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JOURNAL

AND



PROCEEDINGS

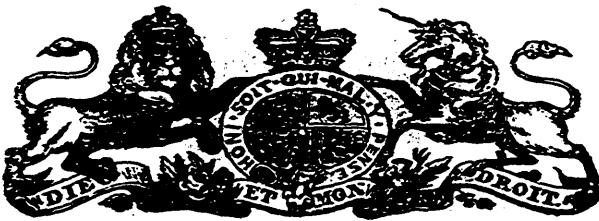
OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1846.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday the Fifth day of June next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Seventh day of August next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 20th day of May, in the Eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1845.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday, the Seventh day of August next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Ninth day of October next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 16th day of July, in the Ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1845.

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday the Ninth day of October next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Twentieth day of November next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 15th day of September, in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, A.D. 1845.

By His Excellency's Command,
RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday the Twentieth day of November next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the Eighteenth day of December next, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 4th day of November, in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, A.D. 1845.

By His Excellency's Command,
RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Thursday the Eighteenth day of December next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Saturday, the Twenty-Seventh day of the said month of December, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 20th day of November, in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1845.)

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Falkland.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until Saturday the Twenty-Seventh day of December next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly until Saturday, the Tenth day of January next, *then to meet for the despatch of business*, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Halifax, this 24th day of November, in the 9th year of Her Majesty's Reign, A. D. 1845.)

By His Excellency's Command,

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SESSION, 1846.

• • VICTORIE.

Saturday, 10th January, 1846.

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

The Honorable Edmund Murray Dodd, Her Majesty's Solicitor General, one of the Commissioners appointed to administer the usual State Oaths, according to law, being in attendance—

Henry Blackadar, Esquire, returned as Member for the Township of Pictou in the County of Pictou, took and subscribed the usual Oaths required by law, in the presence of said Commissioner. Mr Blackadar sworn for Township of Pictou.

After which a Message was delivered by John James Sawyer, Esquire, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

Message from Lieut. Governor requiring attendance of House.

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly the House went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber:
And being returned,

House attend Lieut. Gov.
Return—and Speech of Lt. Gov. reported.

Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, of which Mr. Speaker said he had for greater accuracy obtained a Copy, which he read to the House as followeth:

Speech of Lt. Gov.

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

The necessity which exists for devising means to alleviate the distress and privation to which there is but too much reason to apprehend that a portion of the rural population of this Province will shortly be exposed, in consequence of the almost general failure of the Potato crop, joined to a desire to consult the convenience of many amongst you, has induced me to call you together at an earlier period of the year, than I have hitherto done, and I feel every confidence that you will readily afford me the best advice and assistance you can give, to enable me to meet a conjuncture of unforeseen difficulty.

It is gratifying to me to be able to state, that the Harvest, with the exception of the Potato crop, has been in most parts of the Province rather more than usually abundant. I regret, however, to inform you that the Fisheries have been less productive than for several years past, although the decrease is not to be attributed to causes likely to be permanent in their nature, or calculated to excite anxiety for the future success of this branch of industry.

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

The Public Accounts, and the Estimates for the expenses of the current year, shall be submitted to you with the least possible delay.

Assured of the generous sympathy of the people of Nova Scotia for their suffering fellow subjects in Canada, I did not hesitate, on the occasion of the late extensive Fires at Quebec, to appropriate a portion of our abundant resources to the relief of those who had been visited by such dire calamity, convinced that in so doing, I but anticipated the wishes of those whom you represent, and that the measure would meet with your approbation and concurrence.

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

I am happy to acquaint you that the Public Revenue still continues in a prosperous state.

I have received from the Governor of Barbadoes, a letter expressive of his grateful appreciation of your liberality in granting four thousand dollars for the succour of those amongst the population of Bridgetown, who were reduced to distress and destitution by the conflagration which took place there in February last, and a copy of a joint Resolution, passed by the Council and Assembly of that Island, which I am sure you will be proud to place on your Journals.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to instruct me to signify to the Provincial Parliament, Her Majesty's willingness to relinquish the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown in the Colony, in exchange for a Civil List, on certain conditions, of which I will hereafter apprise you.

I have the pleasure to announce to you, that a Correspondence in which I have been recently engaged with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has terminated happily for the interests of this Country, which are so deeply involved in the protection of the Fisheries on its Coasts; further privileges sought by the American Government, the concession of which would have affected the prosperity of Nova Scotia, having been withheld by Her Majesty.

I strongly recommend to your favorable and deliberate consideration, a project for the construction of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal, which has lately much engaged the public attention, and the execution of which, should it turn out to be practicable under present circumstances, cannot be otherwise than beneficial in its consequences to the British North American Colonies, by facilitating their intercourse with each other, and affording at all seasons, an outlet through British Ports, for the productions of

the British Canadian dominions. I have thought it necessary to address Her Majesty's Government on the subject of this great enterprise, and I have endeavoured to obtain such statistical and other information, as may assist your deliberations, both as to the feasibility of the contemplated work, and the extent to which pecuniary aid should be afforded to promote the undertaking, should you deem it expedient to apply to that purpose, any part of the public income. The information thus collected shall be imparted to you at the first convenient opportunity.

I have been unable to carry into effect the intentions of the Legislature, expressed in the Act passed during the last Session, entitled, "An Act relating to the Funded Debt of the Province," but I must remind you that it will be necessary to make provision for the immediate liquidation of that portion of it borrowed in 1836, payable in Doubloons, early in the present year, and I rely on your bestowing on this, as on all other matters of deep public concern, that grave and dispassionate consideration which their importance so imperatively demands.

