tisdale.....	2	9	Burford	5 5 0
B. Thornton.....	6	14	Nissouri	12 0 0
R. Thornton.....	3	4	Oxford W.	9 2 6
Charles Burch.....	W. ½ 10	2	Burford Gore	28 3 9
do	9	1	do	40 18 9
Albert Burdan.....	6	1 & 2	Woodhouse	73 13 9
James Burditch.....	Bro. 17	5	Dochester N.	0 0 0
James Campbell.....	3	2	Burford Gore	48 8 9
Levi Churchill.....	10	4	Charlotteville	85 7 6
Oliver Wilson.....	N. ½ 31	11	London	11 16 9
Caleb Hayes.....	2	1	Woodhouse	57 0 0
David Johnson.....	10	10	Windham	91 7 9
John Kirn.....	9	1	Charlotteville	88 15 0
Robert McLeod.....	10	2	do	90 5 0
do	9	5	do	60 0 0
Finlay Malcolm.....	2	1	Burford Gore	0 0 0
Israel Owen.....	10	10	Townsend	88 15 0
Isaac Smith.....	part 16	5	Charlotteville	21 14 0
C. Richardson.....	2	B.f.	Oxford West	31 15 6
Levi Lawrence.....	13	5	Burford	85 5 0
Edmond Burke.....	19	3	Norwich	88 15 0
do	19	1	do	88 15 0
do	16	2	do	73 15 0
Frederick Austone.....	16	ft.	Rainham	0 0 0
Edward Morgan.....	5	5	Yarmouth	29 0 0
Burdick & Nichols.....	15	3	Oxford N.	0 0 0
John Talbot.....	2	5	London	11 5 0
Thomas Horner.....	9	4	Dorchester N.	70 5 0
Thomas Dexter.....	4	B.f.	do S.	40 8 6
Caleb Piper.....	26	9	Oxford W.	73 15 0
Jonathan Morrison.....	23	B.f.& 1	Dorchester S.	28 0 0
Paul Everill.....	9	7	Townsend	25 0 0
Nehemiah Arnold.....	2	A.	Dorchester S.	40 0 0
Henry Walker.....	N. ½ 2	3	Woodhouse	0 0 0
Thomas Horner.....	10	6	Burford	33 15 0
Jacob Potts.....	N. ½ 2	5	Woodhouse	14 13 0
George Ash.....	16	13	Blenheim	7 0 0
J. A. Tennant.....	N. ½ 3	14	do	6 5 0
Henry Beemer.....	3	6	Townsend	25 15 0
Samuel Horton.....	9	9	Windham	41 5 0
L. Sovereign.....	2	7	do	33 5 0
Thomas Hollowood.....	22	8	Charlotteville	20 0 0
Richard Phillips.....	9	3	Burford Gore	19 3 9
Wm. Rupert.....	9	5	Blenheim	8 15 0
Jacob Baker.....	2	B.f.	Walsingham	30 10 0
Duncan McCall.....	10	10	Charlotteville	46 14 3

Carried forward.....£ 8570 16 8

AMOUNT IN ARREAR FOR RENTS, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward....£</i>	8570 16 8
Duncan McCall.....	9	9	Charlotteville	37 5 0
Hiram Capron.....	16	ft.	do	37 10 0
J. McLaughlin.....	3	4	Burford	12 0 0
Brockway Ames.....	16	1	do	40 10 0
Ezekiel Foster.....	22	10	Townsend	26 10 0
Samuel Moore.....	9	8	Norwich	40 10 0
do	5	7	do	40 10 0
Cornelius Ernest.....	part 9	B.f.	Oxford W.	3 15 0
Jesse Page.....	12	3	Yarmouth	24 5 6
Thomas Scott.....	16	1	Charlotteville	76 0 0
Henry Walker.....	16	1	Walpole	21 0 0
John Jackson.....	2	5	Blenheim	0 0 0
John Bostwick.....	2	2	Yarmouth	18 8 9
Jonathan Doan.....	16	6	do	51 5 0
Edward Collard.....	2	11	Charlotteville	0 0 0
Henry Medcalf.....	5	5	Bayham	13 6 3
George Ryerson.....	9	1	Rainham	0 0 0
Joseph Smith.....	5	3	Yarmouth	35 10 0
C. Rora.....	17	2	Rainham	0 0 9
Sidney Johnson.....	15	1	Oxford N.	12 0 0
Daniel Freeman.....	17	2	Woodhouse	32 10 0
Jacob Langs.....	2	9	Rainham	20 0 0
J. W. Ryerson.....	2	5	Malahide	29 5 0
J. W. Throckmorton.....	23	2	Norwich	16 5 0
George Waggoner.....	17	2	Walpole	25 0 0
Robert Alway.....	10	4	Townsend	9 0 0
John Backhouse.....	18	2	Malahide	31 10 0
Wm. Bird.....	17	10	Charlotteville	29 5 0
John Matthews.....	31	15	London	14 0 0
Lewis Earle.....	N. 1/2 9	11	Charlotteville	4 15 6
Wm. Lawrence.....	3	12	do	9 11 3
Elias Moore.....	9	3	Yarmouth	4 6 3
Wm. Wilcox.....	23	4	do	0 0 0
Peter Wycoff.....	25	1	Malahide	12 7 6
Justus Wilcox.....	19	5	Yarmouth.	8 0 0
John Sovereign.....	2	5	Townsend	18 10 0
John Walker.....	9	1	do	31 10 0
Andrew Cohoc.....	9	2	Norwich	13 0 0
Christopher Otis.....	19	9	do	15 10 0
Jacob Yeigh.....	9	9	Burford	68 5 0
Hugh Webster, 500 acres....	A.	Gore	Norwich	58 0 0
— Rusk.....	5	1	do	10 0 0
G. McTaggart.....	19	1R.	Yarmouth	7 0 0
J. Sovereign.....	9	5	Townsend	55 10 0
N. Eldridge.....	16	5	do	7 0 0
W. Jobis.....	12	1	Yarmouth	20 0 0
Jacob Fick.....	9	A.	Walsingham	13 12 6
James Thomson.....	19	7	Yarmouth	8 15 0
Fick & Coon.....	9	13	Walsingham	7 15 0
S. Nichol.....	1/2 16	13	Townsend	3 15 0
R. Webster.....	8	3	London	3 10 0
Enoch Wolley.....	2	5	Oxford E.	7 5 0
S. Weir.....	3	8	do	3 7 6
Jacob Loucks.....	2	A.	Walsingham	7 15 0
John Orr.....	14	4	Malahide	9 0 0
Ebenezer Fowle.....	3	6	Bleinham	10 0 0
A. Teale.....	12	3	Bayham	10 13 9
John Skillington.....	E. 1/2 10	10	Burford	4 0 0
G. Wright.....	2	8	Durham	12 5 0
M. Mansell.....	1/2 22	12	Townsend	3 15 0
S. Griffin.....	44	3	Middleton	10 7 6

Carried forward....£ 9726 17 11

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES; &c—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward..£</i>	9766 17 11
Walter Ward.....	23	1	Yarmouth	18 7 6
John Webb	16	1	S. Dorchester	12 10 0
S. P. Wright.....	5	9	Dereham	9 0 0
Isaac Waters.....	14	3	Middleton	14 0 0
J. J. Woodward	26	7	Norwich	8 15 0
D. McLachlan	20	8	Malahide	4 15 0
Zenas Williams.....	2	2	Zorra	3 15 0
L. Gardiner.....	2	3	Burford	5 10 3
N. Dowling.....	10	6	Oxford E.	4 10 0
Alexander Parkinson	13	5	S. Gower	31 10 0
E. Horton	26	10	Elizabethtown	18 17 6
Joseph Godkin.....	18	10	do	24 15 0
C. Cathcart.....	17	7	Goulburn	6 2 6
Hugh Cosgruf	5	4	Dalhousie	8 6 3
William Gibson.....	10	2	Beckwith	8 15 0
Stephen Burrill.....	27	1	Malboro'	17 6 0
E. Page	18	8	Thurlow	9 0 0
Elijah Spafford.....	9	3	Loughboro	26 13 9
John Peters.....	19	6	Portland	20 12 6
Way & Demill.....	C	1	Sophiasburg	0 0 0
Daniel Gilbert	58 & 60	1	do	24 10 0
Joseph Dorland.....	27	3	Ameliasburg	10 10 0
Joseph Wilcocks.....	31	1	Hope	41 5 0
J. H. Morden.....	25	9	Cramahe	0 17 6
Jeremiah Conatt	31	Bf	Darlington	25 2 6
John Fraser.....	37	4	Ernestown	20 0 0
Wm. Allan	1	3	York	31 2 6
Jacob Delong.....	2	7	Markham	84 7 6
D. Boulton.....	1	3	York from Bay	11 13 9
Alex. McDonell	10	2	Flamboro	44 12 6
Jacob Phillips	32	13	Etobicoke	29 5 0
G. Butler.....	33	6	Pickering	32 15 0
Thomas Noble.....	16	8	Markham	11 16 0
E. Lockwood.....	8	Bf	Whitby	25 0 0
Wallace & Vance.....	31	5	Albion	9 0 0
A. D. Thomson.....	34	2	Etobicoke	38 10 0
Daniel Curtis.....	33	4	Trafalgar S.	17 15 0
Joseph Smith.....	31	Bf	Whitby	48 2 6
Pat. McCort	2	5	Albion	0 17 6
Robert Copeland.....	21	1	Etobicoke	17 13 9
John Earle.....	8	9	Markham	12 0 0
Samuel Moore.....	25	3	Whitby	2 10 0
Wm. Andrews.....	13	2	Toronto S.	17 12 6
James Buck.....	15	9	Trafalgar	15 15 0
Jacob O'Reilly.....	2	8	Beverly	15 15 0
M. Hyndman.....	19	5	do	10 10 0
A. Cake	34	C.	Etobicoke	7 2 6
Jacob Fyfe.....	2	7	Innisfil	12 10 0
Alex. Hill	8	7	Tosorontio	6 10 0
F. Baker	12	6	Caledon	42 0 0
G. Finch	25	2	Trafalgar	8 10 0
J. McGregor.....	6	4	Whitby	8 15 0
D. McDonald	9	9	Thorah	0 17 6
D. Spanhouse.....	9	4	Markham	16 2 6
A. D. Thomson.....	2	3	Scarboro	6 11 3
Do	25	1	do	25 10 0
T. Collins.....	8	7	Toronto	13 15 0
S. Bougher	7	Bf.B	Walsingham	17 5 0
R. Green.....	9	13	Townsend	16 2 6
Joseph Smith.....	5	1	Yarmouth	23 12 6
E. Cook.....	16	1	Oxford W.	27 10 0
H. Holmes.....	9	6	Norwich	0 18 9
Thomas Welch.....	12	4	Charlotteville	15 0 0
M. Slaght.....	16	7	Townsend	7 0 0
Wm. Housa.....	2	1	Windham	8 15 0

Carried forward..£ 10987 15 2

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Brought forward...£</i>	10837 15 2
R. Cline.....	46	2	Middleton	8 15 0
R. L. Benson.....	3	14	Windham	9 3 6
D. P. Marvin.....	15	11	Zorra	4 7 6
R. S. Thornton.....	2	3	Oxford W.	3 7 3
H. Wiltsee.....	25	1	London	0 0 0
Joseph Alway.....	9	3	Lobo	8 15 0
John Daniells.....	3	4	Blenheim	0 0 0
Thomas Dawson.....	3	8	do	8 0 0
Samuel Martin.....	½ 8	1	Burford	26 6 6
A. McArthur.....	2	3	Lobo	5 5 0
S. Wright.....	17	2	Blenheim	1 0 0
A. Millar.....	5	5	Norwich	6 0 0
Denis Shoff.....	9	11	Townsend	9 10 0
Francis Delon.....	16	14	Blenheim	5 10 0
Chancey Burgess.....	19	3	Yarmouth	6 0 0
John Bostwick.....	2	4	do	12 12 3
Joseph Slaght.....	10	2	Townsend	5 13 9
Anthony Hale.....	31	5	London	0 0 0
Wm. Fowler.....	3	8	Burford	5 7 8
Wm. Bedford.....	½ 12	12	Zorra	2 5 0
S. Bowerman.....	12	5	Yarmouth	9 10 0
George Ash.....	16	13	Blenheim	8 12 0
N. Gage.....	12	7	Norwich	35 0 0
P. G. Losie.....	12	5	do	10 0 0
Amos Hudgin.....	30	6	King	8 15 0
James Walsh.....	10	2	Chinguac'y. W	3 10 0
David Bates.....	9	8	Vaughan	12 5 0
Daniel Sullivan.....	3	6	Markham	2 8 9
N. McIntire.....	31	5	Pickering	7 17 6
Patrick Tahaly.....	½ 3	2	Tecumseth	0 15 0
Hugh Clarke.....	12	5	Chinguacoucy.	5 0 0
William Cole.....	3	4	Innisfil	5 15 0
John Beatton.....	34	7	Vaughan	7 10 0
W. Terwillegor.....	½ 6	2	Whithy	0 0 0
Neil Morrison.....	½ 20	9	Vaughan	8 16 3
Robert Kirkpatrick.....	34	2	Chinguacoucy	10 3 9
Robert Smith.....	10	1	do	7 17 6
Daniel Herrick.....	½ 9	8	Markham	6 17 6
Thomas McKew.....	17	14	Tecumseth	6 11 9
M. Harman.....	½ 21	3	Vaughan	3 11 0
John Willis.....	17	12	Innisfil	8 6 3
Thomas Baldwin.....	2	7	Whitby	3 10 0
John Ballar.....	33	6	Pickering	9 0 0
John McLavey.....	2	3	York W.	24 0 0
James Hill.....	31	5	E. Gwillimbury	4 7 6
John McDonald.....	15	1	Mara	7 17 6
Pat. Rogers.....	16	11	Innisfil	6 5 0
John Brown.....	6	4	Caledon west	9 1 3
John Morrison.....	16	5	Chinguacoucy	0 0 0
James Ritchie.....	15	13	Mara	6 15 0
Neil McGillivray.....	3	10	King	10 10 0
Robert Shaw.....	23	3	Chinguacoucy	2 7 6
Jacob Huffinan.....	9	4	King	9 11 0
Charles Hodgkins.....	10	10	Reach	6 7 6
Jacob Holly.....	21	6	York	15 0 0
Abraham Devins.....	16	5	do west	0 0 0
Henry Wemuan.....	¾ 9	7	Tecumseth	4 7 0
Robert Moore.....	17	8	do	7 11 3
Hugh Stodars.....	16	7	W. Gwillimbury	13 7 6
James Brett.....	6	6	Mono	3 15 10
Jacob Smith.....	11	A	Etobicoke	6 5 0
Chauncey Crosby.....	8	7	Markham	25 3 9

Carried forward....£ 11309 18 5

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward....£</i>	11309 18 5
Z. Jones.....	31	3	Pickering	19 6 3
John Cameron.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3	2	Markham	3 10 0
Francis Leys.....	2	9	Pickering	1 9 0
Arthur Graham.....	34	3	Chinguacoucy	3 10 0
J. Troyer.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 22	3	York	4 8 9
George Piper.....	10	3	Chinguacoucy E.	8 15 0
Isaac Gordon.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 34	5	Vaughan	1 10 0
James Ellis.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 16	5	Tecumseth	4 13 9
Smith Glass.....	8	1	Toronto E.	14 4 0
William Pegg.....	24	4	E. Gwilliambury	1 0 0
Benjamin Stone.....	8	1	Whitby	9 0 0
Peter Thomson.....	2	7	Brock	8 10 0
Robert Walker.....	12	10	Essa	3 15 0
Martin Switzer.....	11	6	Toronto	3 10 0
Angus Gillespie.....	3	4	Thorah	7 7 6
Jesse Lloyd.....	17	2	Tecumseth	15 15 0
S. Wilson.....	15	3	York E.	0 0 0
Robert Dobson.....	9	9	Reach	4 7 6
Duncan Bell.....	22	12	Brock	6 10 0
George Easton.....	31	5	Nassagewa	0 0 0
E. Huckstable.....	20	6	Eramosa	6 3 9
J. McReady.....	31	9	Esquesing	9 15 0
John Ryan.....	17	4	Beverley	3 18 9
Collin McMillan.....	10	5	Erin	12 17 6
Abraham Wallace.....	6	4	Nelson N.	4 15 6
James Culham.....	4	5	Beverley	0 0 0
Paul Kennedy.....	25	5	Esquesing	15 15 0
James Wedge.....	12	7	Beverley	9 15 0
John Wilkins.....	31	2	Trafalgar	3 11 0
Amos Reid.....	19	2	Nelson N.	2 11 3
John Boylen.....	8	3	Trafalgar N. S.	8 0 0
R. L. Ilughison.....	12	9	Flamboro' E.	4 16 3
Wm. Cape.....	31	3	Beverley	10 11 3
Jacob Brooks.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 15	7	Trafalgar	11 8 0
John McInnis.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ 16	5	Esquesing	4 7 6
John Graham.....	2	4	E. Flamboro'	4 0 0
Wm. Pettibone.....	6	2	Trafalgar N. S.	9 6 3
George Depeu.....	6	7	Flamboro' E.	2 12 6
Richard Wingrove.....	10	12	do	17 6
John Witesides.....	31	7	Esquesing	4 7 6
John Treanor.....	2	4	Glanford	9 0 0
James Smith.....	9	6	Beverley	11 12 6
Andrew Camp.....	12	3	do	7 17 6
David Becknell.....	27	9	do	5 5 0
Brown & Spiers.....	20	10	Erin	5 5 0
John Rigney.....	12	2	Trafalgar S.	3 10 0
Peter Smoke.....	2	6	Glanford	8 15 0
Way & Branimen.....	8	1	Trafalgar N.	5 5 0
Joseph Smith.....	29	2	Trafalgar	9 15 0
William Carr.....	2	1	Nelson N.	7 7 6
Jacob McCarty.....	17	8	Beverley	1 6 3
Joseph Skelton.....	24	6	do	6 2 6
Peter Hollingrove.....	12	8	Trafalgar	2 0 0
Duncan Kennedy.....	31	1	Esquesing	1 15 0
Robert Elliott.....	10	5	Eramosa	4 7 6
Henry Vanmen.....	14	6	Glanford	5 8 0
Henry Ramnage.....	2	2	Trafalgar N.	7 10 0
Robert Barnett.....	5	5	Erin	7 5 0
John Griffin.....	3	7	do	8 10 0
Jacob Smith.....	2	5	Trafalgar	17 6
			<i>Carried forward....£</i>	11679 3 11

AMOUNT DUE ON LEASED CLERGY RESERVES, &c.—Continued.

NAME.	Lot.	Con.	TOWNSHIPS.	AMOUNT DUE.
			<i>Bro't. forward....</i>	£ 11679 3 11
John Kentner.....	4 8	9	Trafalgar	6 17 6
Ira Dexter.....	9	3	do	8 2 2
Moses Lindlay.....	6	4	Nelson S.	3 15 0
Malcolm McLaughton.....	3	11	Erin	7 17 6
Samuel Watkins.....	12	8	Esquesing	6 16 0
				11712 12 1
			Amount in Return No. 1.....	18253 3 11
			Total.....	£ 29965 16 0

Total number of Acres..... 311600.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

Toronto, 30th December, 1839.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,

Toronto, 29th Nov., 1839.

SIR,

Although the Committee have not asked any question calling for the following information, yet I think it advisable to lay before them a copy of a letter addressed to S. B. Harrison, Esq., shewing the situation of a very large number of the Clergy Reserves in this Province, &c. &c.

I beg to add a list of ten lots, shewing the amount received on them, lots not under lease but occupied; from this source I have collected a very considerable sum, and from which source not a shilling has been before acquired.

From the information received, I am confident if I was furnished with power to incur, annually, a small expense for extra assistance, that my receipts would be much larger.

I am, &c.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.

Amount received on Unleased Occupied Lands.

LOT.	CON.	TOWNSHIP.	AMOUNT.
21	7	Kitley	£ 22 9 0
16	5	Elizabethtown	25 0 0
36	11	do	20 0 0
25	6	Camden	39 7 6
1	2	Wolf Island	33 5 0
15	5	Toronto	37 10 0
14	2	Glanford	36 0 0
33	4	Haldimand	22 15 0
43	3	Camden	20 2 6
11	6	Toronto	45 0 0

(Signed) T. BAINES.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 16th Sep., 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th inst., and I beg to make the following observations.

In 1833 in consequence of its being ascertained that the greater portion of the Clergy Reserves in the Johnstown District were occupied without any known authority, an inspection was ordered, and it was found that a number of improvements to a considerable extent had been made.

Many of the parties in possession had applied to be allowed to lease or purchase, either to the resident Clergyman, Hon. P. Robinson, or to some of his agents, but had received no authority to make improvements, and many had taken possession without having applied to any one.

Upon laying the returns before his Excellency Sir John Colborne, in Council, it was ordered that the occupants should be allowed to retain possession, and receive leases on payment of the back rents; with this order a large number complied, and a great increase in the receipts consequently took place, this arrangement gave much satisfaction as many of the parties (Emigrants) then in possession, had purchased from the first occupants under the impression that their titles were good.

I am aware that a considerable number of Clergy Reserves in different parts of the Province are occupied in a similar manner, I therefore respectfully beg to recommend that I should be authorised to employ a competent person to examine and report on the situation of such lots; the expense would probably not amount to more than £75 or £100 per annum, whilst the increase to the rents would be considerable, and the settlement of the claims of the parties now in possession would be arranged which is very desirable, and the longer they are delayed the more difficult they will become.

As a proof of the benefits resulting from sending inspectors to the different lots, I beg to remark that in 1834 and 1835 I received £,7,300, whilst the receipts for the 12½ years previous to my appointment were only £5188.

I beg further to state that I think if leases were granted in some instances that it would be a beneficial measure, for instance:

* Y 3.

1st.—Many of the old settlers who have large families, are naturally anxious to settle their children around them, but are not able to purchase land in the neighbourhood, in such a case the granting a lease with the understanding that the lot at any time should be sold, would be rendering the family a most important benefit.

2nd.—In some instances only part of a family emigrate, and often are followed by the remainder, in such case, how gratifying, how advantageous to the emigrant it would be if by leasing a reserve they would be enabled to settle near each other.

I have, &c.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

S. B. HARRISON, Esq.
Civil Secretary.

CLERGY CORPORATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 12th Dec., 1839.

Sir,

I beg to lay the following statement before the Committee.

In 1823 and 1824 I was employed as the acting agent in settling, victualling, &c., 560 Irish Emigrants in the Bathurst District, for which service I received the thanks of His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland on his visiting the settlement in 1825.

My pay for performing that duty was 5s. currency, per day, with rations.

In 1826 and 1827, whilst with the emigrants in the Newcastle District, my salary was arranged by Col. Burke, who paid me at the rate of £260 per annum.

From 1828 to 1833, I was senior clerk in the Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, with a salary of £150 currency per annum, although when I entered the office it was with the understanding that the salary would be increased in proportion to the business of the office and according to the scale upon which other Government Clerks were paid.

I am &c.

(Signed) T. BAINES.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.



APPENDIX No. 3.

Office of the Surveyor General of
WOODS AND FORESTS.

INSTRUCTIONS from the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to Peter Robinson, Esq. the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada.

Whereas His Majesty, by a Commission bearing date the seventeenth day of July 1827, did nominate and appoint you, the said Peter Robinson, to the office and trust of Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada, and did strictly enjoin you to follow such orders and directions as you might from time to time receive from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada for the time being.

Now We, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, do hereby enjoin and require you to govern yourself in the execution of the duties of your said office by the following Instructions:—

That you do forthwith repair to Canada, and report your arrival to the Governor in Chief, or Officer Administering the Government, and lay before him His Majesty's Commission appointing you to the said office, and these our Instructions, for the guidance of your conduct in the execution of the duties thereof.

That you do immediately upon your arrival enter into security to the satisfaction of the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, yourself in Five Thousand Pounds, and two sureties in Two Thousand Five Hundred pounds each, that you will diligently and faithfully perform the duties of your said office, and duly account for, and pay over, all monies which may come to your hands, in the due execution of the said office.

That as soon as possible after your arrival, you do proceed to make a survey of the Woods and Forests within the said Province, and ascertain in what Districts there may be any considerable growth of Masting or other timber fit for the use of His Majesty's Navy; and also in what District there may be any considerable quantity of other description of Timber, and that you do make an annual report of such survey to us, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada.

That you do from time to time, whenever required by the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, or by the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed for the sale of Crown Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, grant a certificate stating whether any lot or lots of Land proposed to be sold by him the said Commissioner contains any considerable quantity or growth of Masting or other Timber fit for the use of His Majesty's Navy or any considerable quantity of valuable Timber fit for any other purpose.

And whereas, much of the timber standing and growing on the waste and ungranted lands within the said Province may not be fit and proper for the use of His Majesty's navy, and it may be expedient that permission should be granted to His Majesty's subjects to fell the same. We do therefore require and enjoin you, that you do in the month of May in each year, make a report to the Governor or officer administering the government, stating the Districts in which it may appear to you advisable that licenses should be granted to

such of His Majesty's subjects as may be desirous of cutting timber not fit for His Majesty's navy, specifying the quantities which in your judgment may be fit to be cut in each district, and the quantities for which you would recommend that licenses should be granted in the then ensuing season.

That upon the Governor, or officer administering the government in Upper Canada, signifying to you that he approves of licenses being granted for cutting timber in all or any of these Districts, you will proceed to grant and dispose of licences for cutting such timber, not exceeding the quantity to be specified by him for each District in the following manner.

That in the month of June in each year, you will cause public notices to be given in the York Gazette, and in some other Newspaper circulated in the Province, as also, in such other manner as may appear best adapted for general information, that you propose in the month of August following, to offer for sale by public auction at York, or such other place as may be named in the advertisement, licenses to cut timber on the waste or ungranted lands of the Crown in certain Districts of the Province of Upper Canada.

That each licence be for a quantity not exceeding 2000 feet, and the upset prices will be as follows :

Oak, per 1000 feet.....	£ 4 3 4
Ash, Elm and Beech, per 1000 feet.....	2 10 0
Red Pine.....	3 0 0
White Pine.....	1 10 0
Staves per standard 1000.....	4 0 0
Handspikes do.....	1 0 0
West India Staves and other timber, per 1000 ft..	1 0 0

That no licence whatever be sold under these prices, and that no timber be permitted to be cut upon waste or ungranted lands without such licence.

That the conditions of the licence be, that timber be cut within nine months from the date, and if not cut within that time, the licence to be void.

That the purchasers of the licence be required to enter into a bond with one sufficient security, that they will pay into the hands of the Receiver General of Upper Canada, for the timber which they may cut under such licence within fifteen months from its date, at the rate at which the same may have been purchased.

That you do, with the approbation of the Governor, or officer administering the Government, appoint by a writing under your hand and seal, one or more measurers of timber in each District, to make and certify to you the quantity of timber cut under each licence.

That you do immediately after each sale, furnish to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts a return of all licences sold; and immediately after the termination of the cutting season, that you do furnish to the Receiver General and to the Auditor of Provincial Accounts, a return of the quantity cut under each licence, as certified to you by the measurers, together with a statement of the sum due and to be paid to the Receiver General in respect of each licence.

That you be authorized to incur contingent expenses in the execution of your office, not exceeding the following limits, viz :—

Wages to Measurers, net.....	£ 0 12 6 per day.
Rent of an Office.....	25 0 0 per annum.
For Fuel.....	10 0 0 “
Messenger.....	25 0 0 “

Pay of Clerks, Assistants, &c. as may be necessary, and as the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, may deem reasonable; provided, that the whole of such expenses do not in any year, exceed one-sixth part of the net amount which may in such year be paid to the Receiver General of the Province in respect of such Licences.

That you do annually lay before the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, an account of the contingent expenses of every description mentioned in the foregoing articles of your Instructions which may be incurred by you, and provided he shall be satisfied therewith and that the same does not exceed one-sixth part of the net amount which may be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of the Province in respect to such Licences, the said Governor in Chief will be authorised to issue his warrant requiring the Receiver General, out of the net produce of such Licences to pay you the amount.

That immediately after the first January in each year, you do transmit to us or to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, an account specifying the number of Licences which may have been granted by you in the preceding year, and the quantity of Timber cut in the same time, together with a copy of your contingent account, to be rendered to the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, in pursuance of the preceding articles of your Instructions, and a statement of the sums received by you, for salary and commission of the said office.

And further, that in the execution of the said office you do obey all such orders and directions as you may from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or from the Governor, or Officer Administering the Government for the time being.

(Signed)

MACNAGHTEN,
J. LEVESON GOWER,
ELIOTT.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers,
the 18th day of July, 1827.

INSTRUCTIONS to PETER ROBINSON, Esq. Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods and Forests in the Province of Upper Canada,

[Copy]

CROWN LANDS OFFICE,
Toronto.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following Statement.

On assuming the duties of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests I took the earliest opportunity of inquiring into the state of the accounts between the office and the person collecting the dues upon Crown timber at the Ottawa.

On inquiry as to the authority of Mr. Charles Shireff who appeared to be of late the accountant with this Office, I could not find that he had ever received a regular appointment. In fact I could not find any satisfactory account of his nomination, or anything to inform me on the subject, but the accounts rendered in his name since 1830 which seemed to have been regularly received and audited from the time my predecessor came into office.

Knowing that the collection of timber dues upon the Ottawa had been made a subject of inquiry by the Provincial Parliament, I referred to a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly which sat in the sessions of 1835 and 1836, a copy of which I sent herewith.

The fullest statement respecting Mr. Shireff's appointment is made by himself in a letter to Thomas McKay, Esq. Chairman of the Committee dated the 8th March 1836.

By this it appears that Mr. Robert Shireff was appointed collector in the year 1825 and that Mr. Charles Shireff acted conjointly with him.

That, when Mr. Robinson was appointed Surveyor General of Woods and Forests he found the collection of the dues in the situation stated above.

“He found my son and myself acting under an arrangement made directly by the Government and he did not feel himself called upon to interfere with it further than to give each of us as his agents authority to seize any timber that might be found cut without license, and giving us also from time to time such instructions as appeared to be necessary.”

Further that, in the autumn of 1830, Mr. Robert Shireff on account of ill health went into the United States, and afterwards to England, when Mr. Charles Shireff accompanied him as far as New York, and that “Messrs. Jones, Murray, & Company of Quebec, a Branch of the House of Horatio, Gates and Company of Montreal took charge of the collection of dues in my absence, and, finding their assistance so beneficial, I was induced to take the advantage of it, until my son should return from Europe, having gone home in the spring of 1831 for the more perfect recovery of his health.”

That this arrangement was made without authority from the Government, but with the knowledge of the department, that it did not create any additional expense to Government, nor was it any pecuniary advantage to Mr. Shireff; that, during the four years that Messrs. Jones, Murray & Company engaged in the collection, *very little of the money passed through Mr. Shireff's hands*, the dates fixed for paying up the monies were most punctually attended to and generally paid into Mr. Robinson's account with the Montreal Banks by Mr. Gates himself.

That the Attorney General of Lower Canada was consulted respecting the amount of dues remaining in the hands of Messrs. Jones, Murray & Company, and that his opinion was that; as there appeared no doubt of the estate paying in full it might not be necessary to go to the expense of attempting to establish by a law suit a preference on the part of Government.

I found on enquiry in the office, that the Messrs. Shireff, or the Mr. Shireff who held the office, for it was difficult to say whether both or which of them, accounted with this department only once in the year and that the office in Toronto was not made aware of any of the transactions at the Ottawa, or in Quebec otherwise than by the general account rendered after the end of each yearly period.

This was so different from the manner in which the Crown Lands' Department was managed, in which the details of transactions are reported to the office, and the accounts kept in it, that it seemed to me necessary to make some amendment in the manner of collecting the dues on timber, so as to produce some uniformity of system, and so that I might be in possession of constant information for the satisfaction of the Government or of those interested, making enquiries at the office.

The system pursued by the Collectors may be thus shortly stated.

In the summer or autumn of one year, the persons wishing to engage in lumbering applied for a license to cut timber, stating the quantity proposed to be cut, upon which a license issued in the form hereto annexed, marked B, the Lumberers paid to the Collector 25 per cent. as an advance upon the Crown dues, and entered into a bond, a printed copy of which will be found in the appendix C.

In the ensuing summer the timber (having been cut and got out in the winter) arrived at the Chaudiere Falls at Bytown, where it was measured, and an account taken of the contents of the several rafts, which then proceeded to Quebec.

The parties cutting the Timber were not required strictly to confine themselves to the quantity specified in the License, and therefore as it was plainly their interest to advance as little money as possible on the taking the license out, the quantity cut greatly exceeded that for which the licenses were given.

This was productive of no actual loss to the Government as the whole of the timber was paid for at Quebec.

When the timber began to arrive at Quebec, Mr. Charles Shireff was in the habit of proceeding thither to collect the Crown dues, and upon his own authority, introduced a system of taking Mercantile Bills in lieu of the Bonds originally given.

The purchasers of the timber being generally wealthy Merchants, the personal security for the payment of the duties was increased rather than diminished by substitution of the security of the Lower Canada Merchants for that of the Lumberers, and although strictly speaking money ought to have been insisted on, I am not aware of any very material loss which has occurred from the system of taking Bills, at the same time that it must have been a great convenience to the merchants not to be called upon for money until they had an opportunity of shipping the timber and drawing on London against the proceeds.

On Mr. R. Seireff's absenting himself from the Province, his father Mr. Charles Shireff acted as his locum tenens at Bytown without any authority that I have been able to discover, it appears to have been a temporary arrangement between the father and son, the accounts were still rendered in the name of Mr. Robert Shireff, until the year 1831 when Mr. Robert Shireff continuing absent, Mr. Charles Shireff rendered accounts in his own name.

Mr. Charles Shireff not being able to proceed to Quebec to collect the timber dues, appointed Messrs. Jones, Murray, and Company of Quebec (a branch of the Montreal House of Messrs. Horatio Gates, & Co. then reputed the most wealthy merchants of Canada) to collect the timber dues.

That House accordingly opened an account with Mr. Robert Shireff who was notwithstanding his absence, still considered the collector.

I send a copy of this account which I procured in Montreal.

Mr. Shireff having been thought entitled to favourable consideration in the part of Government for his activity in the original opening of the timber trade of the Ottawa, as a Branch of Crown Revenue. I had no thought of making any change in the office of collectors, and I had not the most distant suspicion of anything being wrong with Mr. Shireff's affairs, I found that nothing was known in the office of the details of the business at Bytown, unless through the means of the yearly accounts, I turned to the Reports of the House of Assembly in the Appendix to the Journals of 1836, No. 54, where I found Mr. Shireff's statement of the nature of his tenure of the office, and I found a statement of his cash transactions with the Government up to the 31st January 1836 which shewed a balance due to the Government of £7283 9s. 1d. Currency.

This Balance was accounted for as follows on the 23rd February, 1836 :—

Paid Surveyor General 22nd February	£3000	0	0
In the hands of Gates & Co. who had failed	3635	0	10
In the course of collection	648	8	3
		<hr/>	
	£7283	9	1

It struck me as strange that there was no correspondence with this office or remittances of money at the periods at which it was received and also that so large a balance was allowed to remain in a mercantile House, but that House nevertheless had been one of undoubted credit, and I did not imagine but that Mr. Shireff had left the money in the hands of Messrs. Jones, Murray, & Co. thinking it perfectly safe, and merely waiting the period for rendering accounts when the same was expected to be remitted as in former years.

My appointment took place in the month of May 1837 and I was very anxious to understand the details of Mr. Shireff's business.

On seeing him shortly afterwards at Toronto, I stated to him that it was my desire to

be informed of his transactions as they took place and that money should be remitted as received, and applied to particular transactions.

I applied to His Excellency Sir Francis Head for leave to proceed to Bytown to look into Mr. Shireff's affairs and the transactions of the office, but owing to the press of public business, I was not permitted to leave town until the 23rd August 1837; when I arrived in Bytown Mr. Shireff was not there, but at his residence at the Chatts up the River, I wished to see the official accounts, but could find no Books shewing the amount of money in Mr. Shireff's hands.

This gave me some uneasiness, but on seeing Mr. Shireff, he promised to make up his account forthwith, and to pay me over any balance which might appear against him; his answer, however, to other queries was not satisfactory, and I found it necessary to proceed to Quebec to see the person employed by Mr. Shireff to collect the duties there.

On arriving at Quebec, and enquiring of Mr. David McLaren, agent at that city, I found that Mr. Shireff had discounted some bills received by him as collector and that he had used the money.

This made me distrust Mr. Shireff and I returned to Montreal where I met him.

He there acknowledged that beside the sum in the hands of the House of Jones, Murray & Company, there was a considerable sum due by him, collected in the time of my predecessor, which he was unable to pay over, but he said he would have no difficulty in raising the money as soon as the balance should be ascertained.

I directed Mr. Shireff to pay over all money coming into his hands immediately upon its receipt, and as I could not remain in Lower Canada, I requested Mr. James Stevenson of Bytown to investigate Mr. Shireff's accounts and affairs, and procure from him a correct account of his transactions up to the time of my appointment, and subsequently.

I afterwards sent Mr. Thornhill, my chief clerk, to Bytown, and he in conjunction with Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Mackay, after a laborious investigation procured two accounts, which I send herewith, one showing a balance unpaid of £1932 12 8, independently of the sum due by Jones, Murray & Company, in Mr. Robinson's time, and a sum received by Mr. Shireff after my appointment, of £1080 7 8½ currency.

These accounts were investigated with the greatest care, and by very competent persons, and I have no doubt but that they are correct in all material points.

When I was in Montreal, I took the opportunity of inquiring into the state of a suit which I was informed by Mr. Shireff had been instituted in the name of Robert Shireff against the Trustees of Horatio Gates' estate, Mr. Gates having been the principal partner in the firm of Jones Murray & Co. of Quebec, and also in the House of H. Gates & Company, Montreal.

Mr. Day of Montreal, who was employed on the part of Mr. Shireff furnished me a copy of the accounts rendered by the Trustees which I send herewith.

On looking at the account of Jones, Murray & Co., I found that they had credited Mr. Robert Shireff with the moneys at one side of the account as duties on Crown Timber, and had debited him with sums paid over to the Hon. Peter Robinson, Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, thus making themselves what Mr. Shireff asserted them to be, receivers on the part of the Crown.

I found also that Mr. Robert Sheriff had been debited by the Quebec firm for upwards of Two Thousand pounds advanced to Charles Shireff by the Montreal House on his private account. The affairs of Gates' estate being said to be solvent, it struck me as a legal point that Jones, Murray & Co. had no right as Receivers of the Crown, to charge Mr. Charles Shireff's private balances against the sum which they owed to Government, and having reason to doubt the solvency of Mr. Shireff, I submitted a case to the Solicitor General of Lower Canada, upon which that gentleman gave me the written opinion which I send here-

with, and which confirmed my opinion that the Crown had a right to make itself the creditor of Horatio Gates' representatives, and also that the amount charged against the account consisting of Charles Shireff's private balance with the Montreal House could not legally be deducted. I thought and am still of opinion, that by a prerogative proceeding, the Crown might take precedence of other creditors, and might receive the whole balance from Mr. Gates' estate.

The Solicitor General of Lower Canada, however, seems to be of opinion that the forms of proceeding in the courts of that Province did not admit of a Crown suit by extent, although he was of opinion that the Crown might substitute itself for Mr. Shireff, as plaintiff to the suit, by what is called an intervention in Lower Canada.

I should state that, on the failure of the Montreal and Quebec Houses of Mr. Gates an assignment had been executed in favor of the consenting creditors, and that Mr. Shireff had been excluded from the benefit of the assignment, because he would not consent, and that the Trustees had paid dividends on the debts of the estate, but nothing was paid on account of the debt due to the Crown.

On returning to Toronto, and on referring to Mr. Shireff's statement before the committee of the House of Assembly, and the official accounts as rendered by Mr. Shireff, I found that in these accounts and statement, he had accounted to the committee, as I have above detailed, for all the sums due to the end of the year 1835, including the sums charged illegally against the account with Jones, Murray & company.

These accounts, though apparently, were not virtually correct, inasmuch as Mr. Shireff in his account current debited the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests not only with the contingent disbursements, and sums actually paid over to him, but also with the balances between these sums, and the amounts of Crown Timber Dues during the periods, accounting for the balances charged to Mr. Robinson as bonds and notes remaining unpaid at the end of each period, when in fact, they were in part if not wholly, received by him or his bankers, and for his or their use, by this system a large balance actually received by Mr. Shireff or his bankers, was to be accounted for in 1835.

I was told in Montreal that the estate of Gates was solvent, and that the balance appearing on the account would be paid over, when realized. I did not press an intervention in favor of the Crown. The suit in Mr. Shireff's name was to be decided in November last, upon which execution would issue, and there seemed no doubt but that the money would be paid.

I find, however, upon inquiry that Mr. Shireff had taken upon himself to stay proceedings, and that there is an actual necessity for a suit on the part of the Crown, which I would strongly recommend should take place both in Lower and Upper Canada, as in both Provinces, Mr. Gates left considerable debts due to him and property; the precedence which the Crown has a right to claim being asserted, I hope the amount of the debt and interest can be recovered without much difficulty.

As to the debt due by Messrs. Charles and Robert Shireff, or one of them, I beg to state that upon inquiry into their affairs at Bytown, I found that Mr. Charles Shireff is possessed of very little unincumbered property.

Mr. Robert Shireff is said to own extensive mills and landed property on the Ottawa River.

I have no doubt but that the deficiency arises principally from the erection of the mills, &c. and the carrying on business on Mr. Robert Shireff's property, and from the use of the Government money in Commercial affairs in which both parties were interested.

It is a nice legal question, which I do not pretend to answer, whether both the Shireffs are not liable.

Mr. Robert Shireff from having been the person originally employed, and from having employed his father during his absence, the accounts were also rendered by him in his own name up to the year 1830. On the other hand, Mr. Charles Shireff seems to be accountable, he having assumed the duties as Receiver for the Crown during his son's absence, and having rendered the accounts in his own name from the period above mentioned.

The amount which now appears to be due is on account of collection made by Mr. Charles Shireff and it appears to be on accounts rendered in his own name, but he filled the office by appointment of his son, and was acting under him without any recognition on the part of the Government.

Mr. Robert Shireff, as will be seen by his letter transmitted herewith, disclaims any responsibility or connection with the collection of his father. But the account with Jones, Murray & Co. has been kept in his own name during his absence, and his father has commenced a suit upon it.

I cannot see, therefore, how he can limit his responsibility, unless by a formal resignation of his office.

Mr. Charles Shireff claims only to be accountable to the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests and not to the Crown.

But there can be no doubt, that any receiver for the Crown, whether subordinate or not, is accountable for his own receipts directly as such receiver

It may be difficult to separate the particular accountability of these parties, but it seems to me that the Crown can make Mr. Shireff responsible as the head receiver as far as it chooses, or as far as he may be solvent, and his subordinate as far as he has received, and not paid over to his principal.

Both parties perhaps, may be sued separately for the whole amount and held liable as several debtors for that amount.

Mr. Robert Shireff was originally appointed collector of Crown dues upon Timber by Lord Dalhousie in Lower Canada, and by his Lordship's recommendation in Upper Canada, in consideration of his services in proposing the opening of the Timber Trade as a source of Revenue. Mr. Charles Shireff seems to have understood the business perfectly and to have borne a high character; he appears to have fallen into embarrassment, principally by reason of his having engaged in the Timber trade, and in the building of extensive establishments on the Ottawa which he was enabled to do by means of advances from the House of Gates & Company which they probably made in consequence of their House in Quebec having the collection of the crown timber dues, as well as from other profits arising in a mercantile point of view in the private transactions between the parties.

The failure of the House put an end to these advances, and left Mr. Shireff in difficulty and this being followed by the prostration of mercantile credit last year placed it out of his power to retrieve his affairs.

The refusal of Mr. Robert Shireff, however to give up property which has been improved by an outlay which ultimately came out of public money, places his conduct in a point of view extremely unfavourably, as he desires to retain the result of the expenditure under cover of the property being held in his name, and his disavowal of his fathers transactions although his father was acting for him during his absence and although the business in which the money was expended was carried on in his name and upon his property.

The amount for which proceedings should now be taken appears to be as follows:—

Balance due by the Estate of Horatio Gates and interest as per account A.	£3635	0	10
Balance due by the Shireffs on account of collections before my appointment			
as per account A.	4932	12	8
Balance due from the same for collections since my appointment.	1080	7	8½
Add to these an amount said to have been placed in the hands of the Attorney General of Lower Canada for collection but for which that officer has not accounted as per Mr. Shireff's account marked B: and the report of the House of Assembly Appendix 4.	684	14	6

It will also be perceived that, in account current B. herewith, Mr. Shireff is debited with the total amount of ascertained dues upon the Crown timber during the year 1837, as also with the sum of £1186 0s. 8d. being the amount of License money received thereon and paid over by him to his credit in his account current with my predecessor for the year 1836 without a corresponding debit entry having been made, also that sundry amounts have been placed to his credit in said account current B. substantiated by such vouchers as could be obtained at the time of closing that account which will more fully appear upon reference being had thereto.

The account current A. closes Mr. Shireff's account with my predecessor to the 10th May 1837 (being the date upon which I assumed the duties of the office of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests) in connection with Mr. Shireff's account rendered to my predecessor on the 2d September 1837.

Account current B. closes the account with me up to the 27th November 1837 being the date upon which the collection of the duties upon Crown timber at Bytown was finally handed over to Mr. Stevenson the present collector.

The account of the disbursements for Woods and Forests sent herewith, shews the signature of Mr. Robert Shireff as collector on the 15th May 1830, and in an application for office, also herewith, Mr. Charles Shireff mentions his son as collector and the fact of his acting with him and offers to become his security for the appointment at that time prayed for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Humble Servant,

(Signed) R. B. SULLIVAN.



APPENDIX No. 4.

Of Second Report of General Board

OFFICE OF THE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF CLERGY RESERVES.

[No. 5.]

DOWNING STREET, November 26, 1827.

SIR,

The statute 7 and 8, George IV, chap. 62, sec. 1, having empowered the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of Upper Canada, with the consent of the Executive Council in pursuance of any instructions which may be issued by His Majesty, through one of his principal Secretaries, to sell certain portions of the Clergy Reserves in that Province, upon and subject to such conditions, provisos and regulations as His Majesty by any such instructions, shall be pleased to appoint. I have received His Majesty's commands to convey to you the following instructions for your guidance in the sale of lands mentioned in the statute in question.

It is His Majesty's pleasure that, with the advice of the Executive Council of the Province, you do proceed with the sale of the lands, the alienation of which has been authorized by this Act of Parliament.

His Majesty not being sufficiently informed of the various circumstances to which it may be necessary to advert in effecting the sale of these lands is pleased to direct—that you do select particular lands to be offered for sale, with the advice of the Executive Council, and that with their advice, you do further determine the proper time and manner of carrying into execution the powers of sale committed to you by the said Act of Parliament.

It is, however, His Majesty's pleasure that, in the selection of the lands to be offered for sale, such lands shall be preferred as from their local situation present the most serious obstacle to the general settlement of the Province.

The great object of the measure is to relieve the inhabitants from the difficulties which they have experienced in consequence of the wild lands reserved for the clergy remaining in an unimproved state in the vicinity of improved tracts; every attention must therefore be paid to the accomplishment of this object, the obtaining an advantageous price, or the reservation to the Clergy of tracts favourable for future settlements, are objects which, however important in themselves, must still be considered as subordinate to this first and principal design, and must, if necessary, be sacrificed to it. You will, however, understand that no Township should be entirely deprived of the whole of its Clergy Reserves, but that in each a tract of three or four hundred acres, should be reserved as a glebe for the Protestant Clergyman, who may in future times be seated in the Township.

Considering the extent of the property thus to be alienated, and the importance of preserving the utmost order and punctuality in the accomplishment of so great an undertaking. It is His Majesty's pleasure that some proper person be appointed by you for the purpose of superintending the intended sales, so that there may be an officer individually and personally responsible for the due execution of this important trust.

His Majesty has been pleased to nominate for this employment, Mr. Peter Robinson, a gentleman whose assiduity and zeal have been manifested in the discharge of various public services in which he has been already engaged by the direction of His Majesty's Government.

It is, however, His Majesty's pleasure that the appointment of Mr. Robinson should be suspended if the Executive Council should state any objections, which should in your judgment, appear well founded, either to the employment of an agent for this particular service

or to the qualification of this gentleman for the discharge of the duty in question. In that event you will forthwith communicate the nature of such objections to me for His Majesty's decision.

You will fix, with the advice of the Executive Council, the proper rate of remuneration to be allowed to the agent, and with their advice, you will issue such general instructions as may be necessary for his guidance.

As the sale of the Clergy Reserves, under the authority of the statute will be probably an operation of considerable length and difficulty, and as it is fit that some regular and systematic course of proceeding should be observed in carrying into execution the intentions of parliament in this respect, you will, with the advice of the Executive Council, prepare and transmit to me, for His Majesty's consideration, the draft of such general instructions to be issued by His Majesty, to the Lieutenant Governor of the province, as may be best adapted for the prevention of abuses, and for promoting method and punctuality in the sale of these lands. The draft when so prepared may form the basis of such general instructions as His Majesty will issue in pursuance of the powers vested in him by Parliament. But in the interval, and until such general instructions can be issued, it is His Majesty's pleasure that you do proceed, with the advice of the Executive Council, in effecting Sales of the Clergy Reserves under the instructions conveyed to you in my present Dispatch.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND,
ſc. ſc. ſc.

(Signed) W. HUSKISSON.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, AT YORK,
 Saturday, 16th February, 1828.

PRESENT :

The Honorable JAMES BABY, *Presiding Councillor.*

The Honorable and Venerable JOHN STRACHAN, D. D., Archdeacon of York.

The Honorable PETER ROBINSON.

The Honorable JAMES BUCHANAN MACAULAY.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, ſc. ſc. ſc.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The Council having had under consideration the British Statute 7th and 8th Geo. IV., chap. 62, to authorize the sale of a part of the Clergy Reserves in this Province, and also Mr. Secretary Huskisson's despatch of the 20th November, 1827, thereon, respectfully beg leave to recommend :

1st.—That Mr. Robinson, the commissioner appointed to superintend the sales of the said Reserves do, previously to his entering upon the duties of his office, enter into security to the satisfaction of your Excellency in £5000, and two sureties of £2500, each, conditioned for the faithful performance of his office, and the duly accounting for, and paying over all monies which may come to his hands in executing the same.

2nd.—That the Surveyor General be directed to furnish Mr. Robinson (with as little delay as possible) with a return of all the Clergy Reserves in the Province, specifying such as are under lease with the names of the lessees, and the period at which such leases will respectively expire.

3rd.—That the proper officers be directed to furnish Mr. Robinson (with the least possible delay) with a return of the arrears of rent due upon the Clergy Reserves under lease up to the last quarter day.

4th.—That Mr. Robinson be directed to proceed with the necessary inquiries to enable him to report to your Excellency such lots as he may propose to sell during the current year, having regard, in the selection, to the primary object pointed out in the despatch, specifying also the peculiar circumstances inducing his recommendation; and that he likewise be instructed to state the prices at which he conceives the respective lots should be sold.

5th. That Lots under lease be disposed of at Private Sale, regard being had to the interests of Lessees thereof, at prices to be previously sanctioned by your Excellency.

6th. That the Lots not under lease be disposed of in the same way, unless upon future consideration, some other mode should be found preferable.

7th. That the Lots be payable by instalments as follows :—Ten per cent upon entering into the agreement, and the residue in nine equal annual instalments, with interest yearly, or at any earlier period, in the option of the purchaser.

8th. That actual settlement be a condition in every case.

9th. That the payment of the arrears of rent upon Leased Lots be a condition, precedent, on all occasions of sale.

10th. That all Rents received by Mr. Robinson be paid over half yearly.

11th. That Mr. Robinson be authorised to incur such necessary contingent expenses as the nature and duties of this office render indispensable.

12th. That Mr. Robinson be directed, in reporting upon the proposed sales for this year, to suggest such measures, with a view to the establishment of general regulations in the premises, as he may conceive calculated to promote the objects mentioned in Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Despatch.

13th. Recommended that the Act of the Imperial Parliament, and the measures adopted for carrying the same into effect, with the appointment of Mr. Robinson for that purpose, be promulgated by proclamation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. BABY.
P. C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, AT YORK,
Tuesday, 26th February, 1828.

PRESENT :

The Honorable WILLIAM CAMPBELL, C. J.—*Chairman.*

The Honorable JAMES BABY,

The Honorable and Venerable JOHN STRACHAN, D. D.—*Archdeacon of York.*

The Honorable PETER ROBINSON,

The Honorable GEORGE HERKMER MARKLAND,

The Honorable JAMES BUCHANAN MCAULAY,

Laid before the Board the following Letter, dated—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
26th Feb. 1828.

SIR,

I have been commanded by the Lieutenant Governor to enclose to you the Minutes of the Council of the 16th instant, on the subject of the sale of the Clergy Reserves

under the late Imperial Act and to acquaint you that whilst His Excellency is quite disposed to concur in the detailed arrangement recommended by the Board he nevertheless feels it desirable from the high importance of the subject that they should be laid again before the Council when full, for the benefit of any suggestion that may occur to any member not present on the 16th.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) G. HILLIER.

The Hon. the Chief Justice—
or Presiding Councillor.

The Report of Council of the 16th instant on the subject of the Imperial Statute 7th and 8th George IV. ch. 62 having been this day referred by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to a full Council for re-consideration, the same was laid before the Board, and, upon consideration, fully concurred in.

(Signed) WM. CAMPBELL,
C. J.

(Signed) P. M.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, AT YORK,
Monday, 12th August, 1833.

PRESENT :

The Honorable and Venerable JOHN STRACHAN, D. D., Archdeacon of York,—
Presiding Councillor.

The Honorable GEORGE H. MARKLAND,
The Honorable JOHN ELMSLEY.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein,
&c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Council in performance of their duty as a Board of Audit having had their attention drawn to the accounts of the Commissioner for the Sale of Clergy Reserves wherein a charge of 5 per cent. is made upon all sales in lieu of salary are of opinion that a per centage of the above description would amount to a sum far exceeding a just remuneration, and that it is not so expedient a system as one of fixed income which, by the 8th Instruction, the Lieutenant Governor and Council are authorised to establish.

The Council, therefore, having reference to the reward assigned to that officer as Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, beg to recommend that his annual salary as Commissioner for the sale of Clergy Reserves from the period of commencing the duties of the office shall be deemed and continue to be the sum of £500 Provincial currency, to be paid by warrant of the Lieutenant Governor upon His Majesty's Receiver General, or deducted from the amount paid into his hands from such monies as may be paid to him on account of Clergy Reserves, as Your Excellency may deem fit.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN STRACHAN,
P. C.

APPENDIX—COMMITTEE No. 7.

COURTS OF REQUEST.

A.

STATEMENT of the number of Divisions of the Courts of Request, and the number of Commissioners appointed for the several Districts in Upper Canada.

DISTRICTS.	DIVISIONS.	COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern	12	84
Ottawa.....	6	37
Bathurst.....	11	80
Johnstown.....	18	97
Midland	11	68
Prince Edward.....	7	41
Newcastle	18	123
Home.....	22	113
Gore.....	17	101
Niagara	22	131
London	16	108
Talbot	3	20
Western	10	65
	173	1068

B.

RETURN of the number of summonses issued, and judgments recorded by the Courts of Request, throughout the Province of Upper Canada, from 1st January to 31st December, 1838.

DISTRICT.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Summonses Issued.	No. of Judgments Recorded.	REMARKS.
Eastern.....	1	317	153	Court adjourned in Nov. and Dec.
	2	520	354	
	3	298	179	
	4	156	41	
	5	385	229	
	6	541	281	
	7	240	154	
	8	212	177	
	9	310	200	
	10	181	129	
	11	53	33	
	12	246	118	
	3459	2048		

RETURN OF SUMMONSES, JUDGMENTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Summonses Issued,	No. of Judgments Recorded.	REMARKS.
Ottawa.....	1	188	117	
	2	49	42	
	3	133	70	
	4	227	100	
	5	34	12	
	6	56	40	
			687	381
Johnstown.....	1	938	508	
	2	204	90	
	3	77	46	
	4	80	49	
	5	191	112	
	6	232	185	
	7	12	8	
	8	245	113	
	9	7	1	Instituted May, 1838.
	10	12	10	Instituted June, 1838.
	11	200	155	No Court held in November and Dec.
	12	99	76	
	13	140	111	
	14	241	194	
	15	57	37	
	16	85	54	
	17	67	38	
	18	28	17	
		2915	1804	
Bathurst.....	1	615	276	
	2	248	240	
	3	552	306	
	4	0	0	No return received.
	5	173	123	
	6	226	204	
	7	117	58	
	8	30	22	
	9	0	0	No return received.
	10	219	75	
	11	78	62	Instituted April, 1838.
		2039	1291	
Midland.....	1	1052	682	
	2	362	217	
	3	536	408	
	4	249	98	
	5	72	71	
	6	244	144	
	7	671	484	
	8	272	202	Court adjourned for Nov. and Dec.
	9	381	258	
	10	1752	1052	Court adjourned for 24th December.
	11	362	247	
		5953	3863	

RETURN OF SUMMONSES, JUDGEMENTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Summonses Issued.	No. of Judgements Recorded.	REMARKS.
Prince Edward.....	1	192	114	
	2	160	149	
	3	794	525	
	4	240	120	
	5	180	94	
	6	198	143	
	7	238	238	
		2002	1383	
Newcastle	1	0	0	No Return received.
	2	404	242	
	3	218	179	
	4	198	158	
	5	828	584	
	6	264	192	
	7	229	212	
	8	23	18	
	9	114	99	
	10	432	301	
	11	112	76	
	12	0	0	No Return received.
	13	89	88	
	14	0	0	No Return received.
	15	20	20	
	16	40	38	
	17	310	233	
	18	19	10	
		3300	2450	
Home	1	580	364	
	2	252	190	
	3	2270	1459	
	4	402	310	
	5	0	0	No Return returned.
	6	499	325	
	7	142	115	
	8	258	166	
	9	353	323	
	10	262	165	
	11	70	53	
	12	0	0	No Return received.
	13	338	176	
	14	76	63	No Court held in Oct., Nov., & Dec. Instituted in March 1838.
	15	14	9	No Return received.
	16	0	0	
	17	21	14	
	18	22	17	
	19	71	54	
	20	0	0	Not Established till March 1839.
	21	289	229	
	22	343	251	
	23	0	0	No Return received.
		6361	4283	

RETURN OF SUMMONSES, JUDGMENTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Summonses Issued.	No. of Judgments Recorded.	REMARKS.
Gore.....	1	1115	568	
	2	165	78	
	3	233	157	
	4	732	414	
	5	430	206	
	6	590	299	
	7	86	58	
	8	364	194	
	9	88	52	Court adjourned, Jan. Feb. and from August to Dec. 1838.
	10	293	186	
	11	504	275	
	12	387	201	No Court held in Jan. and May, 1838.
	13	401	281	
	14	108	53	Instituted in May, 1838.
	15	115	70	
	16	0	0	No return received.
	17	254	227	
		5865	3219	
Niagara.....	1	195	181	
	2	367	255	
	3	19	11	
	4	89	59	
	5	97	71	
	6	162	117	
	7	0	0	No return received.
	8	0	0	No return received.
	9	289	164	
	10	286	192	
	11	0	0	Not established till 1838.
	12	127	87	
	13	55	44	
	14	55	55	
	15	48	41	
	16	143	110	
	17	31	20	
	18	14	13	
	19	0	0	No return received.
	20	20	6	
	21	0	0	No return received.
	22	48	33	
		3006	1418	
London.....	1	519	237	
	2	665	506	
	3	25	14	
	4	740	338	
	5	207	124	Adjourned from Jan. till April.
	6	28	20	
	7	304	196	
	8	163	107	Adjourned from Jan. till April.
	9	229	142	
	10	487	259	
	11	0	0	No return received.
	12	266	150	

RETURN OF SUMMONSES, JUDGMENTS, &c.—Continued.

DISTRICT.	No of Division.	No. of Summonses Issued.	No. of Judgments Recorded.	REMARKS.
London	13	91	56	Adjourned from Jan. to April, and in September and December. No return received. do do do do
	14	0	0	
	15	0	0	
	18	0	0	
		3724	2149	
Western	1	0	0	No return received.
	2	91	60	
	3	0	0	No return received.
	4	61	45	
	5	145	90	Adjourned during Nov. and Dec. do from Sep. till March, 1839.
	6	282	63	
	7	41	41	
	8	58	52	No return received.
	9	47	33	
	10	0	0	
	725	384		
Talbot	1	0	0	No return received. Instituted Oct., 1828, but kept nearly in abeyance, Commissioners being on military service.
	2	155	107	
	3	12	9	
	167	116		

Recapitulation of the number of Summonses issued and Judgments recorded in the Courts of Request for each District throughout the Province of Upper Canada in 1838.

DISTRICTS.	SUMMONSES.	JUDGMENTS.
Eastern	3459	2048
Ottawa	687	381
Johnstown	2915	1804
Bathurst	2039	1291
Midland	5953	3863
Prince Edward	2002	1383
Newcastle	3300	2450
Home	6361	4283
Gore	5865	3319
Niagara	2006	1418
London	3724	2149
Western	725	384
Talbot	167	116
	39203	24869

C

From the manner in which the returns are given, it may be doubtful, whether they give the costs on Judgments only, or of suits which have not gone to Judgment also. The following table of results is therefore made each way.

No.	TOWNSHIPS OR TOWNS.	Average cost of a Judgment.	Average cost of a Suit.
1	Hamilton, Gore District.....	0 5 7	0 2 7
2	Vaughan, Home do	0 11 2	0 7 4
3	Niagara.....	0 8 1½	0 4 11½
4	Cobourg, Newcastle District.....	0 7 8½	0 5 4
5	Pictou, Prince Edward do	0 8 4½	0 4 11½
6	Cornwall, Eastern do	0 6 4½	0 1 6½
7	Kingston, Midland do	0 10 4	0 7 3½
8	Sandwich, Western do	0 7 6	0 5 0
9	Markham, Home do	0 8 11½	0 6 6½
10	Perth, Bathurst do	0 8 8	0 4 6½
11	Toronto, Home do	0 0 0	0 7 2
		£4 2 9½	£2 17 3½

Equal to an average of 8s. 3½d. per judgment.

Equal to an average of 5s. 2½d. per suit.

RETURN of the number of Summonses issued and Judgments recorded by the Courts of Request throughout the Province of Upper Canada, from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, 1839.

No.	TOWNS OR TOWNSHIPS.	No. of Summonses Issued.	No. of Judgments.	Total amount of Debts.	Aggregate amount of all Costs.
1	Hamilton.....	424	196	£ 603 6 0	£ 54 16 8
2	Vaughan	162	90	285 17 9	59 9 6
3	Niagara	257	158	351 17 7	63 18 8
4	Cobourg	193	134	476 5 4	51 10 6
5	Pictou.....	312	184	515 5 4	77 1 6
6	Cornwall	150	38	103 7 3½	11 9 8
7	Kingston	452	258	715 18 10	132 5 6
8	Sandwich*.....	7	6	13 15 0	2 5 1
9	Markham.....	190	137	742 2 6	62 7 4
10	Perth	114	60	314 1 11½	26 0 8
11	Toronto	763	No. retn.	2404 0 3	284 0 6
		3026	1259	£ 6525 17 10	815 5 7

* A new Clerk has been recently appointed who had only been in office one month, to which period his return was confined, as he had not obtained the books from the preceding Clerk.

APPENDIX No. 6.

OF

Second Report of General Board
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION REPORT
 OF THE COMMITTEE No 2.

ON THE

Office of the Chief Agent for Emigration.

EMIGRANT OFFICE,

Toronto, November 12th, 1839.

ANSWERS to Queries proposed by Committee No. 2, respecting the Office of the Chief Agent for Emigration.

No. 1. When were you appointed Emigrant Agent?—*Answer.* I was sent to Montreal, as Emigrant Agent, in June 1832, and was appointed Chief Emigrant Agent, the year following, and stationed at Toronto.

No. 2. What is the amount of your salary and the contingencies of your office?—*Ans.* My salary is £300 sterling a year.—The contingent expenses of my office depend upon the number of Emigrants requiring free passages, or Medical assistance and comforts—I submit a copy of the estimate for the current year, which has received the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.—I am of opinion, however, that the actual expenditure will be much less than the estimate, but I cannot ascertain the exact difference until the close of the season.

Salary £300 sterling

Contingencies depend upon circumstances.

No. 3. What are the duties of your office?—*Ans.* My duties are, at present, confined to corresponding with the Agents, examining and paying their accounts, affording information to Emigrants, relative to the periods fixed for the sale of Government Land, and the conditions on which it may be obtained;—To direct Emigrants in want of work, to places where they may find it, as well as give information to settlers, generally, as to routes, distances, and rates of conveyance to those parts of the Province to which they may be desirous of proceeding, and to grant free passages and medical attendance and comforts to such indigent emigrants (of the current season) as may require such aid. I have other duties to perform which occupy a much larger share of my time than those enumerated.

Duties of Agent.

By a despatch from the Lords' Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to Mr. Secretary Stephens, I am required to afford relief to the commuted pensioners throughout the Province, who need assistance. In order to afford the Commissioners all the information in my power, I have annexed printed copies of the notices and instructions, &c. issued from this office, shewing the details of this service.

No. 4. Can you suggest any change which may be necessary in your department, in the event of a more extensive emigration taking place to this colony?—*Answer.* In the event of a more extensive emigration, I would beg to observe that, much would depend upon the character and condition

Few Emigrants of capital in late years.

of the emigrants. Of late years we have had, comparatively, few capitalists, three-fourths have been people who have nothing to depend upon but their daily labour; not one-fourth of these were fit for farm servants, being mere labourers. It is evident that such persons must be provided with suitable employment, otherwise they will emigrate to the neighbouring States to obtain employment on the public works; I would beg to add that the townships of Douro, Emily, and Enismore were settled by persons of the last mentioned class, and that they are now excellent farmers; but such colonization is too expensive to be thought of at present, even if the quantity of public lands at the disposal of the government would admit of such a system being extensively pursued, which is not the case. I am therefore of opinion that, unless employment can be given on public works, but few emigrants will settle in the colony, for the circumstances which induce the labourer to emigrate, equally affect the mechanic and agriculturist.

Employment must be given to Emi. grants or they will not be likely to remain in the Colony.

The duties of my office must, of course, change with the character of the emigrants, to a certain extent, but no material departure can take place from the system stated in reply to question No. 3.

No. 5. How many emigrants have arrived in this Province during the present year.—*Answer.* The number of emigrants landed at Quebec, to the 12th ult. is 7261.

No. 6. How many have you located during the present year?—*Answer.* By a recent Act of Parliament regulating the disposal of public lands, the old system of location is done away with. The only persons entitled to locate lands are U. E. Loyalists and Militia claimants.

(Signed) A. B. HAWKE,
Chief Emigrant Agent
For Upper Canada.

[Copy]

No. 1.

EMIGRANT OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th July, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose for the consideration of the Lieutenant Governor, a letter from A. C. Buchanan, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, Quebec; and, in addition to the information it contains, I beg to state that the number of emigrants landed at Quebec, to the sixth instant, amounts to 4550, being an increase of 2866 over the corresponding period last year; and there is every prospect that the fall emigration will be considerable.

At least three-fourths of the emigrants are in indigent circumstances, and there is no probability that those who arrive late in the season will be better provided for; I feel it my duty to make arrangements for affording the usual assistance to such as require it.

Three fourth of Emigrants indigent.

A letter from the Rev. Mr. Cartwright of Kingston, has, I believe, this day, been submitted to His Excellency by you, from which it appears that the number of sick and indigent emigrants at that port, are already so numerous as to require immediate steps to be taken for their relief.

It has been the usual practice to appoint agents at Kingston and Prescott, in May; but I have delayed recommending such appointments this season, as long as possible, in order to lessen the expense. I now beg to state that I consider agents at these places imperatively necessary, and as Mr.

Agents are usually appointed at Kingston and Prescott.

Anthony Manahan has acted as emigrant agent for the former, and Dr. W. Scott for the latter of these ports, for several years past, I beg to recommend these gentlemen as fit persons to be appointed, during the current season.

Estimate of probable expense for 1839

I have also the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency, the annexed estimate of the probable expenditure for the year 1839.

Estimate of Emigration expenditure for 1839.

Agent at Kingston from 15th July to 31st October, inclusive, 108 days at 10s. per day	£ 54	0	0
Stationery, Postage, &c. for that officer.....	5	0	0
Agent at Prescott from 15th July to 31st October, inclusive, 108 days at 10s.....	54	0	0
Stationery, Postage, &c.	5	0	0
Agent at Toronto for the year 1839.....	333	6	8
Stationery, Postage, &c.	25	0	0
Passages to indigent Emigrants, granted at the different agencies, 800, at the average of five shillings each...	200	0	0
One loaf of bread each to 600 Emigrants at 8d.	20	0	0
Medical attendance and comforts at Prescott	50	0	0
Do do Kingston	50	0	0
Do do Toronto	25	0	0
	<hr/>		
	821	6	8

(Signed) A. B. HAWKE.

[Copy]

No. 2.

Notice to Commuted Pensioners.

EMIGRANT OFFICE,

Toronto, 15th July, 1839.

Notice to Commuted Pensioners.

Commuted Pensioners who, previously to obtaining their pensions have served for seven years, and upwards, are informed, that in order to relieve the pressing wants of all persons of that class, who, from age, wounds or infirmities, are incapable of labour, with as little delay and inconvenience to the parties as possible, the following temporary arrangements have been made.

Rations given to Men, Women, and Children.

All persons labouring under the above disabilities, and whose names are on the list transmitted from the Home Government, and all others who can satisfactorily prove that they have commuted their pensions, and that they are in the condition as above described, will, on application to the Gentlemen whose names are placed underneath their respective districts, receive assistance, in advance, for 28 days from the date of application, at the following rates, viz :—Two-thirds of an ordinary soldiers ration for the men, without wine or spirits; one-half of a ration for their wives; one-third of a ration for children above 7, and under 14 years of age; and one-quarter of a ration for children under that age.

In order to give as little trouble as possible to those gentlemen who do not belong to the Commissariat Department, the following calculations have been made for their guidance.

28 days allowance to each man, amounts to 18lbs. 11oz. of meat, and 14lbs. flour.

28 do. to each woman, 14lbs. meat and 10½lbs. flour.

28 do. to each child, between 7 and 14 years of age, 9lbs. 5oz. meat and 7lbs. flour.

28 do. to each child under 7 years of age, 7lbs. meat and 5½lbs. flour.

Western District.

Wm. Jones, Esq., Port Sarnia.
Commissariat Officer, Chatham.
Commissariat Officer, Amherstburgh.

London District.

Commissariat Officer, London.
The Reverend D. Blake, Adelaide.
H. C. Barwick, Esq., Woodstock,

Gore District.

William Richardson, Esq., Brantford.
Commissariat Officer, Hamilton.

Niagara District.

Commissariat Officer, Niagara.

Home District.

Commissariat Officer, Penetanguishene.
Frederick Dallas, Esq., Orillia.
Elmes Steele, Esq., Medonte.
Sidney M. Sandford, Esq., Barrie.
Charles Scadding, Esq., Newmarket.
Commissariat Officer, Toronto.

Newcastle District.

Benjamin Throop, Esq., Cobourg.
Alexander McDonell, Esq., Peterborough.
Thomas Need, Esq., Bobcaygen falls.

Midland District.

Philip Ham, Esq., Belleville.
Commissariat Officer, Kingston.

Johnstown District.

Benjamin Tett, Esq., Saint Francis.
W. J. Scott, Esq., Prescott.

Bathurst District.

Roderick Matheson, Esq., Perth.
George Lyon, Esq., Richmond.
Commissariat Office, Bytown.

Ottawa District.

Thomas Hall Johnston, Esq., L'Orignal.

Eastern District.

Commissariat Officer, Cornwall.

(Signed) A. B. HAWKE,
Chief Emigrant Agent
For Upper Canada.

[Copy]

No. 3.

(CIRCULAR.)

EMIGRANT OFFICE,
Toronto.

Sir,

Her Majesty's Government having authorised relief to be afforded to such of the commuted pensioners, who, previously to obtaining their pensions, have served for seven years and upwards, and who are in a state of destitution, I take the liberty to forward to your address the accompanying printed notices, which you will have the goodness to circulate in those parts of your district which will be most likely to meet their notice.

Circular affording relief to Commuted Pensioners.

As the measure is of a temporary character, and as it would be impossible to carry the benevolent intentions of the government into immediate effect, without the co-operation of gentlemen residing in the immediate vicinity of the parties to be relieved, I trust you will excuse the liberty which has been taken, in making use of your name, without first obtaining your consent to act.

Enclosed I send you a printed list of commuted pensioners, transmitted from the Home Government. As to these names you will have only to inquire whether the parties are in such a state of destitution as to require relief, and to afford it accordingly.

As to other persons who may claim relief before it is afforded, the applicant should be called upon to produce his printed papers, and in the event of his being unable to do so, he should be required to go before a magistrate and state under oath—the number of the regiment in which he last served—the date of his discharge—length of service and date of pension; and the date and amount of his commuted allowance, as well as the number of persons his family consists of, (with the age of each child) and on his producing an affidavit containing these particulars, you will have the goodness to relieve him to the extent authorised, provided you are satisfied, that his circumstances render such relief necessary.

In order to save you the trouble of making out receipts, I have sent you herewith, printed forms, to be executed in duplicate; and whenever you require the repayment of the amount advanced, you will be pleased send these receipts to this office for examination and payment.

I have, &c.

To ———

OFFICE OF COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION,
Toronto, Nov. 22, 1839.

SIR,

I beg leave to hand you enclosed, a return from the Chief Emigrant Agent for Upper Canada to the Private Secretary; which you will have the goodness to submit to the consideration of the Committee on the Receiver General's and other offices of which you are Chairman.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES HOPKIRK,

Secretary.

Hon. William Allan,

&c. &c. &c.

EMIGRANT OFFICE,
Sep. 19, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, conveying the Lieutenant Governor's desire, that I should point out any alteration that can be beneficially made in the mode of conducting the public service in my department, and I beg to state, in reply, that it is not in my power to suggest any change which I should consider an improvement.

I have, &c.

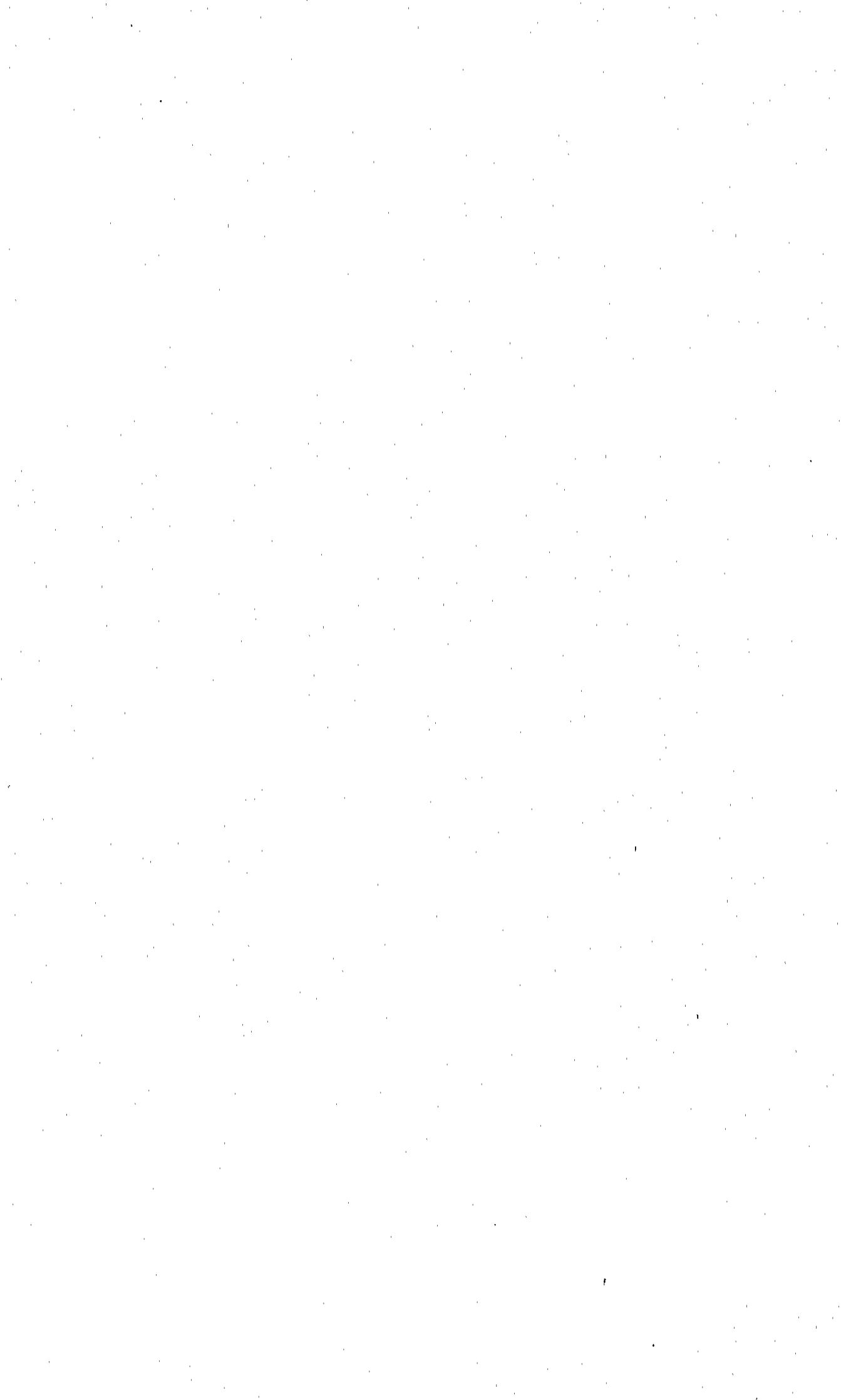
(Signed) A. B. HAWKE,

Chief Emigrant Agent
for Upper Canada.

S. B. Harrison, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.





APPENDIX B. TO 5th REPORT

OF

General Board.

[COPY]

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

COMMISSIONERS:

REVEREND DR. McCAUL,
 REVEREND H. J. GRASSETT,
 SAMUEL B. HARRISON, ESQ.

REPORT of the Committee to whom Education was assigned as the subject of Inquiry.

The subjects to which the Committee on Education were instructed to direct their attention may be classed under the following heads :

I.—The Past and Present state of Education in the Province. II.—The state of the school funds. III.—The constitution and revenues of King's College and, IV.—The constitution of a plan for the diffusion of Education. Subjects submitted to the committee.

I.—The past and present state of Education. The Provincial Legislature manifested at a very early period, their conviction of the necessity of making provision for so important an element in a nation's prosperity, as the education of her youth. In the year 1797, both Houses united in petition-Legislative enactments, &c. on the subject of Education. 1797. ing His Majesty for the appropriation of a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district, and also of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge. In the year 1807 an act was passed that the sum of £800 should be annually (for four years) paid for the establishment of public schools. The clauses of this act provided that there should be one public school in every district. That £100 should be paid annually to the teacher of such public school—appointed the places where these schools were to be established—gave authority to the Lieutenant Governor to appoint trustees—gave the nomination of the teacher to these trustees, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Governor—also the power of removing, and nomination to the same with the same restriction; also the power of making rules and regulations respecting said schools. Petitions to His Majesty Geo. III. Act of 1807 establishing District Schools.

It is to this act that we are to trace the establishment of the District Schools, as they at present exist, which, although they have not effected all that was expected, it yet must be admitted have been the instruments of effecting much good. In the year 1808 the Legislature seem to have been so impressed with the importance of this, their first step towards making a pecuniary provision for National Education, that we find the clause repealed limiting its duration to four years. Act of 1808 repealing the limitation clause of the preceding act.

But the wants of the humbler classes of society demanded attention : accordingly in the year 1816 an act was passed for the establishment of common schools. The clauses of this act provided, that during its continuance, £6,000 should be annually paid for this object—£600 to the Home District, £400 to the Newcastle, £1000 to the Midland, £600 to the Johnstown, £800 to the Eastern, £600 to the London, £600 to the Gore, £600 to the Niagara, £600 to the Western, and £200 to the Ottawa. The third clause provides that when a competent number of persons shall unite and build a school house, furnish 20 scholars, and in part provide for the payment of a teacher, such persons giving eight days notice, might meet and appoint three fit persons trustees to the said school, which trustees were to have the power to appoint a teacher of said common school. Power also was given to the trustees to remove the teachers and nominate others; such removal, however, being subject to the approval of the Board of Education. The same are authorized to make rules for the government of the schools, which, however, may be rescinded by the District Board of Education, to whom a quarterly report is directed to be made, stating the books used and the rules and regulations.

Act of 1816 establish-
ing Common Schools

Provision also was made regarding the teacher, that he should be a British subject by birth, naturalization or conquest, or should have taken the oaths of allegiance. This act further directs that an annual report should be rendered to the District Board of Education, which Board was to be composed of five fit persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. Authority was given to this Board to proportion the money for the schools, provided always, that no allowance shall exceed the sum of £25 annually. The treasurer of the district was authorized to pay this allowance on these conditions; receiving a certificate signed by the trustees, of the good conduct of the teacher during six months and the number of scholars not being less than twenty.

Act of 1819.

In the year 1819 the act for the establishment of Public Schools again engaged the attention of the Legislature. It was then deemed expedient to make further provisions for the efficiency of these schools. It was directed that an annual examination should be held, at which the teachers or a majority of them should assist; that annual reports should be rendered by the trustees; that free education should be given in each school to ten children of the poorer inhabitants, elected by ballot; that teachers, hereafter, should not receive more than £50 a year, unless the average number of scholars exceed ten. It was further directed that certificates should be given at a public meeting of the trustees, upon due notice given for that purpose.

Act of 1820, allow-
ance for Common
Schools diminished.

In the year 1820 the clause of the act regarding common schools granting £6000 for their establishment, was repealed, and it was enacted that the sum of £2500 be paid annually, dividing the grant equally amongst the ten Districts, and fixing the maximum allowance of the teacher at £12 10s per annum; permission was also given to the Board of Education to appoint a clerk who might be paid £5 per annum.

Act of 1824 provid-
ing Books, &c.

The necessity of making some provision for books to be used in the schools, produced an act of the Legislature in 1824. £150 per annum was granted, to be at the disposal of the General Board of Education, to be laid out in the purchase of books, tracts, &c., which were to be distributed by the General Board amongst the several District Boards of Education, to be by them distributed at their discretion. It was also enacted that every teacher of a common school must be examined by the Board of Education in the district which he shall have taught, or obtain a certificate from at least one member of such Board, certifying his ability, before receiving any public money.

Examination of
Teachers.

In the year 1833 an act was passed increasing the grant for common schools and improving the distribution of it amongst the districts. £5650 was

now granted in addition to the sums before appropriated by law for the years 1833 and 1834. This was directed to be apportioned as follows:—Eastern, Johnstown, Bathurst, Newcastle and Niagara Districts £500 each. Midland (including £200 for Prince Edwards) and Home District £750 each—Gore and London District £600 each—Western £350 and Ottawa £100. A clause in this act provided that the teachers of common schools were not entitled to allowance, unless the trustees of said school shall make it appear to the satisfaction of the Board of Education that they have made provision for his support, so as to secure him for his services in a sum at least equal to double the amount which may be allotted by the Board of Education from the public money. It was further enacted that each District should allow to the Clerks of their respective Boards the further sum of £5 annually, in addition to the sum they are already authorized by law to receive.

Act of 1833 increasing allowance of common schools.

Distribution thereof.

Since the passing of this act no further improvement has been effected, although there appears to have been a general persuasion (which your committee have reason to believe is at present very generally entertained) of the inadequacy of the system adopted.

No further improvement.

Your Committee annex an analysis of some of the reports of the District and Common Schools for the year 1838, from which an estimate may be formed of the present state of Education in the Province; they regret that this branch of statistics is in so imperfect a state that they have not been able to obtain as exact information on the subject, as the importance of it would require.

Present state of Education—see Appendix A. & B.

From these reports, however, it appears that the number of pupils in 13 District Schools is little more than three hundred; that the number of Common Schools may be assumed to be more than 800, and that the number of children receiving instruction in them may be estimated at about 24,000, *i. e.* taking the population of Upper Canada to be 450,000, the average of Education by public funds is about 1 in 18* (a)

Your Committee also annex a copy of the report of Upper Canada College (c) drawn up by the direction of the Principal, to be submitted to the Legislature, affording full information on the progress of that institution during the last eight years. To this they subjoin the details of the course of Education, (d) specifying the subjects of instruction and the books at present used.

Upper Canada College Report on, (Appendix C.)

(Appendix D)

The second subject on which your committee was instructed to prosecute inquiry, is the state of the School Funds; but this was subsequently referred to another committee.

School Heads.

The constitution and revenues of the _____ of King's College form the third branch of your committee's investigation.

King's College, Constitution and Resources of, (Appendix E.)

Full information on the amount and sources of its revenues will be found in the copy of the report which is annexed in the appendix. Any suggestions which they would offer regarding its constitution will be embodied in the following plan of Education, which they have the honor of submitting to your Honorable Board.

National Education may be divided into four departments. Professional, Liberal, Commercial and Elementary. Of these, the first two are the sphere of the University—The second and third of District Schools, and the fourth of Common Schools. For Professional Education *i. e.* such as would qualify the student in Theology, Law and Medicine, the provision is at present, very deficient, although the regulations of the Law Society are eminently conducive to the advantage of the profession; its operations must of course, be regarded as merely auxiliary to the University Education in

Plan of National Education for Upper Canada.

General observations on the present system.

Law.

that Faculty, and intended rather to promote, than to supersede a course of academic study.

Theology and Medicine—want of proper provision for instruction in those faculties.

In the other faculties, Theology and Medicine, there is no provision for the instruction of students, except the incorporation of a College of Physicians and Surgeons, which your committee fear will be prevented from effecting all that is desirable, from the want of funds. Your committee beg respectfully to state their conviction that the want of schools of Divinity and Medicine is productive of the most serious evils.

This want to be deplored.

Every one who is aware that the well being of every society of men must depend on the tone of their religious and moral principles, must deplore the want of a provision in the Province for furnishing itself with an abundant supply of men, qualified by an extended course of education for the important duties which the clergy have to discharge, as the teachers of religion and the guardians of morality. The baneful effect of a want of school of medicine will be sufficiently appreciated, by merely mentioning that its result is; that the medical student is forced to seek that instruction which he cannot obtain here, in the neighbouring Republic, from which he returns not unfrequently, imbued with hostility to the constitution under which he is to live. Your Committee beg respectfully to press upon the attention of your Honourable Board, the importance of some speedy remedy for these evils.

This remedy would be provided if the University were in active operation; but this they cannot anticipate for some years, in the present state of its finances on the proposed scale of expenditure on the buildings.

Temporary University to be erected.

The Provincial Legislature were so deeply impressed with the necessity of making prompt provision, under the circumstances, that, in the last session they passed an act creating Upper Canada College the temporary University. The advantages of this arrangement are that but little addition to the present establishment of Tutors will be requisite for an efficient education in arts, and that the only additional building required will be a school house for those pupils of the institution who are not qualified to enter on the regular College Course; so that lectures may be commenced as soon as the system is organized. Your Committee annex plans for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, which will be found in the appendix (F.)

Theological Department, consideration of.

Your Committee have bestowed much consideration on the subject of the Theological department.

Plan for harmonizing the feelings of the different denominations and carrying their interest and wishes into effect.

It is their conviction that it would be wholly subversive of the order and well being of an University, to have within its walls, chairs for the Professors of different denominations of religion. But, although they would for this reason suggest, that the University in this Faculty, should be assimilated to those of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, they would also recommend that provision should be made for affording to the students for the Ministry in other denominations of christianity, the advantages of academic education. They therefore submit the only plan by which it appears to them the important object of instruction for Theological Students can be obtained, without exciting angry and jealous feelings through the Province, or endangering the peace and harmony of the University. They would recommend that Theological Seminaries should be established (either all in one, or each in a different part of the Province) one for each denomination that might appear to require such an establishment, for the education of their Clergy. On finishing the course of instruction there, the student should receive a diploma, certifying that he had completed the requisite course of Theological study, which might be an essential in the requisites for such titles or degrees in Divinity, as the authorities of each Theological Seminary might be empowered to confer.

Regarding grammar schools the Committee beg to offer the following suggestions: Grammar or District schools.

I. That one system should be laid down to be adopted by all, as great disadvantages will arise from the present want of uniformity. Uniformity necessary

II. That no master should be appointed without examination, and that this examination should refer to his qualifications, not merely as a scholar; but, as a teacher; for it often happens that excellent scholars are wholly unfit for the office of teachers. Office of Teacher.

III. That provision should be made for an assistant in each school where there are thirty pupils, the master to supply others according to the increase of the school. Assistant Teachers.

IV. That it would be highly desirable to have District School Houses built on an uniform plan. They should contain, besides a good school room, sufficient accommodation for the master and his family, and also for resident pupils. The effect of such provisions as are above recommended, would be, that the tuition fees might be diminished, which your committee consider would be attended with beneficial results. District School Houses accommodation afforded.

V. That a certain number of pupils should be entitled to free education, to be nominated by the Lieutenant Governor on the recommendation of the Board of District Trustees. Free Scholars.

VI. That a quarterly report should be laid before the King's College Council, and that the schools should be visited by the Inspector General of Education at least once biennially. Quarterly report and inspection.

Your Committee beg leave now to offer a few remarks on the present state of common schools, as prefatory to the plan which they have the honor of recommending for their improvement. Common Schools.

The first step, they conceive, towards their amelioration is to ameliorate the condition of the master. At present they have reason to believe that but too many teachers, receiving the allowance, are to be found unfit for this responsible station from their want either of literary or moral qualifications. First step for amelioration of.

The cause of this, your Committee believe to be, the inadequate remuneration which is held out to those who would embrace this occupation. In this country the wages of the working classes are so high, that few undertake the office of schoolmaster, except those who are unable to do anything else; and hence the important duties of education are often intrusted to incompetent and improper persons. The income of the schoolmaster should at least be equal to that of a common labourer. Until some provision of this nature is made, your committee fear that it will be in vain to expect a sufficient supply of competent teachers. Inadequacy for remuneration can produce only inadequate teachers. Income of a common school teacher, should be at least equal to that of a common laborer.

Another serious defect in the present system is the want of a training school for teachers. The advantages resulting from the establishment of such institutions are attested by experience, wherever they have been in operation. Your Committee are naturally led to observe next, the evils arising from the want of an uniform system of instruction. They consider the introduction of uniformity (both as to system adopted and books used) to be of the utmost importance. Defects of the present system.

They now beg leave to submit the outlines of a plan for the improvement of these schools. 1. In every township a model school should be established. The school house might be built (and the future repairs provided for) by a joint stock association, who should receive interest for the capital expended. To the school house should be attached a small portion of land School houses. Improvement in system of—recommend.

(say two acres) for the use of the school master. The school house should contain at least five rooms; 2 school rooms; one for the boys; another for the girls; a sitting and bed room for the master and kitchen.

Married persons desirable as Teachers.

For each of these schools there should be a male and female teacher. It would be desirable if married persons could be found, willing to undertake, and competent to discharge these duties. The income of the teacher should arise from a fixed allowance, and also from the fees for tuition; the allowance should not be less than £15 per year for the male teacher, and £10 for the female. In addition to the teachers who should have the charge of the model school, there should be one or more licensed to itinerate through the township beyond the sphere of the permanent school; say at any place more than two miles distant from it—these should be promoted as vacancies occur, to the charge of the model schools. Thus provision is made for one permanent and four occasional schools in each township; whilst the completion of the system contemplates the future elevation of the latter to permanent establishments on the same footing as the model.

Fees for tuition—Necessity of.

Free Education.

Experience proves the advantages of having some charge, however small, for the education even of the humblest classes of society. Perhaps two dollars per quarter might be fixed as a sum, which is within the reach of almost all who could pay anything, and to meet the case of those who could not afford even this, a certain number should be entitled to free education, say one in five.

School Library.

Your Committee have recommended that these fees should form one part of the income of the School Master, the other being the fixed allowance. From this they would deduct one-quarter to be appropriated to the formation of a School Library. They subjoin an estimate of the probable income of the master of a model school.

Fixed allowance	.....	£ 15
Assuming 30 as the average number of Pupils in each School the whole amount of fees will be	.....	60
From this deduct one-fifth for free pupils	.....	12
		48
From this deduct one-quarter for School Library....		12
		36
Average income....	.....	51 (c)

Subjects taught and Books used.

Consideration of the Books generally in use in the Common Schools of this Province.

The subjects of Instruction should be, in addition to the ordinary branches of an English Education (spelling, reading and writing) the Holy Scriptures, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Mensuration and Book-keeping; and in the Girls School, sewing and knitting. Great care should be taken in the selection of the Books. Your Committee regret to find that editions published in the United States are much used throughout the Province; tinged by principles, which however fit for dissemination under the form of Government which exists there, cannot be inculcated here without evil results.—They therefore recommend that some means should be taken whereby the schools here may be provided with Books at a cheap rate from Great Britain, or that a series of compilations or re-publications should be prepared and printed here, as the books appointed to be used in all the Schools throughout the Province.

General control of Public schools.

The general control of Common Schools, Your Committee recommend to be vested in a Board of Commissioners at Toronto. One of these (called the Inspector General of Education, ex-officio, Chairman of the Board) should receive a salary.—He should exercise supervision over both Gram-

mar and Common Schools and be the medium of communication between the local authorities in the Districts and the Council of King's College or the Board of Commissioners. The Secretary of the Board also should be a salaried officer. The duties of this Board should be at first the preparations of rules and regulations to be observed throughout all the schools under their control. The selection or preparation of Books, &c. to be used, fixing the editions of the same, the licencing of Teachers, determining the location of the school houses, and making other arrangements necessary as preliminaries to the introduction of the system. Subsequently, their duties would be to supervise the operation of this system by receiving and examining the quarterly reports sent by the secretaries of the district board of Trustees, and to present an annual statement to the Officer Administering the Government of the Province; detailing the number of schools, the number of pupils in each, number of teachers, income of the same, derived from public funds and school fees,—state of school houses, revenues and sources of same, and other particulars from which accurate information of the system and its practical working may be readily obtained. The local control should be vested in District Trustees nominated by the Officer Administering the Government. Each of these District Boards should have a salaried Secretary, who also should discharge the duty of inspecting and reporting on the schools within the district, each as often as circumstances may require, but all, at least, once annually. It should also be his duty to conduct the correspondence with the General Board and the Township Directors.

Secretary.
Particular duties of this Board.

Local control
District Trustees.

These might be elected by the Shareholders from amongst themselves, and also from those who had become eligible by making a donation of a fixed amount or value to the advancement of education in the Township. To this Board of Township Directors the Schoolmaster should act as Secretary, conducting the correspondence with the Secretary of the District Trustees and the itinerant Teachers licensed for that Township.

Township Directors.

(n) It appear to Your Committee that no plan for education can be efficiently carried out without the establishment of schools for the training of the Teachers. They would therefore recommend that the Central School at Toronto (to which others may hereafter be added) should be a Normal School. The Master of it should give a written certificate to those who have completed a prescribed time, expressing his opinion of their conduct and qualifications. This certificate should be presented to the Secretary of the General Board; on receiving which the candidate should be examined, and a report made thereon by the Inspector General. The latter officer should keep a list of all persons thus qualified to become masters; stating their literary qualifications, their religion and other particulars, according to which a selection might be made as vacancies occur.

Normal Schools.

On the subject of the funds for the purposes of Education Your Committee beg to express their opinion, that the present provision is inadequate to the wants of the Province. They therefore respectfully recommend that a direct tax of three farthings in the pound should be appropriated to this purpose; and they feel assured that the blessings derived from the extension of education, which may be thus effected, will more than compensate for any additional pressure which may be felt.

Funds, how to be raised.

The amount at present expended from the public funds for the purposes of Education is:—

District Schools 14 at £100 each.....	£ 1400
Common Schools, annual grant.....	5650
Permanent provision for each District, £250.....	3500
Grant for Books.....	1500

£10700

Assuming that a tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound will yield about £15000, there will be a sum of £25000 available for the purposes of Education, exclusive of what may be derived from interest on the funds arising from school lands, and from assistance given by the Council of Kings College for the use of Grammar Schools. Thus the whole amount of funds available for the purposes of Education would be :—

*Common Schools.*Funds available by
plan proposed.

Parliamentary grant.....	£ 9300	
Proceeds of tax	15000	
		24300

District Schools.

Parliamentary grant.....	1400	
Interest on proceeds of School lands	720	
Assistance from Council of King's College..		2120
		£ 26420

Estimated expense of
common schools.

ESTIMATE of the probable expenses of the system recommended.

Common Schools.

Interest on Capital expended on School Houses say		
300 a £200 each.....	£ 3600	
300 Male Teachers £15 each.....	4500	
300 Female do 10 “	3000	
400 Itinerant do 20 “	8000	
		£19100

*Grammar Schools.*Do. of district
schools.

On the plan recommended, the cost of each of these would probably be about £5000. The requisite funds might be provided from the proceeds of the School Lands (at present amounting to about £12,000) or half might be supplied from this source when the other half had been provided by shares.

		£19,100
Interest on £3500, half the sum expended on		
14 Grammar Schools.....	£ 210	
14 Head Masters at £100.....	1400	
14 Assistants at £50.....	700	
		2,310
		£21,410

Management.

Do. of management.

Inspector General.....	£ 300	
Secretary of Central Board.....	200	
14 District Inspectors.....	1400	
Incidentals.....	600	
		2,500
		£23,910

Thus a balance remains of £2510 of which £1500 might be available for the endowment of Professorships in the proposed Theological Seminaries. The remainder being left unappropriated to meet the expences of the Normal School, and others which may not have been provided for in the details of the common school system, as compiling and printing.

Available Balance.
Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN McCAUL, *Chairman.*
“ H. J. GRASSETT.
“ S. B. HARRISON.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 5,
Toronto, 22nd January, 1840.

APPENDIX.

(A) Report of District Schools; showing the number of Pupils in each school, and subjects taught.

(B) Report of Common Schools; shewing the number of schools in each District, and pupils in each school, also the Books used; [the Report of the London District given separately, being the most complete report of all received from the districts.]

(C) Report of Upper Canada College, from January 1832 to 8th Aug. 1839, shewing the number of pupils in each year also the sum received and the amount outstanding.

(D) Report of the subjects of Instruction and Books that have been, and now are, used in Upper Canada College.

(E) Reports of King's College; shewing the annual income and expenditure of a university, the receipts and disbursements of Upper Canada College from 1st January to 30th November 1839, the receipts and disbursements of King's College from 1st January to 30th November 1839, a statement of the assets of the University of King's College, 30th Nov. 1839, a statement of the number of acres of land sold from the University of King's College, to 30th November 1839.

(F) Plan for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of the Provincial Parliament of the 10th 2nd Victoria, for creating U. C. College the temporary University. Also a plan of a course of study and books to be used in Upper Canada College and the Grammar Schools, and plan of the course of study in Upper Canada College as the temporary University, for the degree of B. A. &c., with estimate of the expense.

(G) Circulars on subject of Education, and answers from sundry persons.

NOTES.

[a] Average of Education.

In the State of New York in the year 1837, there were 528,913 children instructed, out of a population of about two millions and a half. The whole expense for teachers from the public funds \$335,882 92, and the amount received from fees was \$477,875 27.

Average Expense of Education "in State of New York."

[b] Average number of Pupils.

In the State of New York the average of the year 1838 was about 54. In Prussia it is nearly 100.

[c] Income of Schoolmaster.

Extract from examination of Dr. N. H. Julius before the Committee of Education of the House of Commons, July 1834.

In Prussia.

Q. What is the salary of a School-master in a common Elementary School in Prussia?

Ans. Many have not more than ten pounds a year, and some have thirty pounds, and in Berlin it may amount to sixty pounds.

Q. Does that include the House?

Ans. The house is given besides.

Q. Has he any land?

Ans. If there is not any land, when commons are divided there must be set apart, so much land as would be necessary for feeding a cow, and for growing such vegetables as the family of the schoolmaster shall require. Sometimes he gets also a quantity of potatoes, hay, corn or fuel.

Q. How much should you think in an agricultural district he would require to make him comfortable?

Ans. At least fourteen pounds.

Q. What would be the salary of a Clergyman in such a District?

Ans. From 20 to 30 pounds.

Normal Schools.

[d] Normal Schools.

Four, would probably be the least number for the efficient working of the system. In the State of New York there were in the year 1838, eight establishments for the education of teachers, in which there were 374 pupils. In Prussia in the year 1833 there were fifty two seminaries in which there were more than two thousand pupils.

[e] School tax.

School Tax

In Pennsylvania, the conditions on which the Districts receive their State appropriation, are, that they accept the common school system, and assess a tax at least equal to their proportion of appropriation, but the directors may increase the tax to double that amount, without or with the assent of the citizens of the district, to any extent.

[A] Report of District Schools, shewing the number of Pupils in each School and the subjects taught.

[B] Report of Common Schools, shewing the number of Schools in each District & Pupils in each school—also the books used—[The Report of the common schools for the London District given separately being the most complete report of all received from the Districts.]

DISTRICT SCHOOLS—1838.

DISTRICT.	PUPILS.	
Western	30	English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Mathematics, Latin and Greek; Highest class in Virgil, Sallust, and Euclid's Elements. Report on District Schools for 1838.
Eastern	30	General Branches of Education, 1st class Greek Testament, Cicero, Virgil, Euclid and plain Trigonometry, Algebra and Book Keeping.
Niagara	36	Usual Branches. Highest form Greek Testament, Homer, &c. Livy, Horace, Cicero, Euclid's Elements, and commenced Algebra.
Bathurst	31	Usual Branches, also Mathematics, Simpson's Euclid, Globes, Cæsar, Ovid, Sallust, Virgil, Cicero, and Horace.
Johnstown	19	Usual Branches, also Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Latin and Greek.
Midland	32	Usual Branches, with Elements of Greek and Latin, Globes, Algebra and Euclid.
Newcastle	31	There are some boys learning Latin.—Books used same as in Upper Canada College, as far as they can be procured.
Home	21	General Branches, 16 Boys have commenced the Latin Grammar and 2 Greek accidence.
London	22	Greek, Latin, Mathematics and the usual Branches.
Gore	35	Greek and Latin, viz. in the upper classes, Cæsar, Sallust, Cicero, Virgil and Homer; Mathematics, &c. and the usual Branches.
Ottawa	24	General Branches of Education.
Prince Edward ..		Report not received.
Talbot		This School was not opened until 2d January 1839.
	311	Total number of Boys in District Schools.

Common Schools.—1838.

The Total number of Common Schools reported for 1838, is..... 651

The Total number of Children receiving Instruction per the Returns of 1838, is..... 14776

There are however some Districts for which no Returns have been made, viz.—

Niagara District,—No Return made of the number of Pupils.

Midland, Gore, and Talbot Districts:

No Reports of Common Schools received from either of these Districts.

Newcastle District—No Return made of the number of Pupils.

Report of Common Schools for 1838.

Report of Common
Schools for 1848.

DISTRICT.	POPULATION ²	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils.		BOOKS USED, &c.
			Boys.	Girls.	
Johnstown.....	31976	84	1925 Pupils		Bible, Testament, Mavor's Spelling, English Reader, Daboll's, Keel's and Walkingame's Arithmetic, & Murray's Grammar, &c.
Bathurst	23436	84	1154	936	Reading made easy, Mavor's Spelling, Bible and New Testament, English Grammar and English Reader.
Prince Edward...	13212	64	2110		Murray's English Reader, Walker's Dictionary, Cobb's Spelling Book, and 1st Book, Mavor's Spelling, Murray's, Kirkham's and Lennie's Grammar; Olney and Woodbridge's Geography, Testaments, Rogers', Willett's, Daboll's and Walkingame's Arithmetic; Goldsmith's History of England and Rome.
Newcastle.....	35755	44	No. not returned		New Testament, Mavor's Spelling, English Reader, and Walkingame's Arithmetic.
Eastern	29498	89	2460		Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and in some Schools Latin, Geography, and English Grammar are taught.
Ottawa	8016	28	670		Testament, Eton Grammar, Goldsmith's History of England, Blake's Natural Philosophy, Mavor's Spelling, Murray's Grammar, Arithmetic, and Writing.
Home	57314	92	2557		No Return of Books used.
Niagara.....	30522	48			No Returns of number of Pupils or of Books used.
Western	16901	33	574	287	Mavor's Spelling, Murray's English Reader, New Testament, and a variety of Books of Arithmetic.
Midland.....	37382				Report not received.
Gore.....	50319				do do
Falbot.....					do do
London	38914	85	1359	744	Old and New Testament, Goldsmith's and Olney's Geography, Murray's Grammar, Mavor's and Cobb's Spelling Books, Arithmetic; in some schools Latin, Euclid, &c.
			651	14776	Pupils.

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS—1838.
LONDON DISTRICT.

Townships.	Names of Teachers.	No. of Pupils.		Books Used, &c.	
		Boys	Girls		
London	F. H. Wright	20	0	Delphini, Cicero, Virgil, Sallust, Ovid, Euclid, Geography, English Grammar, &c.	
	H. Stinson	10	16	Grammar, Geography, Testament, History, &c.	
	George Simpson	19	8	Geography, Arithmetic, Testament, Spelling, &c.	
	Alexander McDonald	10	11	Arithmetic, English Reader, Testament, Spelling.	
	James Rutledge	24	7	History of England, Grammar, Geography, Testament and Spelling.	
	Wm. Fletcher Fill	23	0	Testament, Old and New, English Reader and Mavor's Spelling.	
	David Kent	19	15	Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Spelling, &c.	
	Oliyer M'Clery	15	11	Books not reported.	
	Thomas Howard	13	14	Old and New Testament, Grammar, Spelling, &c.	
	Wm. Taylor, Jun'r	15	10	Bible, Goldsmith's England, Arithmetic Geography and Spelling.	
	William Taylor	14	9	Bible, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Spelling.	
Westminster	Henry Rigney	20	3	Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar and Spelling.	
	James Howard	17	8	Arithmetic, Grammar, Testament, Spelling.	
	Adam Murray	20	10	Practical Geometry, Grammar, Arithmetic, History of England.	
	Oliver M. Clarey	11	13	English Reader, New Testament, Spelling.	
	Alpha Tarbell	15	6	Geography, Arithmetic, New Testament, Spelling.	
	Wm. M. Clarey	16	8	No books reported.	
	Joseph Hodson	25	0	Holy Scriptures, Spelling, English Reader.	
	M. S. Agues	4	12	Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Testament and Spelling.	
	Susan C. Hyde	8	14	Grammar, Testament, Spelling, English Reader.	
	London	Duncan McKenzie	15	7	Arithmetic, Grammar, Testament and Spelling.
		Southwold	John Fraser	16	4	Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Testament and Spelling.
John Howes	20		4	Mavor's Spelling, English Reader and Testament.	
Mary Ann Spackner	10		14	Grammar, Arithmetic, Testament and Spelling.	
Samuel McCartney	20		10	Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Spelling.	
James Tawell	21		9	Books not reported.	
C. Wilson	13		10	Virgil, Livy, Cæsar's Commentaries, Geography, History of England, English Grammar and Spelling.	
H. Silcox	18		11	Geography, Arithmetic, Testament & Spelling.	
J. H. L. Begg	20		0	Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Spelling.	
Duncan McKenzie	15		6	Arithmetic, New Testament, Spelling, English Reader.	

Report on common schools for 1838.

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS, &c.—Continued.

Townships.	Names of Teachers.	No. of Pupils.		Books Used, &c.
		Boys	Girls	
Yarmouth ...	J. W. Drake.....	20	11	Geography, Grammar, English History, Spelling.
	Betsy M. Boswick.....	11	16	Tytler's ancient and modern History, Walker's Dictionary, Arithmetic, English Reader, New Testament, Spelling.
	Archibald McCormick..	10	11	Geography, English Grammar, New Testament and Spelling.
	Matthew M. Hutchins..	12	9	Geography, English Reader, English Grammar, New Testament and Spelling.
	Richard Andrews.....	13	7	Bible, Grammar, Arithmetic, Spelling, Murray's Reader.
	Sally A. Brush.....	4	18	Murray's Grammar, New Testament, English Reader and Spelling.
	Thomas Lannarg.....	16	7	Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, N. Testament and Spelling.
Malahide	Eliza Joy e.....	8	15	Geography, Grammar, English Reader, New Testament, Spelling.
	Orin H. Tyrrill.....	12	9	Arithmetic, English Reader, Spelling.
	Aug. Hewitt.....	19	6	Murray's Reader, New Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	Wm. Caldwell.....	20	2	Arithmetic, New Testament, Spelling, English Reader.
Bayham.....	John Kerr.....	16	6	History of England, English Grammar, Arithmetic, New Testament, Spelling.
	H. Ratesback.....	14	11	Dilworth's Schoolmaster's Assistant, English Reader, Spelling.
	John Holst.....	18	5	Books not reported.
	Wm. Mothersill.....	17	11	New Testament, English Reader, Spelling Books.
	Robert K. McKil.....	14	11	Murray's Grammar, Arithmetic, Old and New Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	Benjamin S. Tisdale....	0	0	Goldsmith's Geography, Murray's Grammar, Arithmetic & Spelling.
	do	20	0	do do do
Thomas Boyd.....	16	9	Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Spelling.	
Charlotteville.	Charles W. Gilbert....	12	10	Goldsmith's Geography, Murray's Grammar, Mavor's Spelling.
Townsend ...	Thomas Jordan.....	24	0	Murray's Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and Spelling.
Westminster.	Leonard Bisbie.....	12	8	Murray's English Reader, Arithmetic, Testament and Spelling.
Townsend ...	John H. Dodge.....	17	8	Murray's English Reader, O. and N. Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	Henry Hawley.....	20	7	Olney's Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Spelling.
Oakland.....	Elvira Parke.....	9	12	Arithmetic, English Reader, Mavor's Spelling.
	John H. Dodge.....	17	6	Grammar, English Reader, Testament and Spelling.
Nissouri.....	H. Mulholland.....	13	8	Arithmetic, English Reader, Mavor and Cobb's Spelling.
Lobo.....	A. Mohab.....	12	12	Olney's Geography, Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Testament and Spelling.
	Donald Sinclair.....	14	10	Arithmetic, English Grammar, Mavor's Spelling, &c.

Report on common schools for 1893.

REPORT OF COMMON SCHOOLS &c—Continued.

Townships.	Names of Teachers.	No. of Pupils.		BOOKS USED, &c.
		Boys	Girls	
Ekfrid	Wm. Livingston	23	8	Goldsmith's Geography, History of England, Murray's English Reader and Spelling.
	do	0	0	do do do
Dunwick	Robert Mawberry	15	9	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Ewing's Geography, Spelling.
	D. McDougald	11	11	History of England, Arithmetic, Geog'y Cobb's Spelling, Canada edition.
	Alexander Weldon	14	11	Murray's English Grammar, Hume's History of England, Mavor and Cobb's Spelling.
Goderich	John C. Tims	21	7	Arithmetic, Latin Grammar, Murray's Grammar, Geography & Spelling.
	John Begg	15	10	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Geography and Spelling.
Downie	John J. E. Linton	16	8	New Testament, Webster's Elementary Spelling Book & Primer.
Williams	Wm. Munro	18	6	Arithmetic, Murray's Reader, Testament, Spelling.
Aldborough	A. McCormick	10	10	Primer, Mavor's Spelling, Murray's Reader, Testament.
	Donald Kennedy	17	8	Murray's Grammar, Arithmetic, Testament and Spelling.
Dereham	L. Rainey	11	10	Murray's Grammar, Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
Burford	H. P. Goff	15	10	Mavor's Spelling, Dilworth's Arithmetic, English Reader.
	Robert Francis	14	11	Arithmetic, English Reader, Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	John L. Biggar	17	8	Walker's Dictionary, English Reader Geography, Mavor's Spelling.
	Thomas Taylor	19	10	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Testament, Spelling.
Oxford	Lois Hyde	10	19	Arithmetic, Kirkham's Grammar, English Reader, Testament, Spelling.
	Wm. Kingston	18	11	Blair's Rhetoric, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Spelling.
	James Hughes	24	4	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Geography, Murray's Reader, Testament, Spelling.
	Robert Smeaton	14	12	Geography, Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Testament & Spelling.
Zorra	H. Matheson	20	0	English Reader, New Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	Lois Hyde	10	20	Arithmetic, Kirkham's Grammar, English Reader, Testament, Mavor's Spelling.
	Hugh Gordon	17	4	Daboll's Arithmetic, Murray's English Reader, Mavor's Spelling.
Mosa	L. McPherson	19	10	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Mavor's Spelling.
	Finlay Munro	20	3	Bible and Mavor's Spelling Book.
Southwold	Asa London	19	3	Keith's Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, English Reader, Mavor's Spelling and Testament.
Aldborough	Donald Currie	14	12	Goldsmith's Geography, Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Mavor's Spelling and Testament.
Oxford	Robert Smeaton	14	12	Geography, Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Testament and Cobb's Spelling.
Yarmouth	P. H. Green	20	8	Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar, Mavor and Cobb's Spelling & New Testament.
		1359	774	

Report on common schools for 1838.

(C)

REPORT OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE from January 1832 to 8th August 1839, showing the number of Pupils in each year, also the sum received and the amount outstanding.

Report of Upper Canada College from January 1832 to August 1839.

YEARS.	Quarters.								Partial class.	Preparatory School.	No. of Pupils	No. of boarders	Amount of Dues and Books.			Amount Paid.			Balance due		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1832	1st	27	19	17	9	6	2	4		20	101	9	1353	8	5	255	0	0			
	2d	25	21	17	9	6	3	4	15	106	9										
	3d	26	21	17	7	5	3	4	4	11	99	7									
	4th	23	24	15	10	4	3	3	4	4	107	19									
1833	1st	24	21	22	16	5	2	5	5	14	114	19	1712	15	6	720	0	0			
	2d	25	19	22	16	4	2	4	4	21	117	20									
	2d	22	21	26	12	6	4	5	7	18	121	21									
	4th	23	22	24	9	6	3	4	6	16	116	26									
1834	1st	23	20	24	13	8	2	5	4	15	114	21	1743	5	5	1000	0	0			
	2d	26	22	22	13	7	2	5	4	12	113	22									
	3d	17	24	23	15	9	3	7	1	17	116	22									
	4th	20	19	18	12	8	2	6	2	28	115	23									
1835	1st	20	21	16	13	7	9	4	5	29	124	27	2031	0	3	775	0	0			
	2d	37	21	17	15	7	9	4	8	31	139	31									
	3d	27	24	12	18	8	8	5	11	16	129	30									
	4th	25	19	10	18	6	5	4	8	10	114	26									
Amount of Disbursements for these years.....															802	17	0				
												6840	9	7	3552	17	0	3287 12 7			
1836	1st	25	12	18	11	9	6	8	8	8	105	26	1786	19	6	1000	0	0			
	2d	25	11	17	7	10	5	5	10	8	98	28									
	3d	17	18	13	15	10	5	3	8	5	94	30									
	4th	17	20	15	13	10	4	3	9	11	102	35									
1837	1st	14	21	13	17	7	8	4	11	16	111	38	2258	1	3	900	0	0			
	2d	10	20	9	16	6	6	4	7	15	99	34									
	3d	21	13	19	18	9	7	4	10	10	111	42									
	4th	24	11	23	20	9	8	4	13	27	139	57									
1838	1st	22	9	11	23	13	4	7	13	23	139	41	2875	17	11	1881	1	2			
	2d	28	9	15	22	11	4	5	18	23	135	40									
	3d	22	17	13	15	14	8	5	15	21	130	37									
	4th	31	14	10	20	14	8	0	9	36	142	36									
1839	1st	18	23	12	18	15	9	6	16	35	152	37									
Amount of Disbursements for 1836, 1837, 1838 and 1st Quarter 1839.....															985	10	5				
												13761	8	3	8319	6	7	5441 19 2			
1839	2d	32	25	13	16	17	8	5	14	24	154	46	1260	2	3	5533	12	3			
	3d	27	25	12	15	22	9	5	19	24	158	53									
	4th	25	26	13	14	22	9	4	22	33	170	59									
Disbursements for 2nd and 3rd Quarters of 1839.....															96	3	1				
												1260	2	3	629	15	4	630 6 11			

* For this last Quarter the accounts cannot yet be furnished.

REPORT OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.—Continued.

	Amount.			Report on Common Schools for 1838.
	£	s.	d.	
The Total amount of College Dues and Books from January 1832 up to 20th March 1839, as shown by Books is	13761	8	3	
The Total amount paid during same period for Books, is	8319	8	7	
Leaving a Balance to this date of.....	5441	19	8	
There was also a Balance outstanding at Xmas 1831, of.....	233	15	5	
Showing a total Balance per the Books to this date 20th March 1839 of.....	5675	15	1	
The Balance as shewn by the late Collector to same date was	4124	11	5	
Leaving a Balance unaccounted for, 20th March 1839.....	1551	3	8	
To amount of College Dues and Books from 20th March to 8th August 1839 was	1260	2	3	
The amount Paid during same period.....	629	15	4	
Leaving a Balance during this period of	630	6	11	
The total Balance therefore due to the College, is, Balance up to 20th March 1839, by the late Collector's shewing.....	4124	11	5	
Do 8th August 1839.	630	6	11	
	4754	18	4	
Amount of Arrears received up to this time	286	16	4	
Shewing a total Balance due 8th August 1839.....	4468	2	0	

December, 1839.

(Signed) JAMES DUFFY.

(D)

SUBJECTS of Instruction and Books used in Upper Canada College.

FORMS.	SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.	BOOKS USED:	
Preparatory School. ..	Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Latin.	Carpenter's Spelling Book, Souter's Reader, Butler's Tables, Walker's first Four Rules, Eton Latin Accidence, Testament.	Instruction & Books used in U.C. College
First.....	Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Latin.	Hogarth's Outlines of English History, Eton Latin Grammar, Howard's Introductory Latin Exercises, Corderius.	
Second	Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography, French, Latin.	Bonnycastle's Arithmetic, Stewart's Geography, King's College Modern Atlas, Levizac's French Grammar, Wanutucht's Nuna Pompilius, Exempla Minora, Hool's Terminations, Adam's Lectiones Selectae.	
Third	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Geography, French, Latin, Greek.	Goldsmith's England, Perrin's French Dialogues, Telemachus, Cornelius Nepos, & Phœdrus, Greek Accidence.	
Partial Class.	Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geography, French, Euclid, Algebra, Trigonometry, &c.	Ewing's School Orator, Bonnycastle's Arithmetic, Morrison's Book-keeping, Stewart's Modern Geography, King's College Modern Atlas, French Books same as those used in the Forms; Mathematical Books, same as those used in the Forms.	

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SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION, &c.—Continued.

FORMS.	SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.	BOOKS USED.
Instruction & Books used in U. C. Colloge		
Fourth	Writing, Arithmetic, History, French, Euclid, Algebra, Latin, Greek.	Goldsmith's Rome, Traite de la Conjug Fran-coise, Beaute's Historie de France, Simp-son's Symbolical Euclid, Bridge's Algebra, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Cæsar, Ellis' Latin Exercises, Howard's Greek Exercises, Val-pey's Greek Delectus.
Fifth.....	Writing, Arithmetic, History, French, Euclid, Algebra, Latin, Greek.	Traitedes Participes, Historic, Lewis XIV. and XV., Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Steps to sense verses, Sallust and Selec-tions from Ovid, Analecta Minora, Valpy's Greek Exercises, Matthias' Grammar (Abridged.)
Sixth	Writing, Arithmetic, French, Euclid, Algebra, Ancient His-tory, Geography, and Antiqui-ties, Latin and Greek.	Goldsmith's Greece, Butler's Ancient and Mo-dern Geography, Eton Comparative Atlas, Adams' Rome, Antiquities, Cicero's Ora-tions, Virgil, Gradus ad Parnassum, Greek Lexicon.
Seventh	French, Euclid, Algebra, Trigo-nometry, Logarithms, Me-chanics, &c., Ancient History, Geography, and Antiquities, Latin, Greek.	Henriade, Selections from Boileau, Bridge's Trigonometry, Hutton's Logarithms, Wood's Mechanics, Robinson's Grecian Antiquities, Valpy's Elegantiæ Latinæ, Romani Scriptores, Cicero de Officiis, Horace, Collectania Græca Magna.

The Boys of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Forms and Partial Class are instructed in Geo-metrical Drawing and Perspective.

[E]

Reports of King's College; shewing the annual income and expen-diture of the University, the receipts and disbursements of Upper Canada Colloge from 1st January to 30th November 1839, the receipts and dis-bursements of King's Colloge from 1st January to 30th November 1839, a statement of the assets of the University of King's Colloge, 30th Nov. 1839, a statement of the number of acres of land sold from the University of King's Colloge, to 30th November 1839.

A STATEMENT of the Assets of the University of King's Colloge, Toronto, taken on the 30th November 1839.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Assets of King's Colloge 30th Nov. 1839.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Debentures of the Province of Upper Canada.....		18500 0 0
Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada.....		250 0 0
Balance of Cash in hand		892 14 10
		10642 14 10
Purchase money of Lands over due.....	14498 16 0	
Interest due thereon	6000 0 0	
Purchase money of Lands not yet due	33495 0 0	
Interest due thereon	7765 0 0	
		61758 16 6
Arrears of Rents on Lands, about.....		5000 0 0
Loans and Debts.....		10380 9 9
128306½ acres of Land under lease or in hand, valued at the average rate at which the Colloge Lands have hitherto sold, namely 21s. 8d. per acre.....		189068 0 0
The Colloge Grounds, with labor and improvements thereon....		11000 0 0
		240845 1 1
Total King's Colloge		240845 1 1

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Assets of U. C. College 30th Nov. 1839.
Purchase money of Lands over due	5933	16	11				
Interest due thereon	2807	7	4				
Purchase money of Lands not yet due	4314	0	0				
Interest due thereon.....	1000	0	0				
				13855	4	3	
College Dues outstanding				4468	2	0	
Debts.....				1930	0	0	
45705 acres of Land under lease or in hand, valued at the average rate at which the Upper Canada College Lands have hitherto sold, namely 15s. 1½d per acre.....				34564	0	0	
Buildings, Fittings up, Grounds, &c.				17600	0	0	
Total Upper Canada College				72417	6	3	

N. B.—The Grammar School Funds not having been transferred to the University, are not included in the foregoing statement.

ABSTRACT of the foregoing Statement, uniting the assets of the two Establishments.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Abstract of Assets of both Establishments.
Cash and profitable investments, King's College...				10,642	14	10	
Purchase money of Lands, with interest due thereon, King's College.....	61,758	16	6				
Upper Canada College.....	13,855	4	3				
				75,614	0	0	
Arrears of Rents, King's College.....				5,000	0	0	
Loan and debts, King's College.....	10,380	9	9				
Upper Canada College.....	1,930	0	0				
				12,310	9	9	
College dues, Upper Canada College.....				4,468	2	0	
Lands under lease or in hand.....							
King's College, 128,360½ acres at 21s. 8d.....	130,063	0	0				
Upper Canada College, 45,705 acres at 15s. 1½.....	34,564	0	0				
				173,627	0	0	
Buildings, grounds, &c., King's College.....	11,000	0	0				
Upper Canada College.....	17,600	0	0				
				28,600	0	0	
Total value of the assets of the University on the 30th November, 1839.....				319,262	7	4	

(Signed) H. BOYS.
Bursar.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE, TORONTO,
9th December, 1839.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Disbursements of King's College, Toronto, for the first eleven months of the year 1839, being from the 1st January to the 30th November, 1839, to the former of which periods the accounts have already been submitted to the Legislature.

RECEIPTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts & Disbursements of King's College for 11 months of 1839.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.		
			£	s.	d.
Balance 31st December 1838, as per accounts already submitted to the Legislature	8378 12 4	Instalments on sales of lands refunded.	10	0	0
Add corrections, the result of the investigation by Mr. Patrick the accountant	13 1 10	Interest on do.....	1	5	6
Instalments on Sales of lands.....		Profitable Investments	8500	0	0
do Supplementary abstract.....		Interest on Debentures at the time of purchase.....	111	2	3
Interest on do.....		Agency on Debentures.....	20	0	0
do Supplementary abstract.....		Bursar's Office, Salaries & contingencies.....	783	18	8
Rents.....		Buildings.....	162	15	8
do Supplementary Abstract		Grounds.....	361	2	8½
Interest on Investments.....		Loans and Debts... ..	6701	10	3½
Loans and Debts, repaid		Upper Canada College, advanced to that establishment.	887	0	9½
Grounds, Pasturage..		Balance....	17538	15	9½
			892	14	10
		£	18431	10	7½
	£ 18431 10 7½				

(Signed) H. BOYS, Bursar.

KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO, 9th December, 1839.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF UPPER CANADA COLLEGE for the first Eleven months of the year 1839, being from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of November 1839, to the former of which periods the accounts have been already submitted to the Legislature.

RECEIPTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts and Disbursements of U. C. College for eleven months of 1839.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.			PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Royal Grant	1111	2	2	Salaries of Principal, Masters, and Porter.....	2605	19	9
Instalment on Sales of Land..	478	0	4	Boarding House	825	9	2
Interest on do	101	2	0½	Books	490	3	8
Rents	24	10	0	Contingencies	192	17	3
Do Supplementary	170	10	0	Insurance on Buildings.....	26	12	6
College Dues.	1457	2	4	Debts	136	14	4
Debts repaid	48	9	0				
King's College, borrowed from that Institution.....	887	0	9½				
	4277	16	8		4277	16	8

(Signed)

H. BOYS,
Bursar.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE, TORONTO,
9th December, 1839.

ESTIMATE of the Annual Income and Expenditure of the University, including King's College and Upper Canada College.

Estimate of Income and Expenditure of King's College from 1st Jan. to 40th Nov. 1839.

INCOME.	AMOUNT.			EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
* Royal Grant to U. C. C.	1111	0	0	K. C. Bursar's Office	720	0	0
Interest on Investments	1200	0	0	K. C. College Grounds	312	0	0
do Loans and Debts	739	0	0	U. C. C. Salaries of Principal	3069	0	0
Rents of Land	1100	0	0	Masters and Porter			
Purchase money of Lands outstanding with interest already accrued thereon and arrears of rents, together amounting to about £50,000, a considerable part of which will be recovered in the course of the next year, or be placed on a footing to yield an income; take the income from this source, at	4000	0	0	U. C. C. Repairs and Contingencies	150	0	0
Balance of Upper Canada College Dues, about	400	0	0	U. C. C. Insurances	68	0	0
	£	8550	0		4310	0	0

(Signed) H. BOYS,
Bursar.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE,
Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

*A Royal Grant of £1,000 sterling was also made to King's College, as communicated to Sir Peregrino Maitland by Earl Bathurst's Despatch, dated 31st March, 1827. It was granted as a Building Fund, and was to be paid through the Canada Company for the term of their agreement, 16 years. The College received it from the 1st January 1828 to 1st July 1832,—4 years; when it was suspended by a Despatch to Sir John Colborne, until the Legislature should pass an act for amending the College Charter. Such an act has been passed.

STATEMENT of the number of acres of land which have been sold from the University of King's College, from the period of the original endowment to the 30th November 1839, showing the gross amount of sales; amount received; amount due; and the average price per acre at which the Lands have sold.

	Original grant Acres.	Sold.	Remain- ing on hand.	Gross am't. of Sales.		Gross amount Received.		Amount Due.		Average price per acre.	
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
King's College	225,944	97,577½	128,366½	105699	1 0	57705	4 6	47993	10 6	1	1 8
U. C. College	63,268	17,568	45,705	1385	17 6	7171	14 7	6114	2 11	15	15 1½
Do Town Lots 43 being	5½ ac.	38 Lots	4 Lots	5190	10 0	1056	16 0	4183	14 0	185	7 6
	63,273½			18476	7 6	8228	10	10247	10 11		per lot.
	289,217½	115,140½	174,077½	124175	8 0	65933	15 1	58241	13 5	£1	0 8

(Signed) H. BOYS,
Bursar.

KING'S COLLEGE OFFICE,
9th December, 1839.

(F)

Imperial Act, 2nd
Vict. chap. 10. Plan
for carrying the
same into effect and
course of study, &c.

PLAN for carrying into effect the provision of the Act of the Provincial Parliament of the 10th 2nd Victoria, for creating Upper Canada College the Temporary University, &c. also a Plan of a course of Study and Books to be used in Upper Canada College and the Grammar Schools, and,

A Plan of the course of study in Upper Canada College as the Temporary University for the Degree of B. A. &c. with estimate of the Expenses.

PLAN for carrying into effect the Act for creating Upper Canada College the Temporary University.

1. The course of instruction to be divided into two, 1st the School, and 2nd the College.

2. The course of instruction in Upper Canada College School, to be the same as that in the Grammar Schools, an annual examination of the Pupils to take place, previously to the mid-summer vacation.

3rd. No Pupil to be permitted to enter on the College course, without examination in the prescribed course of study.

4th. At this Examination, in which candidates for admission from the Grammar Schools will contend with those sent from U. C. College School; Returns to be made assigning places to the candidates according to their answering, and specifying the schools at which they have been educated.

5th. A certain number of Sizar-ships (or titles to free education to be established—candidates to be elected by their answering at the entrance examination; preference, however, in all cases to be given to those whose circumstances would render such a provision necessary.

6th. Stipendiary scholarships to be established, open to all candidates from the Grammar Schools and Upper Canada College School, Election to be by examination in a prescribed course.—The examination to be held at the end of the third year, and the stipend to continue for four years, vacancies to be filled up as before by examination of candidates.

7th. The College course to be divided into two parts—I. an extended course of classics and science for honor men, and II. a more limited course of the same, with subjects of popular interest and more practical advantage.

8th. Two Examinations to be held in the year, one a College examination, the other a requisite for the University degree; at the first of these, certificates of proficiency might be conferred; at the latter, books, as prizes. Four examinations, (one in each year,) to be required previously to obtaining permission to prepare the acts for B. A. Students liable to be disqualified at any of these four examinations from proceeding.



PLAN of a course of Study and Books to be used in Upper Canada College School and the Grammar Schools.

Forms.	Subjects of Instruction.	Books to be Used.
Preparatory .	Accidence, English, Latin reading and Spelling; Writing and Arithmetic.	Eton Latin Grammar, Howard's Introductory Latin Exercises, Soulus Reader, Carpenter's Spelling Book, Butler's Tables, Walker's first four Rules of Arithmetic.
First.....	Eton Latin Syntax, Writing, Latin Exercises, construing and parsing easy Latin Sentences, History, Reading and Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic, Learning by heart verses of the English Testament.	Valpy's Latin Delectus, Summary of Ancient and Modern History by Hincks, Latin Dictionary.
Second.....	"Propria que maribus," & "As in Præsentis;" construing and parsing easy Latin sentences, Writing Latin exercises, History, and Geography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, Learning English Testament by heart, (French.)	Hoole's Terminations, Ellis' Latin exercises, Hogarth's outlines of English history, Stewart's Geography, King's College modern Atlas.
Third.....	Prosody, construing and parsing Latin, writing Latin exercises, Greek Accidence, History and Geography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, learning English Testament by heart, drawing maps, (French) Geometrical Drawing and Perspective.	Bradley's Cornelius Nepos; Phædrus, Blomfield's contraction of Matthias' Greek Grammar; Bonnycastle's Arithmetin, Goldsmith's History of Rome, Howard's introductory Greek exercises, Alvany's Prosody.
Fourth.....	Construing & parsing Latin prose and verse, with application of the rules; construing and parsing easy Greek sentences, Greek Grammar, writing Latin and Greek exercises, History and Geography, Antiquities, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Drawing Maps, learning English Testament by heart, also Latin, (French, Geometrical Drawing, and Perspective.	Cæsar, Valpy's Greek delectus, Hincks' ancient Geography, Adams' Roman Antiquities, Bridge's Algebra, Blakelock's Symbolical Euclid, Goldsmith's History of Greece, King's College ancient Atlas, Lempriere's Classical Dictionary.

Plan of study and Books to be used in U. C. College and the Grammar schools

PLAN OF STUDY, BOOKS, &c.—Continued.

Forms.	Subjects of Instruction.	Books to be Used.
Fifth.....	Construing and parsing Latin & Greek, verse & verse. Writing Latin & Greek Exercises, Greek Grammar, Elements of Latin Versification, History & Geography, Antiquities, Elocution, Book keeping, Algebra, Euclid, English composition, learning English Testament by heart; also Latin and Greek, (French, Geometrical drawing and Perspective.	Sallust, Selection's from Ovid's Fasti in Eton Electa, Analecta Minora, Neilson's Greek exercises, Robinson's Grecian Antiquities, Steps to sense verses, Gradus ad Parnassum, Morrison's Book keeping, Greek Lexicon, Abridgement of Tytler's Universal History.

CANDIDATES FOR UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Candidates for Upper
Canada College.
(Course of Study.)

THE course prescribed for the Entrance Examination.—Separate arrangements should be made for those Pupils whose education is not intended to qualify them for entering on Collegiate Studies. Some restriction should be imposed on admission into these classes. It should be confined to those who have either finished the course of study prescribed for the third form, or who are above twelve years of age. Instruction should be given to such in the following branches:—Reading, Elocution, English composition, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration, (Surveying,) Algebra, Euclid, History, ancient and modern Geography, and the use of the Globes, (French,) Drawing, Elements of Natural History.

Do for Degree of B.
A.

Plan of the course of study in Upper Canada College, as the temporary University for the Degree of B. A.

ENTRANCE.

I. Homer, Iliad, 1—Virgil Æneid 1—Sallust, Bell, Catalin, selections from Ovid, selections from Lucien, composition in Greek prose and Latin verse.

2. Sallust, Bell, Catalin, Selections from Ovid, Selections from Lucian.

I. & II. Euclid (B. 1 & 2)—Algebra, (Quadratic equations and proportion) Arithmetic, Ancient and modern History, Ancient and modern Geography, Composition in Latin Prose.

I. Junior Freshman Year.

Homer and Virgil, Geometry, Algebra, and Trigonometry, Composition.

The Four Gospels and Acts.

 II. *Senior Freshman Year.*

Horace and Juvenal, Æschylus, Sophocles and Euripedes, Logic, and the Philosophy of the mind; Composition.

The Five Books of Moses.

 III. *Junior Sophister Year.*

Demosthenes and Cicero, Natural Philosophy, Composition,

The Historical Books of the Old Testament.

 IV. *Senior Sophister.*

Herodotus and Thucydides, Livy and Tacitus, Natural Law and Evidences of Christianity, Composition,

The Prophetical Books of the Old Testament.

Instruction should also be afforded in English, French, Italian and (German,) Drawing, Surveying, and Civil Engineering; and courses of popular lectures should be given on the following subjects:—

Junior Freshman.—Botany and Comparative Anatomy.

Senior Freshman.—Geology and Chemistry.

Junior Sophister.—Steam, Electricity and Magnetism.

Senior Sophister.—Political Economy and Law.

Estimate of the Expences of the proposed Plan for both School and College Departments of Upper Canada College.

BUILDINGS.

A new School House is the only building absolutely necessary for the efficient working of the plan. The cost may be roughly stated as under £1000. The central building will afford sufficient accommodation for College Lectures. It will give a Hall, a Library, six Lecture Rooms, two Rooms for College Register and a Porter's Room. The Council might license Boarding Houses for the residence of the Students, on the same plan pursued in the English Universities, which will dispense with the necessity of erecting Chambers.

Estimate of Expense
of both Departments
united.

PROFESSORS.

 I. *Arts.*

The course of education for the degree of B. A. would require a Professor of Classical Literature, a Professor of Mathematics (pure and mixed) a Professor of Experimental Natural Philosophy, and a Professor of Meta-^{Arts.} physics and moral Philosophy; to which may be added a Professor of Italian. The last three must be additions to the present establishment of Tutors. They will not be required however for the first year after the commencement of Lectures.

II. *Theology.*

This will require one Professor, assisted by two Lecturers.

Theology.

Professor of Theology,
Lecturer on Biblical Greek, &c.
Lecturer on Hebrew, &c.

III. *Law.*

This also will require one Professor.

IV. *Medicine.*

Medicine.

This Department will require three Professorships, one of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, one of the Theory & Practice of Surgery; & the third of Materia Medica, and Pharmacy; to which should be attached Lectureships on Midwifery and diseases of Women and Children; on Botany, on Chemistry, on Medical Jurisprudence, and on Anatomy.

I. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine—

{ Lecturer on Midwifery and diseases of Women & Children.
{ Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

II. Professor of Theory and Practice of Surgery—

{ Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.
{ Demonstrator.

III. Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy—

{ Lecturer on Botany,
{ Lecturer on Chemistry.

Although it would be desirable (and ultimately will be necessary) to have each of these Lectureships filled by but one, yet the duties of the six may be competently discharged for some time by three combining two departments either under the same or under different Professors.

It would be requisite to appropriate a sum of five or six hundred pounds to the formation of a Library and Museum.

Masters.

Additional Masters required.

The only additional Master required will be one in the English Department for the School.

SUMMARY of additions to the present establishment of U. C. College.

Master in English Department.
Professor of Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy.
Professor of Experimental Natural Philosophy.
Professor of Italian.
Professor of Theology.
Professor of Law.
Professor of Medicine.
Professor of Surgery.
Professor of Materia Medica.
Three Lecturers (School of Medicine)

The duties of the Professorships of Theology, Classics, Mathematics, and of the two Lectureships on Theology, may be discharged by the President of the University, the Principal and two of the masters of Upper Canada College, so that Lectures on arts and Theology may be commenced without delay.

Synopsis of Masters, Lecturers and Professors.

Synopsis of Masters,
Lecturers and Pro-
fessors.

President of University.
Principal of Upper Canada College

School.

Head Master.
Classical Master.
Mathematical Master.
Preparatory Master.
1st English Master.
2nd English Master.

College.

Professor of Classical Literature.
" Mathematics.
" Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy.
" Natural Philosophy.
(Master in School also) French.
Italian.
(Master in School also) Architecture, Geometrical Drawing, &c.
Ornamental Drawing.

Faculties.

Professor of Theology, with half fees and liberty to hold church pre-
ferment within miles of the College.
Two Lecturers with liberty as above.
Professor of Law, with half fees and liberty to practice.
" Medicine, with half fees and liberty to practice.
" Surgery, with half fees and liberty to practice.
" Materia Medica, with half fees and liberty to practice.
Three Lecturers, with liberty to practice and half fees.

Contingencies for both Establishments.

Allowance for house rent, if the present residences should be convert-
ed into lecture rooms, collector, clerks, porters and incidentals.

Total Expenditure, say£ 8000

Contingencies of both
Establishments.

Probable Income.

From students in School and College.
120 Boys.
50 Students in arts.
20 Theology.
20 Law.
50 Medicine and Surgery.
Add Royal Grant of £1000 sterling.
Total Income from School and College Fees, and
Royal Grant, say 3500

Probable income
from Students, &c.

£4500

APPENDIX G.

APPENDIX TO EDUCATION REPORT.

[CIRCULAR.]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION.
Toronto, 2nd December, 1839.

SIR,

By desire of the Commissioners of Investigation into the various public departments of the Province, I beg leave to hand you, prefixed, some queries, to which I am to beg the favor of your answers as soon as convenient; as also any general information or remarks on the subject, which you may be in a condition to offer.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES HOPKIRK,

Secretary.

Copies sent to

The Bishop of Toronto.
Hon. W. Morris.
“ James Crooks.
“ Adam Fergusson,
A. Manahan, Esq. M. P. P.
W. H. Merritt, Esq., M. P. P.
M. Burwell, Esq. M. P. P.
G. H. Detlor, Esq., M. P. P.
G. S. Boulton, Esq., M. P. P.
Rev. Mr. Urquhart, Cornwall.
“ Mr. Leach, Toronto.
“ Mr. Roaf, do.
“ Mr. Stinson, do.
“ W. P. McDonough, do.
“ Alexander Gale, Hamilton.
R. P. Hotham, Esq., M. P. P.
Rev. R. McGill, Niagara.
The Hon. M. De Blaquiere,
William Craigie, Esq., Ancaster.
Rev. Robert Murray, Oakville.
Rev. Mr. Ritchie, Cobourg Academy.

Answers received from

1. W. H. Merritt, Esq.
2. G. S. Boulton, Esq.
3. Hon. W. Morris.
4. “ and Rev. The Bishop of Toronto.
5. Rev. J. Roaf.
6. W. Craigie, Esq.
7. Rev. Mr. McGill, Niagara.

8. Hon. James Crooks.
9. " P. B. De Blacquiere.
10. Rev. Robert Murray.
11. Hon. Adam Ferguson.
12. M. Burwell, Esq., M. P. P.

Queries.

Do you consider the present provision for Education in this Province adequate for its wants? If not, in what particulars do you consider it inadequate?—Can you suggest any improvements regarding District or Common Schools as respects—1st. Their number—2nd. Their position—3rd. The selection of the master—4th. Their remuneration—5th. The Charges of the pupils—6th. The course of study and the books used—7th. The supervision requisite to ensure their efficiency.

Add any remarks or information which you think may be useful to the commissioners employed in framing a scheme of Education.

[Copy.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
10th Decemb^r, 1839.

SIR,

I regret my time will not admit of my replying satisfactorily, either to myself or to the Commissioners on the subject of School Funds, but I would recommend them to examine the method adopted in New York for Common Schools.

I am, &c.

W. HAMILTON MERRITT.

JAMES HOPKIN, Esq.
Secretary to Commission.

Answers to the several queries from the investigation committee appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Do you consider the present provision for Education in this Province adequate to its wants?—*Ans.* No.

If not, in what particulars do you consider it inadequate?—*Ans.* Not sufficient funds to provide masters.

Can you suggest any improvements regarding District or Common Schools as respects—1st. Their number?—*Ans.* More are required.

2nd. Position?—*Ans.* In every village or popular Township.

3rd. The selection of their masters?—*Ans.* Should be British Subjects and should be examined by Board of Education and approved of previous to appointment.

4th. Their remuneration?—*Ans.* Common School teachers should receive at least £20 per annum, exclusive of fees from pupils.

5th. The charges to the pupils?—*Ans.* District Schools £5 per annum, and Common Schools £25.

6th. The course of study and books used?—*Ans.* Such books as may be used in the preparatory school of Upper Canada College, but no American books to be used.

7th. The supervision requisite to ensure their efficiency?—*Ans.* The Board of Education acting under instructions from the council of King's College.

Add any remarks or information which you think may be useful to the commissioners employed in framing a scheme of Education.

In order to afford funds to aid Common Schools I recommend the passing of an act appropriating half a million of acres of land for the support of Common Schools, as proposed in the last session of the Legislature by a joint committee of both Houses. I think the bill passed last session, authorizing the application of part of the funds of King's College, may be made available to aid the District Schools, and place them upon an efficient footing; but I also think an assessment on the inhabitants of the several districts for the same object would be very desirable.

(Signed) G. S. BOULTON.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
10th December, 1839.

[Copy.]

Toronto, 11th December, 1839:

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, and in reply to the queries prefixed to it I may remark that I do not consider the present provision for Education in this Province, adequate to its wants, and the observation applies to Common as well as to District Schools.

As to the heads of enquiry contained in the letter, which by desire of the Commissioners you have addressed to me, I have to observe that any improvements which may be necessary in the District or Common Schools regarding their number—position—the selection of the masters—their recommendation—the charges to the pupils—the course of study and books used—the supervision ready to ensure efficiency; I consider as matters which would immediately undergo investigation and severally become the subject of change and improvement, if means could be procured for the further endowment of both classes of schools. Without this I greatly fear an endeavour to raise the character of the schools will prove unavailing, any attempt to reorganize the schools, to improve their government and discipline, to employ more efficient masters, I am fully persuaded will end in disappointment, unless, at the same time; pecuniary inducements are offered to teachers of ability and experience.

The provision which was made in the year 1798 for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district of the Province would, had no interference taken place with that munificent endowment; conferred blessings upon the people of Upper Canada beyond conception.

The hundreds of the youth of the country who have, for want of such convenient institutions, been sent to and educated in the neighbouring republic, where, if they have not imbibed a predilection for that form of government, have been greatly exposed to the danger of losing that attachment to monarchical government, and the principles of the British Constitution, which is the essential duty of those who administer the affairs of this colony to cherish in the minds of the rising generation.

My opinion, therefore is, that until the intention of His Most Gracious

Majesty, King George the Third, is carried into full effect by the just application of lands which he bestowed upon the people of Upper Canada, in compliance with a joint address of the Legislature for the establishment of Free Grammar Schools, it is vain to attempt any improvement of the present imperfect system, embarrassed as is the Provincial Revenue, and hopeless as must be any endeavor to procure endowments from other sources. The Common Schools might be made more efficient, by a modification of the laws under which they are established, and by further endowment; the inadequacy of which, is the chief cause of their defective operation, and it would be quite reasonable and proper to raise a local revenue by assessment for that object.

But unless the finances of the Province would guarantee corresponding aid, such a tax imposed in the present disturbed condition of the country, and with a knowledge on the part of its inhabitants of the great misapplication of their school lands, I humbly conceive would prove most unsatisfactory.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. MORRIS.

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.
Secretary to Commission.

[Copy]

TORONTO, 11th December, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter dated the 2nd, by post mark the 7th of this month, annexing, by desire of the commissioners of investigation into the various public departments of the Province, certain queries of Education, to which answers are required as soon as convenient.

Permit me through you to refer the commissioners to the proceedings of the Commons House of Assembly in the Session commencing the 31st December, 1832 and ending the 13th February, 1833, as more particularly detailed in the appendix to the Journal—Page 48—73 inclusive, to the contents of which I can add very little information. There, the subject of Education as regards this Province is ably stated in various respects, and several bills prepared for its improvement. One for the regulation of Grammar Schools has been in some measure superseded by the law passed last Session of Provincial Parliament. Another, the Common School Bill, which was drawn up by Mr. Burwell, appears to be an able performance; it has been several times entertained by the House of Assembly, and once passed that body, but was unfortunately lost in the Legislative Council. It is based on true principles, and contains within it, the power of expansion, as new townships, counties and districts are organized. It may, perhaps, admit of a few modifications, but it is, on the whole, by far the best measure for the establishment of common schools which I have yet seen.

I have only to add that in the same appendix will be found answers from me and other gentlemen to further queries on education, proposed by a committee on education appointed by the House of Assembly.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN TORONTO.

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.
Secretary to Commission.

LOT STREET, 13th December 1839.

To JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq. *Secretary to the Commission of Investigation.*

SIR,

On the subject of General Education, in this Province, I have very little information but what is either vague or uncertain. I therefore am unable to reply directly to the queries which (on behalf of the Commission of Investigation) you have done me the honor to propound to me. But being in the habit of calling at School Houses, I have received some impressions respecting Common School Education, which I take the liberty of submitting to your notice.

You may find them on the inner part of this sheet with all respect.

I remain, &c.

(Signed) J. ROAF.

1st. It appears to me that the prevalence of Education in a neighbourhood depends much more upon the opening of roads (and thus the settlement of population) than upon any gratuity made directly to its schools.

2nd. Upon the same principle I think that the Public Grant is of but little value in a neighbourhood where the inhabitants are numerous and prosperous; while in poor and partially settled spots, more than the present amount should be given.

The withdrawal and increase of grants according to the circumstances of individual Schools would require superintendence by some party possessing discretionary power and giving close attention to the business.

3rd. I have frequently been sorry to perceive that the Books and other apparatus of schools are commonly procured in a casual and uncertain manner, while such articles have been prepared or selected by societies in Great Britain after extensive correspondence and long experience. Now assortments of the best School Books, &c. might be made, then imported or reprinted on a large scale, and sold at a reduced (say half) price. By this means unsatisfactory books and bad editions might be excluded from the Province. To prevent such cheapened works to be obtained for private traffic, a stamp, similar to the one used with the Sunday School Testaments of the British and Foreign Bible Society, might be used. This proceeding would be best conducted by such a superintending body as is mentioned in the close of paragraph 2nd.

4th. Such a Board appears to me to be essential to vitality in the cause of Education in this Country; which cause requires a zealous, intelligent and impartial supervision as well as general regulations and perfunctory services. Were such a Board to be free from political and ecclesiastical bias (and universally known to be free) it would obtain the co-operation of Masters and Proprietors of Schools as well as of the Legislature. It might be constituted by the Governor, under his sanction direct the public expenditure for Education, and through him annually report to the Legislature could supply. Connected with this Body there would of course be paid Secretaries, who, however, should neither avowedly nor virtually be the controllers of proceedings. A Commission thus appointed and in reality subservient neither to personal nor to party advantage composed of disinterested, earnest and enlightened friends of education, appears to myself to be as easy of attainment as the Committee of a benevolent and religious

society, and to be the most adapted of all conceivable bodies for devising improvements, securing influence, and efficiently directing the public energies.

(Signed) J. ROAF.

[Copy.]

ANCASTER, 14th December, 1839.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive your communication of the 2nd instant, (bearing Toronto post mark 11th December) containing queries on the subject of Education, and proceed with as little delay as possible to offer the suggestions that occur to me for the consideration of the commissioners, in answer to the queries proposed.

It being allowed on all hands that the present provisions for Education are extremely defective and inadequate to the wants of the Province, it seems unnecessary to occupy your time in pointing out its imperfections.

In suggesting improvements I would premise as a very important one, that there ought to be one Central Normal School, for the education of Teachers.

Schools for general education might be divided into three classes :

1st. Common Schools, teaching reading, grammar, writing and arithmetic.

2nd. Village Schools, teaching the above, and Latin, and Mathematics.

3rd. District Schools, which might in some cases admit of subdivision into classical and mathematical teaching; the classics, languages and Mathematics.

Queries 1st and 2nd. As to the number and practice of Schools, one District or Grammar School ought to be in every District, or other large town, with one or more Common Schools, a Village School in all the larger villages, and a Common School in the smaller villages, and over the settled parts of the country, in or near the centre of every area, of four or five miles square.

3rd. The Teachers ought to be selected as soon as can be done, from those educated at Normal Schools, and in the mean time, and in all cases, ought to be examined and approved by the Board of Education.

4th. The remuneration of Teachers ought to be such as to ensure a sufficient supply. The Teachers of a common school would require a gross income of £75 a year, with a house and garden. Of a village school from £120 to £150, and of a district school from £150 to £200; in all cases with a house, garden, school rooms, and play ground, and in the two latter cases an assistant teacher might be required with an income of £50 a year, when the pupils exceed a given number.

5th. The charges to the pupils ought to be as low as possible, not exceeding in the common schools Five Shillings per quarter, for reading, writing and arithmetic.

A maximum and minimum of school fees, and salaries might be determined, leaving it discretionary to vary from the one to the other according to circumstances.

In the parochial schools in Scotland, [at least in three of its counties where I was acquainted] the salary of Teachers varied from £25 to £40, with a house and garden [$\frac{1}{4}$ Scotch acre enclosed] and the fees varied from 2s. to 10s. 6d. per quarter, the former charge for reading simply, and the latter for all branches, including Latin and Mathematics.

6th. The course of study might be something in the following order—reading, spelling, meaning of words [Dictionary,] English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, English Composition, Latin, Algebra, and Mathematics, Modern Languages, Ancient Languages; perhaps the principles of music ought to be taught in all schools, and gymnastic exercises.

The books used ought at first to be entirely British. I am not insensible of the merits of some American books of Education, but have never seen any, either States or Provincial, the paper and binding of which were equal to the tear and wear of a school, and the printing and spelling free from errors. Why not get Provincial class books? The demand should employ a press; correctness of printing might be ensured, and the paper and binding equal to British.

The Bible ought to be read if not daily, at least twice or thrice a week for moral instruction. No one here, Protestant or Catholic, objects to this; it is of particular consequence that the books, particularly the dictionaries, should be of the same impression.

7th. the supervision ought to be in—1st. a General Board of Education. As an individual I have no objection to the Council of King's College, but think a distinct and independent Board would be better: consisting of individuals of various religious persuasions, having for their Secretary a man practically acquainted with Education, and who should have a competent salary. This Board should have the superintendence of the Normal School—the examination of Teachers—without its certificate no Teacher should be appointed, and its certificate should imply not merely literary, but moral and political qualification. It ought also to have the power of determining the books to be used and of ensuring a sufficient supply. It might perhaps, also determine the maximum and minimum of salaries and school fees, and school hours and vacations.—2nd. The District Boards of Education having also one of their number a salaried Secretary practically acquainted with Education.

This Board should have the power of locating Schools within its District—subject to general rules of determining the salaries and school fees for each school within the prescribed limits of salaries and fees, of appointing, promoting or removing teachers, of investigating and determining any complaints by or against them: and, by their Secretary, of examining each school in the district at least once a year and reporting on its state and efficiency,—and 3rd. In local Trustees for each school [or for all the schools in a Town] having charge of the School Houses; the power of examining the school from time to time, and reporting to the District Board &c. &c. One or more Clergymen ought to be associated with the Trustees in examining the school. Clergymen are generally very efficient and competent examiners, and so far as my experience here goes they are zealous in the cause of Education, willing, nay anxious to be present and take an active part in the examination of schools and giving countenance and encouragement to Masters and Pupils. I allude to the Rev. Messrs. Geddes & McMurray of the Episcopal, and Messrs. Gale and Stark of the Presbyterian Church; of others, I cannot speak from personal knowledge.

I have said promotion of teachers—a distinct class must be formed of teachers,—you must make it an object for young men to engage in the business of teaching, their character must be unimpeachable and respecta-

ble, and looking to teaching as a profession, they must be ensured not only of a competency, but [by proper economy] of providing for the incapacity of old age. A young man qualified as a Teacher of a common school, might, by private study, and attending a normal or other school during his vacations qualify himself for teaching a village-school and ought to have a preferable claim for promotion to it, or a person qualified to teach a village or district school might, until a suitable opening occurred, teach a common school till he should be promoted to a better.

It would be a good provision that a certain part of the salary of every teacher should be set apart to form a fund for assisting and supporting superannuated teachers, or the widows and families of teachers.

Schools for the education of Girls, ought to exist in towns and larger villages in all the plain, useful, practical parts of female education.

It must be steadily kept in view that legislation is not only for the present but for the future. The system ought therefore to admit of modifications and improvements without deranging the general working of the machinery.

I shall be happy to answer any further queries—make any explanation, and contribute, in any way in my power, to the establishment of a good, efficient and practical system of Education, and I sincerely trust that, on obtaining an Act of Parliament, Schools will be established and endowed without any unnecessary delay.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. CRAIGIE.



[Copy]

NIAGARA, 20th December, 1839.

SIR,

I beg leave to submit to the Commissioners, &c. the following brief answers to the queries contained in your circular of the 2nd instant.

The public provision for Schools in this Province is, in my judgement wholly inadequate, 1st. As to the District Schools.—The Master of this school in Niagara receives from the Public funds £100 per annum, out of this he pays £30 for a house and school rent and in some years past he has employed an assistant at not less than £40 which reduces his allowance from Government to an inconsiderable amount, a very serious evil grows out of this, for to secure out of this for the Teacher an adequate income the fees must be high in our District, they may be stated at £4 per annum for each pupil;—considering the circumstances of most of those who avail themselves of these schools, I am of opinion that the charge is at least, one half too much. Were the Teacher provided with a suitable school room and dwelling house in addition to his salary of £100 the fees might be reduced to £2 per annum, and the benefit of these schools be more easily diffused. I do not think that any salary should be allowed for an assistant to district schools, unless it were clearly proved, in the particular case that one was needed.

2nd. As to Common Schools the allowance which the Board of Education has granted to each Teacher in the Niagara District for the last few years has not fallen short of £12. 10s. per annum. I know the qualifications

of nearly all the common school teachers in this district and do not hesitate to say, that there is not more than one in ten fully qualified to instruct the young in this the humblest department. I should doubt, therefore, whether the money granted to them being an equivalent good or whether the state of education in this Province would be worse were these funds entirely withdrawn.

But on the supposition of an entire remodelling of our common school system I would recommend an additional aid from the public funds to an amount that will be indicated below, my views upon this subject will be further brought out in answer to the remaining queries.

1st. As to District Schools—that is, schools corresponding to Grammar Schools and country Academies in Scotland. I think schools of this class should not be unduly multiplied in the present condition of the country. The number of boys desirous of classical and mathematical learning is not numerous. I have no reason to believe that there are 40 young men in the 40,000 of our population in this District for whom an academical Education is desired. I do not think, therefore, that more than one school of this class should be established in each district.

It should be located in the county town. The selection of the master may be left where it is now, in Trustees appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. The remuneration to Teacher, and charge to the pupil, I have indicated above. The course of study and books used in such a school may safely be committed to the master; it would not be easy to devise any supervision beyond that of the Trustees.

Were it enacted that no person shall be eligible to the office of master except such as have attained a degree in arts, in some University in the United Kingdom, or had received an education that would entitle to such a degree, this fact to be determined by a Board of examiners duly appointed, and further that they shall be practically qualified for the duties of teaching, in the judgment of the same Board; a beneficial check should be placed on local trustees.

Farther, I would esteem it a most desirable thing, were all those academical teachers competent to give popular lectures on science and the arts: such as are delivered in Mechanic's Institutions; and that it should be imperative on them to deliver a short course, say of six lectures every year in such place in the district as the trustees may determine, with power to exact a small fee. The academical teacher in each district should be provided with suitable apparatus for their lectures at the public charge.

2nd. As to Common Schools. Their number. It would not be necessary to limit their number were the public funds not limited. But to prevent the indefinite subdivision of the grant, the number who shall receive it must be fixed.

In a country like this where the population is so scattered it may be expedient to have two classes of common schools.

1st. The permanent.

2nd. The occasional.

In every township where the population is dense enough there ought to be a permanent school; this fact might be determined by the following conditions:—that the people shall have erected a commodious building with two acres of land enclosed. That the trustees shall bind themselves to pay the teacher £50 per annum. Then a grant of £25 from the public funds might be allowed. Not more than one such school should be allowed within

the square of four miles, nor should the teacher be removable, but by a sentence of the general Board.

The occasional schools are adapted to thinly peopled townships. Itinerant teachers, qualified according to law, should be appointed to them, each within his own circuit, say of four schools to divide his time equally among them as may be agreed upon. These teachers should be paid at the same rate as the permanent teachers, and should be under the direct supervision of the Board in each District. 2nd. The position of every permanent school must be determined by the circumstances in a preceding section. 3rd. The selection of the permanent masters may be committed to local Trustees, provided it shall not be allowed to choose any Teacher not qualified according to law.—4th. Their remuneration should not be less than £25 from the public funds, and £50 from the School District.—5th. The charge for each pupil in any common school should not exceed 10s. per quarter or £2. per annum.—6th. The course of study in a common school must be a very plain matter, and will need no other direction than what the Teacher may in one of the Normal Schools. All books used in public schools should be compiled and printed under the direction of a general Board, and should be printed and bound in the best style, and at the lowest possible charge.—7th. I can hardly conjecture what sort of supervision these schools should be placed under, beyond that of the local trustees; and yet something more is surely needed in a general system. I never saw any use in mere honorary trustees of whom there are too many in this District, it is a mere deception on the public and a great injury to the school, every trustee should be bound on oath to do his duty like other public officers.

It is difficult I am aware, in this country to get any duty done that is not paid for. I should deem the payment of school trustees a public scandal. The clergy might be expected to take some part in the gratuitous duty, and all who hold any valuable office under government; if inattention on their part to this duty were to involve, censure, and deprivation of office, we might expect the duty to be done: much would depend on the character of the man who might happen to hold office—every school in the country should be examined at least once a year by competent examiners. Were each district divided into several counties and a Board of Examiners appointed in each, these annual examinations could be made without much trouble.

In any plan that the commissioners may propose, success will mainly depend on the character and qualifications of the Teachers—to secure qualified teachers, intelligent and religious men, at least four Normal Schools should be established in Upper Canada, and no teacher should be eligible to a public school who has not received a Diploma from one of these Normal Schools in addition to a certificate from the Board of Education.

I should be happy to see in this Province a minister of public instruction as in Prussia. Without such an officer, I fear the Education of the country cannot be well managed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT MCGILL.

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.
Secretary to Commission.

I do not consider the present provision for Education at all adequate to the wants of the Province.

The present provision made by Law is:—

1st. District Schools now merged into Grammar Schools, by the Act of last session and there can under no circumstances be more than four, the provision for their endowment seems also to be inoperative, so that one only in each District can be said to be established, and this from provincial funds, under provincial statutes.

2nd. Common Schools also paid from the funds of the province under a permanent statute and annual grants extending that provision.

The system of common schools although in some instances abused by the employment of improper persons, indeed, sometimes aliens, as teachers yet on the whole I think highly beneficial: perhaps were the system of parochial schools as established in Scotland with such modifications as would be necessary under the different circumstances of this Province engrafted upon the common school system, it might be found to work well. Permit me after these general remarks to refer to the given queries contained in the letter you have honored me with.

1st. Their number is considerable in the several Districts but there is this incongruity in their establishment—namely, as they increase in number, the assistance from the public funds diminishes in this way, the grant to each district is in a lump, and divided amongst them (according to number) by the several Boards of Education, consequently the greater the number, the less is received by each, the working of which, it must at once be seen, tends to retard rather than promote such establishment in the rural parts of the province.

2nd. If the system is continued, I am of opinion the position of the schools may safely be left as now, in the discretion of the inhabitants.

3rd. The Masters ought to be subject to examination before a competent Board, both as to Literature and fitness to instruct the youth of the country, as also moral habits and political principles. The Board of Education in the District of Gore, I have reason to believe, exercises this power, although I am not aware that it is given them by law notwithstanding it seems so necessary. Whether the Board of Education is in all cases qualified to exercise this power may be questioned, and it may be an important matter for the Board, of which you are Secretary, to decide this point.

4th. The remuneration of teachers at present does not hold out that encouragement to persons properly qualified to undertake the Education of youth, certainly not to make it the business of their lives, and hence has arisen in a great measure the employment of itinerant persons of whom the country knows nothing, rather than their children should remain ignorant of even the rudiments of education.

5th. The charges to the pupils is generally 10s. per quarter of a year and he must be a popular teacher indeed if his income exceeds £50 per annum, out of which he must board himself and, if he has a family support them also.

6th. The course of study and Books used is under the superintendance of the Board of Education, as returns are periodically made to them detailing those matters.

7th. This is answered in a former part of these observations.

Even the Grammar Schools so endowed as to enable them to prepare pupils for a higher seminary of learning, it would be most advantageous to

the country; their number in each District ought also to be increased, so as to give all the inhabitants an opportunity of educating their children, at least to the extent of an English Education even if they do not intend them for any of the learned professions.

(Signed) JAMES CROOKS.

TORONTO, 20th December, 1839.

[Copy]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
Toronto, 23d December, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor to return to you enclosed the three sketches on the subject of Education which you did me the favour to transmit, requesting that I would make such remarks as might occur to me thereon.

Upon a subject involving, as it appears to me, the foundation of the property of this Province; I would not venture to offer a hasty opinion; but I am satisfied that no dependence can be placed on any system of education which shall not, in all its details and modifications, be essentially based on religion. I observe in the general plan herewith returned, that provision is intended to be made for Schools of Divinity in the highest branches of University Education; but the proposal for four District Professorships of Divinity, each so widely differing in doctrine, and supposed capable of working together, in and under one University, seems to me wholly and entirely impracticable under any modification.

In the proposed Grammar and Common Schools I observe there is no provision whatever for religious instruction, nor does the study of the Bible, more than the vital doctrines of Christianity, appear to form any part of the intended system. My opinion is, that any course of National Education which omits these essential and priary ingredients, must become a curse rather than a blessing to the community.

There are at the same time some very valuable suggestions on these plans, that of a Normal School for the teachers is one of high importance, but religious qualification is not alluded to as essential to this branch of the subject.

I am aware that great, and apparently insuperable difficulties surround this part of the subject, not perhaps altogether arising from the impossibility of harmonizing conflicting views, but from the angry and hostile spirit with which they have hitherto been most unfortunately conducted, I would fain hope that true christian feeling may yet be brought to bear on this not less than others equally to be deplored; but be this as it may, a deep and awful responsibility must attach somewhere, if a remedy be not speedily applied to the present destitute condition of these countries, as respects the spiritual and intellectual wants of the rising generation.

Permit me with all due deference to call the attention of the Commissioners to a charge delivered by the Lord Bishop of Exeter to his Clergy, as connected with this subject, and which will be found reported in the "Times" newspaper of 13th November last, they will there find embodied what I will not weaken by feeble illustration, and I commend it to their most serious consideration.

Another point in the enclosed sketches which seems objectionable is the expense attendant upon the plan.

I coincide entirely with the views of the writer, of the necessity, the absolute necessity for a decent provision, at all events for those who are expected to occupy the station of teachers. Their present condition is truly wretched, and reflects great disgrace upon the nation, and what but the actual result can or could be expected? I think a difficulty will arise as to finding Inspectors properly qualified, or who, in the present state of the country, can be trusted; but this may be modified by having recourse to the Clergy of the Church of England, and I doubt not but that assistance could be had from the Clergy of other Denominations of Christians.

Before recourse be had to increased taxation it should be shewn that the actual available sources for the purposes of National Education have been fully brought forward and if this were done I take it for granted the public would not object to supply any deficiency if such existed.

I wrote to a friend in the country, since the receipt of your letter, requesting his views upon the subject of National Education—I beg leave to enclose them for the consideration of the Commissioners of Inquiry:—the talents and qualifications of the Reverend Gentleman who drew them up, and his fitness to offer an opinion on what he has so long turned his attention to, are undoubted, and he has not seen any of the papers you enclosed to me; he apologizes for the hasty manner in which his ideas are put together, of which perhaps I am the cause, but I supposed the Commissioners wished for immediate answers.

I have, &c.

(Signed) P. B. DE BLACQUIERE.

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.
Secretary to Commission.

(Enclosed in the Honorable Mr. De Blacquiere's letter and referred to by him.)

The inadequacy of the present provision for Education must be apparent to any person whose opportunities of observation have enabled them to arrive at a just conclusion. The facility however of discovering defects is confessedly a much easier task than to suggest an efficient remedy. The present system although it contains much that is commendable and which should not be relinquished, appears more especially deficient from the want of a proper supervision, by persons, who, from their education and station, would be enabled to carry out the designs of the Legislature. I speak now of Common Schools; they are defective on account of

1st. Of the Trustees—

The incompetency of the present Trustees generally to superintend Education is too notorious to require comment. We find *Aliens* very frequently in this office. Their *popular* election is essentially bad.

2nd. Of the Masters—

Among these there are few properly qualified, and there are also many aliens.

3rd. Of the Books—

Nearly every school has its own Books, and aliens whose children

attend require American Books to be used. These books invariably contain direct attacks on Monarchical Institutions and the most laudatory commendations of Democracy.

The District Schools are in general not sufficiently respectable in their composition to ensure the end designed by their Institution.

To remedy the defects of the present system we must first look for the establishment of an efficient General Board of Education in the metropolis, and of a District Board in the chief town of each district. The General Board should be composed 1st of persons, who from their influence and station should be ex-officio members, as the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, The Chief Justice, The Vice Chancellor, The Judges, The President and Council of King's College, The Principal and Vice Principal of Upper Canada College, The Attorney and Solicitor Generals, The Speakers of both Houses, and secondly of such Clergy of the Church of England and Ministers of the Kirk of Scotland, not exceeding six, and Civilians, not exceeding six, as the Governor or Lieutenant Governor may appoint. This Board should decide absolutely the Books to be used in all District and Common Schools. To this Board the District Boards should transmit a Report twice in each year of the state of the schools District or Common, in the several districts. All appointments of Masters to the district schools to be made by the General Board. The District Boards should also have their ex-officio members, as all Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly resident in the district—all Justices of the Peace in the district—the Clergy of the Church of England and Ministers of the Kirk of Scotland.

If these were not thought sufficient, the Governor or Lieutenant Governor might nominate six others. These District Boards should meet quarterly to receive Reports from the district and common schools under their own supervision, and to prepare their own Report for the General Board.

To examine applicants for the Masterships of Common Schools and to attend the public examinations at the District School or Schools, a small salary to be given to the person officiating as Clerk of this Board.

4th. A Quorum—

District Schools to be under the immediate supervision of the District Board—Masters appointed and Books to be ordered by the General Board. The salary of the Master ought to be at least £150, an under master for Writing, Arithmetic and Junior classes about £70. If you want superior men you must pay accordingly. School House and residence for master, or an allowance till one is built to be provided by the District. a Book of Entry to be kept of attendance of scholars, their studies and conduct.—System to be determined by the General Board, and the rules printed to be hung up in every school.

Public Examinations half yearly, if not quarterly before the members of the District Boards, yearly Prizes of small value.

An exhibition to King's College, Toronto, would tend greatly to keep up a right spirit of emulation, to be every second year, and should amount to £40 a year during the usual period of College Residence. Examination before the District Board under the Master of the school who will recommend to the Board the Boy most fit—Moral conduct essential to obtain the exhibition. The amount to be paid to the master by each scholar should be £1. 5s. Od. each quarter, in advance. Firing for the school to be furnished by the district.

Common Schools.—The Masters to be appointed by the District Board after due examination into his qualifications. No alien to be admitted as a master. The system and Books to be determined by the general board.—Rules to be hung up in the school. Schools to be under the supervision of the District Board generally, but Trustees also necessarily living in the immediate neighbourhood of the school. Ex-officio all the members of the District Board and three others, to be chosen by the Inhabitants who send children to the school.

Reports from the trustees (or from three at least) drawn up by the Master to be sent quarterly to the district board, containing the number and names of scholars, the attendance at the public examination under the master before the trustees quarterly, the result of it to be stated in quarterly report. An exhibition, once in three years, to district schools of the value of £10 would be desirable. Moral conduct essential to the exhibitor, the examination (public) before the trustees, and a certificate countersigned by the master of the successful candidate. The parents and friends of the children should be invited to attend the public examinations. The salaries of the masters ought not to be less than £25 a year, which, with the two dollars a quarter they receive from each scholar, would ensure (eventually) tolerably qualified men. I think in each common school there should be admission for six children gratuitously or at the expense of the township, this admission, to be determined by the Trustees, should be confined to orphans, or the fatherless, or children of any indigent parents.

Books—District Schools.

Bible, Watt's Scripture History, Catechism of the Church of England, for her own members once a week, lesser Catechisms of the Assembly for those whose parents object to our catechism once a week. The English Speaker, English composition, Arithmetic, the four first Books of Euclid, Algebra, to the solution of quadratic equations at least; Latin and Greek Books to be determined by the general board, Geography, De Lolme on the Constitution of England.

Common Schools.

Bible, Watt's and Catechism as above, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Rudiments of Latin, if possible.

Form of prayer to be used morning and evening in every school by the master, this form fixed by the general board and to be the same in all schools, a printed copy to be hung up in each school, Certificates of its having been regularly used in the quarterly and half-yearly returns. In the prayer, mention to be made of the Sovereign, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Legislature, College and Schools a wise form in "*the spirit of the liturgy of the Church of England.*"

Immediately after the prayer a class of the whole school to read in the Bible a regular course for a quarter of an hour.

OAKVILLE, 23rd December, 1839.

SIR,

Your letter of the 29th ultimo enclosing queries from the Committee on Education is before me, and to which I beg leave to return the following observations:—

Answer to 1st Query.—I do not consider the present provision for Education in this Province at all adequate to its wants.

Answer to 2nd Query.—I consider it to be deficient in toto ; but more particularly—1st. The manner of electing Teachers to Common Schools appears to be an insult to common sense. Three individuals as trustees or superintendents, are appointed by the people in the neighbourhood of the school house, without any regard to their education ; these three men thus appointed have the sole power to judge of the qualifications of candidates for the school, and to appoint and eject the Teacher, while they themselves may not have received even the first rudiments of a plain English education. Such men are consequently altogether unfit to judge either of the qualifications of a school master or of the progress of the pupils.

2nd. The power of ejecting school masters vested in three trustees, or superintendents, subjects the teacher to the whim and caprice of every child attending the school ; the teacher is thus left at the mercy of the public, who proverbially have no conscience, and his situation is rendered more precarious and more degraded than that of a shoebblack.

3rd. The emoluments of Common School Teachers are in most cases utterly inadequate to their support.

Answer to 3rd Query.—1st. The number of schools should be adequate to the accommodation of the entire youth of the Province from 6 to 15 years of age.

2nd. The position of the schools should be in the most populous neighbourhoods and if possible within six miles of each other.

3rd. The situation of masters might be left at present to the heads of families in the district where the school house is situated ; and should take place upon a day to be made public in that district, at least ten days previous to the election. But no candidate should be eligible to a school receiving Government Salary until he has undergone the examination which the government directs, and produced a certificate of his qualifications. No alien should be admitted upon trial or receive a certificate of qualification.

4th. In order to secure efficient teachers the salary should be made as ample as circumstances will admit ; from £50 to £70 currency of yearly salary should be given, in the present state of the Province, together with the school fees, a house, school house, and a few acres of land.

5th. The school fees or charges to the pupils should be made as reasonable as possible. The Government might determine a minimum and maximum scale of fees, and leave the electors in the district where the school is situated to fix the particular rate for that school. A copy of these rates to be furnished to the teacher on the day of his election as school master. The electors having the power to increase the scale of fees thus given, provided that was not the maximum, but no power whatever to diminish the scale first given, during the incumbency of the teacher which should always be *ad vitam aut culpam*.

Some such scale as the following might be adopted by the Government.

Minimum.

English reading, 3s. 6d. ; do. with writing, 4s. ; do. do. with Arithmetic and English Grammar, 5s. ; do. do. do. with Geography, 6s. ; French, 7s. 6d. ; Latin, 7s. 6d. ; Latin and Greek, 10s. ; Practical Mathematics, 15s. ; Book keeping, 15s. per quarter of 12 weeks.

Maximum.

English reading, 5s. ; do. and writing, 5s. 6d. ; do. do. with Arithmetic

and English Grammar, 6s. 6d.; do. do. do. with Geography, 7s. 6d.; French, 12s. 6d.; Latin, 12s. 6d.; Latin and Greek, 15s.; Practical Mathematics, 20s.; Book keeping 20s. per quarter of 12 weeks.

The fees should be made payable quarterly, in advance, and no deductions allowed or time given on account of absence of pupil.

A majority of electors in each district might have the power of sending a few poor children to school to be taught free. Suppose one for every ten pounds of annual salary which the teacher receives from Government.

6th. It is almost impossible to determine any course of study in a Common School beyond English Reading, English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, and Geography; and these every teacher should be perfectly qualified to teach as the lowest standard admitted by the Government and entitling to a certificate of qualification; every thing beyond these elementary branches should be left to parents themselves to determine according to the line of business in after life in which they may wish their children to engage. But it would be desirable as soon as circumstances will admit that every teacher receiving Government salary should be qualified to prepare young men for entering upon a course of College education, and in order to induce teachers to acquire this standard, the maximum salary should never be given to any teacher who has not attained to it. The electors in each district might have the privilege of determining what qualifications their teachers shall possess; these always being within the scale sanctioned by the Government.

The books should be chosen by a Board of Education appointed by the Government, and school masters should be obliged, on peril of forfeiting their salary, to teach these books and none other. This Board should also have the sole power of granting certificates of qualification to teachers.— This Board should also be invested with full powers to determine, finally, all complaints against teachers, and upon a charge of negligence or immoral conduct being substantiated, to eject them from the school, and all its emoluments.

As morality and religion are the foundation and stability of all good Governments, and as these are taught in their purity in the word of God, a portion of the scriptures should be read in these schools, at least one chapter every day, the reading to be consecutive through the whole inspired volume.

7th. The great difficulty attending any change in the present wretched system of education in the Province is to ensure the efficiency of that scheme which may be adopted in its room. To leave the supervision in the hands of the electors in each district, or to a few individuals appointed by them, probably themselves without education, would certainly tend to perpetuate the system of gross expression to which teachers have been subjected, and to disappoint the reasonable expectations of the government. Neither can the supervision be left at present in the hands of the clergy, in the several districts, where the schools are located, as there are many extensive tracts of country where there are no educated clergy settled.

It does therefore appear almost absolutely necessary to ensure the efficiency of such a system as has been suggested above, that men of education, who themselves have had large experience in the education of youth, should be appointed to superintend the whole system of operation, and to report regularly the state of every school within their respective circuits to the Board of Education. By this means the teachers would be protected from the interference of the public, and encouraged in the discharge of their arduous duties, and the government would be put in early possession of the whole, even in its most minute movements. The superintendent might also

be entrusted, while on his circuit, with the examination of candidates, subject to the approval of the Board of Education. This plan would save candidates both the expense and time attending long journeys in order to appear before the General Board, which many of them be ill able to bear.

In all cases of complaints against schoolmasters the superintendent might be authorised to investigate the grounds of complaint and to report upon them to the General Board, for their decision, but in all charges involving an officer which might terminate in the ejection of the schoolmaster, the superintendent shall have the power to call to his assistance in such investigation two magistrates, in the vicinity, and if the charge is made out against the Teacher, the magistrates should be instructed to sign the report of the superintendent, and no ejection of a teacher should be permitted, even by the general board, upon the report of a superintendent, unless the report is signed by two magistrates.

By this system of supervision the Board would soon obtain a knowledge of the most efficient teachers, and might have the power of recommending them to more lucrative situations as these become vacant, thus holding out a stimulous to diligence and improvement on the part of teachers themselves.

The Superintendent might also be enjoined to give instruction during the harvest recess, to those teachers within their respective circuits who might desire to improve themselves in the branches of Education required of teachers.

With regard to District Schools I consider them altogether unnecessary provided such a system as the above were carried into effect.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signed]

ROBERT MURRAY.

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

Besides its various stages necessarily dependent upon the ages of pupils: education divides itself into systems the one more strictly limited to the ordinary business of life, the other extended to the higher departments of Literature and Science.

To meet the first of these systems it seems difficult to imagine a better frame work than the parish schools of Scotland.

Upon this well tried system it would be easy to engraft any improvements which have been introduced by Prussia and other states, nor would it be difficult to adopt the plan to Upper Canada.

An intelligent & upright Board of Commissioners ought to be appointed with ample powers to examine and certify candidates for schools, both in regard to professional and moral qualifications, and without any other limitation upon the subject of religion than will secure purity of creed in the Christian faith.

Candidates should come before the Board, backed by recommendations from any Clergyman officiating and also from a certain number of heads of families.

From whatever source the funds may be derived, each teacher should be secured in an annual allowance of £25 to £40 per annum, independent of school fees.

In extensive, or remote townships, where the Children are widely dispersed it may be useful to divide the attendance of the teacher, giving perhaps two-thirds of his time to the most populous portion of the township, and there is but little doubt that an assistant or monitor will occupy the vacant station during the absence of the regular teachers. Encouragement should be afforded to respectable female schools for instruction in sewing and other useful and domestic pursuits.

The school Books employed in the great sessional school of Edinburgh, under John Wood, Esq. deserve the highest commendation.

[Signed] ADAM FERGUSON.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Toronto, 9th December, 1839.

SIR,

Your Letter of the 2nd instant was handed to me in the House of Assembly in the afternoon of Saturday the 7th, and I hasten to reply as soon as in my power; and with as few words as I can.

My opinion is that the present provision for Education in this Province is by no means adequate to its wants. Beside the sums derivable from the sales of school lands, and applicable only to District and Grammar Schools, an annual appropriation from the Provincial Treasury ought to be permanently secured by law and distributed among the several districts in proportion to the population of each, and be under the superintendence of a General Board of Education, to be established at Toronto, whose duty it should be to require periodical and minute information from the several District Boards, with the view of understanding thoroughly the state of Education at the Grammar Schools of each District, and that the general board should have the power of establishing grammar schools and affording them assistance from the funds under their control in such large villages as grow up at distant points from the district towns, and in which the inhabitants shall at their own expense erect suitable buildings for such grammar schools.

The General Board should have the power of establishing rules and regulations for the several grammar schools, and to prescribe the manner of tuition as well as the books to be used. The District Board should have the power of regulating, from time to time the amount of tuition fees, and also the power of admitting, free from charge, a number of charity scholars from the common schools.

In regard to Common Schools, nothing is more desirable than that a Normal School should be established by law, the exclusive business of which normal school should be the education of promising youths, selected from the common schools of various districts and educated purposely for masters of the common schools throughout the Province. By this arrangement a constant supply of teachers could be afforded, and they would no doubt be preferred by the inhabitants of the several townships.

I cannot conceive any thing more wanting in efficiency than our present system for common school education.

I would propose that a scheme should be adopted for forming a "Common School Fund" upon the following basis, viz.

1. A large appropriation of the waste lands of the Crown, from which to create a permanent revenue for the support of Common Schools in all time to come.

2. A fund to be provided for permanently from the Provincial Revenue.

3. An equal sum to that afforded from the Provincial Revenue, to be permanently provided for, and raised by annual assessments from the people of the several Districts, by order of the Justices of the Peace in General Quarter Sessions. Each District furnishing its proper quota of that sum in proportion to its population.

A law framed upon such a scheme as I have mentioned would, in my humble opinion be productive of much good to the rising youth of the Province.

I proceed to answer the queries in the order you have put them :

1. The number of Common Schools must be governed by the convenience and wants of the population.

2. Their position should be fixed by the same rule.

3. The selection of the masters is a difficult matter in the present destitute state of the country, in respect to proper material. They should, in all cases, pass an examination before the District Board of Education, and be approved of before they are permitted to teach.

4. & 5. The remuneration of masters should be by salary, apportioned by District Boards of Education, from the "Common School Fund" before mentioned, and by charges of tuition fees to the pupils, which, in my opinion, are absolutely necessary, to arrest and keep enduring the attention of parents to the true interests and well working of Common Schools, and should never be dispensed with; but in such cases of indigent parents as the trustees of Common Schools might on account of indigence alone, direct that their children should be taught gratuitously.

6. The course of study and the books used should be regulated by the District Boards to whom the trustees of the township or common schools should make half yearly reports, giving in detail all the information that might be required of them by the District Boards, whose duty it should be to return a half yearly synopsis of the state of the common schools to the general Board at Toronto, by which means valuable information would be gained as to the practical working of all the common schools.

7. The supervision requisite to ensure the efficient working of the Common Schools would be best attained by an irregular visitation of all the schools, by a well qualified member of the District Board. In this way a constant anxiety would be kept up in the minds of the pupils to improve as much as in their power.

If the scheme I have mentioned were adopted, a bill might be drawn up embracing many of the valuable hints contained in the essay of Dr. Chalmer's on the Parochial Schools of Scotland, published in 1819; and of the yet more valuable information contained in the system of Education as explained by Mrs. Austin's translation of M. Cousin's report to the Government of France on the subject of the Common Schools of Prussia. I annex for the notice of the Commission of Investigation a printed copy of the

Common School bill, which I have several times endeavoured to get passed through the Assembly. Several of my friends have expressed an opinion that the "machinery" of this bill is too Democratic, but with the securities afforded by the General and District Boards of Education, I beg leave to differ from them in opinion. I deem the provisions of this bill to be consistent with the authorities I have quoted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

JAMES HOPKIRK, Esq.

M. BURWELL.

Secretary to the Commission of Investigation.

Mr. Burwell's draft of a Bill for Common Schools.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :

Whereas the laws now in force for the establishment, maintenance and regulation of common schools throughout this Province, are not found sufficient for the wants thereof. *Be it, &c.* That they be, and the same are hereby repealed.

2. *And be it, &c.* That for the maintenance and encouragement of Common Schools in each and every Township in this Province there shall be established a fund to be entitled "The Common School Fund" which said fund shall consist : First, of such sum or sums as the Legislature shall deem fit to appropriate annually for the same from the revenues of the Province : Secondly, of a sum equal in amount to the grant so made by the Legislature, to be raised by assessment, by order of the Quarter Sessions in their respective Districts, on the ratable property, in the same manner as other assessments are now raised, levied and collected : and thirdly, of such monies as may accrue from the selling or leasing of any lands which Her Majesty may be pleased to grant for the establishment, maintenance and support of Common Schools in this Province.

3. *And be it, &c.*—That for the establishment, maintenance and support of Common Schools in each and every District of this Province, there shall be granted to Her Majesty annually, during the continuance of this act, the sum of — pounds, to be distributed among the several Districts in the manner hereinafter provided, out of any monies which are now raised and levied, or which may hereafter be raised and levied by the authority of Parliament, to and for the uses of this Province.

4. *And be it, &c.*—That there shall continue to be a General Board of Education, to consist of not more than seven fit and discreet persons appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, of whom five shall be a quorum, whose duty it shall be to submit an annual report to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government, on the actual state and condition of the Common Schools throughout the Province, the monies expended thereon, and from what sources derived, with plans for their improvement, and such other matters respecting schools and education generally, as to the said Board may seem useful and expedient, that the same may be laid before the Legislature at its annual meeting.

5. *And be it, &c.*—That the said general Board of Education, shall in each and every year, according to the last preceding census of the popula-

tion of the Province apportion the money annually granted by the Legislature as aforesaid, among the several Districts, in the ratio of the number of children over 5 and under 16 years of age that shall appear from the returns of the population to be resident within the same.

6. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be the duty of the said general Board of Education to furnish the Receiver General of the Province with a certified statement or list of the apportionment of the money granted by the Legislature, under the provisions of this act as aforesaid, to the several districts for his rule and guidance.

7. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall also be the duty of the said General Board of Education to certify the apportionment of the public money as aforesaid, to the treasurer of each and every district respectively, who shall lay the same before Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in each and every district that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in general Quarter Sessions may direct, and they are hereby authorized and required to direct such an addition to the usual assessment of ratable property to be raised and levied within their respective districts, as shall be equal in amount to the money so apportioned from the Provincial Treasury.

8. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be the duty of the said general Board of Education to prepare suitable forms for making reports and conducting the necessary proceedings under this act, and to cause the same, with such regulations and instructions as they shall deem necessary, to be communicated to all such as are employed in executing the provisions of this act: *Provided*, that nothing contained in such forms, regulations and instructions, be repugnant to the same.

9. *And be it, &c.*—That there shall continue to be in each and every District of this Province, with the exception of the Home District, a Board of Education to consist of not less than seven or more than nine fit and discreet persons, appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, of whom five shall be a quorum, whose duty it shall be: *First*, to apportion in each and every Township within their Districts, respectively, the share of the school fund, received and levied as aforesaid, in the ratio of children over 5 and under 16 years of age, found to be resident within such township, from the last population returns of the same, and to furnish the Treasurer of the District with a certified copy of the sums of school money so apportioned to each and every township, within such district as aforesaid.—*Second*, to examine all persons offering themselves as candidates for teaching common schools, in respect to moral character, learning and ability, and, if satisfied, to deliver to each person so examined a certificate expressing the same: *Provided* nevertheless, that no person shall be held entitled to such certificate or to be appointed to any common school, unless such person is a natural born subject of Her Majesty, or a subject of Her Majesty by the conquest and cession of the Province of Quebec, or having become naturalized by act of Parliament.—*Thirdly*, to hear, determine and settle all disputes which may arise out of the proceedings of Commissioners of Township and Common Schools hereinafter named, or out of the proceedings of the Trustees of School Districts also hereinafter named, or any other matter in respect to common schools, within their districts respectively, and that in all such cases their decision is to be final and without appeal. And fourthly, to prepare a report of the state of the Common Schools, in their respective Districts, and transmit the same, in each and every year, to the general Board of Education, on or before the 1st day of January.

10. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall and may be lawful for the District Boards of Education to apply such parts of the money for the establishment and support of Common Schools, apportioned and raised in their Districts

respectively, not exceeding in any one year the sum of one hundred pounds, for the purchase of books for the use of common schools, and to cause the same to be distributed to such schools, in proportion to the children above five and under sixteen years of age, residing in the School District herein-after to be assigned to each.

11. *And be it, &c.*—That the general Board of Education shall, in addition to the duties already imposed upon it by the provisions of this act, also perform and discharge all such duties and services for the Home District as are heretofore assigned to the District Boards of Education for the several Districts respectively.

12. *And be it, &c.*—That the inhabitants of each and every township, at their annual town meeting, shall nominate, choose and appoint, five Commissioners, to be called commissioners of Township Schools, of whom three shall be a quorum, whose duty it shall be—First, to divide the township into a convenient number of School Districts; Provided always, that not fewer than 12 householders be resident in any such School District.—Secondly, to describe the number of School Districts into which the Township is divided designating them by one, two, three, &c.—Thirdly, to apply for and receive from the District Treasurer, all monies apportioned by the District Board of Education for the use of Common Schools in the said Township.—Fourthly, to apportion the school money, so received by them, on the _____, in each and every year among the several School Districts within their townships respectively, in proportion to the number of children residing in each over the age of five and under the age of sixteen years, as the same shall appear from the last annual report of the Trustees of the School Districts respectively; to draw up a report of the state of common schools within their townships, containing the number of School Districts, the number of scholars taught in each; the monies expended; the state of the school house and furniture; branches of education taught, and the books used; with such other matters as the Commissioners may deem useful, the same to be transmitted on or before the first day of December in each and every year, to the District Board of Education.—Sixthly, to record and preserve all their proceedings in a book furnished for that purpose by the general Board of Education; the proceedings of each meeting, with the names of the Commissioners present, to be authenticated by the signature of the chairman, and which book is to be delivered over by the said Commissioners to their successors, and when full, to be transmitted to the District Board of Education. And seventhly, to visit all such common schools as shall have been formed in their respective Townships in the virtue of this act, quarterly, or oftener if they shall deem meet; and to examine into the state and condition of such schools, as it respects the proficiency of the scholars, the character and ability of the teachers, and the conduct of the Trustees.

13. *And be it, &c.*—That the Commissioners of the Township Schools shall, within ten days after the expiration of their respective offices, pay over to their successors any balance that may be found remaining in their hands, of the moneys apportioned by the District Board of Education from the school funds in their respective townships.

14. *And be it, &c.*—That the householders of each and every School District, so soon as the limits thereof are designated and notified by the Commissioners of Township Schools as aforesaid, shall assemble in some convenient place within the same, and at such meeting, it shall and may be lawful, and they are hereby authorised and required, to choose a clerk to record their proceedings, also three Trustees, to manage the concerns of such School District, and a collector for the same; also to designate a site for their school house; to vote such assessment on the resident inhabitants of the School District as they or a majority of those present shall deem sufficient; to purchase a suitable site for their school house, and to build and

keep in repair the same with the necessary fuel and appendages; also to empower and instruct the Trustees as to the collection of moneys due for instruction, and the exoneration of poor and indigent persons from the payment thereof, or of the School District tax, voted aforesaid; and to repeal, alter, regulate and modify all such proceedings, or any part thereof, as they from time to time may deem meet; *Provided nevertheless*, that no alteration as to the site of the school house shall take place, but by consent of at least two of the Commissioners of Township Schools belonging to the township: *And provided also*, that it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of such district, or a majority of them, whenever they shall deem it necessary to call a special meeting of the said householders—a notice of three days having been given previous to the time of meeting.

15. *And be it, &c.*—That the trustees, clerk, and collector of each and every school district, shall hold their respective offices until the annual meeting of such district next following the time of their appointment, and until others shall be appointed in their places; and in case such offices or either of them shall be vacated by the death, refusal to serve, removal out of the District or incapacity of any of the persons so appointed as aforesaid, such vacancy shall be supplied at a special or other meeting of the school district after such vacancy shall occur.

16. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be the duty of the Trustees of each and every school district whenever such district shall have voted a school district tax, or as soon thereafter as may be, to make a rate-bill or tax-list, which shall raise the sum voted with three per centum over and above the same for collector's fees, on all the taxable inhabitants within the said school district, and agreeable to the assessment roll of the township for the preceeding year, and in the same proportion to their ratable property, and to annex such roll, bill, or list to the resolution of the school district meeting imposing the tax, signed by the trustees, and to deliver the same to the collector of such district, who shall collect the same; and if the sum or sums of money payable by any person named in such tax-list or rate-bill shall not be paid by him, he shall be sued for the same by the collector, or his successor in office, in any court in this Province having competent jurisdiction.

17. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be the duty of each and every common school district, whenever a meeting as aforesaid shall have voted a tax for that purpose, to purchase a suitable site for their school house of not less than one acre, and to build, keep in repair and furnish such school house, with necessary fuel and appendages; and it shall be the duty of the trustees as aforesaid to agree with and appoint all teachers to be employed in such school districts: *Provided* that no teacher be employed by them who is not qualified according to the provisions of this act.

18. *And be it &c.*—That the trustees as aforesaid shall have power and authority to remove such teacher, appointed as aforesaid, for any misdemeanor or impropriety of conduct.

19. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be duty of the trustees to pay the wages to such teacher or teachers, out of the money which shall come into their hands from the Commissioners of township schools as aforesaid, so far as such money shall be sufficient for that purpose, and the residue of such wages, from monies collected by the trustees of such school district, from all such persons as shall be liable therefor by reason of sending children to the school of the said school district, in proportion to the number of days that such children have attended: *Provided always*, that the trustees be authorised and empowered to exonerate from payment of the wages of such teachers all such poor persons within their district as they

may think fit, and to collect the whole of such wages from such other persons residing within the said school district as shall not be exonerated therefrom.

20. *And be it, &c.*—That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each and every school district as aforesaid to make out and deliver to the Commissioners of township schools, for the township in which such district shall be situated, a report specifying the number of months during the preceding half year that a school has been kept in such school district; the amount of moneys received by them; the manner in which the same has been expended, the number of children taught above five and under sixteen years of age; and the number of days that each child has attended: *Provided*, that no allowance or apportionment of the school fund shall be granted by the commissioners of the township schools to the trustees of such school districts as have not reported as aforesaid: *And provided also*, that the sum paid by the inhabitants of such school district for instructing their children be equal to the amount of the apportionment to be made by the commissioners of township schools as aforesaid.

21. *And be it, &c.*—That if any commissioner of township schools, or trustee of any school district, shall make a false certificate, or report by means whereof any moneys shall be fraudulently obtained, such commissioner of township schools or trustees of any school district, shall not only restore the money so fraudulently obtained, but be fined five pounds for the benefit of the school fund, to be recovered on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnessess, before any two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and to be levied or recovered by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, together with all reasonable costs on the same.

22. *And be it, &c.*—That any person chosen or appointed to an office under this act who shall, without sufficient cause, refuse to serve therein shall forfeit the sum of two pounds; and every person so chosen and appointed, and not having refused to accept, who shall neglect to perform the duties of his office shall forfeit the sum of three pounds: all which fines and forfeitures are to be paid to the Treasurer of the district in which they are so forfeited for the benefit of the common school fund, and to be recovered in the same manner as is provided for in the case of fraudulent reports and certificates as aforesaid.

23. *And be it, &c.*—That when portions of any two adjoining townships are found most convenient for a School District, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Township Schools of the said two townships to make such arrangements as that apportionment of the school fund from each may be in the ratio of children above five and under sixteen years of age as reside in the respective portions of the said two townships.

24. *And be it, &c.* That the several sums hereby granted and apportioned in virtue of the provisions of this act to the several Districts of this Province, shall be paid by the Receiver General, for the time being, to the Treasurer of each District respectively, in discharge of such warrant or warrants as shall or may from time to time be issued by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province for the time being, and shall be accounted for to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, through the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's treasury for the time being, in such manner and form as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors shall be graciously pleased to direct.