The Honorable the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill further to amend the Act for the Regulation of Juries; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Holmes then proposed the following Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and moved that the same do pass: viz:—

Bill presented to
amend Juries Act.

Address moved in
answer to Speech.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency;

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of Nova Scotia, thank your Excellency for having consulted our convenience in determining the time at which the Legislature has been assembled, and for the early opportunity your Excellency has afforded us of considering the means which may be necessary for alleviating the distress and privation to which parts of the rural population of this Province are exposed, by the almost total failure of the Potato crop. The benevolent and considerate interest thus evinced by your Excellency in the welfare of those classes of the people, so painfully affected by the loss of a principal article of their ordinary sustenance, your Excellency may rely, shall be met on our part by the immediate and deliberate consideration due to a subject of so important a character.

We are happy to believe, that in other respects, the harvest has been rather more than usually abundant in most parts of the Province.

We regret the deficiency in the general result of the Fisheries, and trust that its causes are of a character not calculated permanently to impair the future success of this valuable branch of industry.

Our attention shall be directed to the Public Accounts, and the Estimates for the expenses of the current year, when laid before us.

Your Excellency was not mistaken in your assurance of the generous sympathy felt, by the people of Nova Scotia in the welfare of their Canadian fellow subjects, and your Excellency but anticipated the feelings and wishes of those we represent, and of our

selves, in affording relief from the Revenue of this Province to the sufferers at the late extensive and calamitous fires at Quebec.

We are happy to learn from your Excellency that the public Revenue continues in a prosperous state.

It affords us satisfaction to be informed of the sentiments expressed by His Excellency the Governor of Barbadoes in relation to the grant made by the Legislature of this Province at the last Session, in aid of those who were reduced to destitution by the conflagration at Bridgetown in February last; and we shall have much gratification and pride in placing on our Journals any testimony of kind feelings on the part of the Council and Assembly of that Island, which shall tend to confirm the friendly and cordial disposition existing between the two Colonies.

Any proposal Her Majesty may have been graciously pleased to instruct your Excellency to make to the Provincial Parliament for the relinquishment of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, in exchange for a Civil List, shall receive our serious and respectful consideration, and it will be our earnest desire that the proposition may result in the satisfactory adjustment of a question so long the subject of negociation.

We receive with great pleasure your Excellency's announcement to us, that a correspondence in which your Excellency has been recently engaged with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has terminated happily for the interests of this country, which are so deeply involved in the protection of the Fisheries on its coasts; and your Excellency may be assured that this House and the country will acknowledge with gratitude any exertions of your Excellency which may have conduced to the withholding by Her Majesty of further privileges sought by the American Government, the concession of which would have affected the prosperity of Nova Scotia in a point so highly valued.

We thank your Excellency for your recommendation to our favorable consideration of a project for the construction of a Rail Road from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal, which has lately much engaged the public attention, and for the other evidences your Excellency gives of the practical interest you have taken in an object, which, if effected, would be attended with consequences of high moment to the British North American Colonies.

We shall gratefully receive the information your Excellency has taken the pains to procure for assisting our deliberations on this important subject, to which we shall give a consideration commensurate with its magnitude and the extent of its influences.

We regret that your Excellency has been unable to carry into effect the intention of the Legislature expressed in the Act passed during the last Session, relating to the Funded Debt of the Province.

We shall attend to the necessity of making provision for the liquidation of that portion of it borrowed in 1836, payable in Doubloons early in the present year; and your Excellency may rely on our bestowing on this as well as on all other matters of deep public concern, that grave and dispassionate consideration which their importance demands.

Consideration of Address deferred until Monday.

Which motion being seconded :

Ordered,—That the consideration of the said proposed Address and motion thereon be deferred until Monday next.

Com. of Public Accounts.

Ordered,—That Mr. McNab, Mr. Fraser, Mr. McLelan, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Ross, be a Committee of this House for the purpose of examining the Public Accounts jointly with a Committee of the Legislative Council; and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

Com. on expiring Laws.

Ordered,—That Mr. Doyle, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. McKeagney, be a Committee to examine and report on the expiring laws.

Pet. of Magistrates of Cumberland against Horse racing.

A Petition of the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland, in their General Sessions assembled, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying that an Act may be passed to put a stop to the evils resulting from Horse racing.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Dickey, with leave to bring in a Bill in <sup>Leave to bring in
Bill.</sup>

Mr. McLelan, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers, and to repeal all former Acts relating thereto; and the same was <sup>Sewers Bill pre-
sented.</sup> read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 12th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

John Campbell, Esquire, returned as Member for Queen's County, took and subscribed <sup>Mr. Campbell sworn
in for Queen's Co'y.</sup> the usual State Oaths required by law, in the presence of the Honorable the Solicitor General, one of the Commissioners appointed to administer the same.

A Petition of Magistrates of the County of Cape Breton, in Special Session, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that an Act may be passed for the regulation of the East Common of the Town of Sydney, in said County. <sup>Pet. for Act to regu-
late Common at Syd-
ney, C. B.</sup>

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, with leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof. ^{Leave to bring in Bill.}

A Petition of William Weeks, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying further aid to enable the Petitioner to continue the running of a Packet Boat between Bay Verte and Prince Edward Island. <sup>Pet. for aid to Bay
Verte Packet.</sup>

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

On motion, the Order of the Day was read; and thereupon—
The House proceeded to consider the proposed Address in Answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and the motion thereon.

Order of Day—
Consideration of
Address.

And the Address being read, clause by clause, and agreed to by the House;

Address passed.

Resolved, That the Address do pass.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That the Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House. <sup>To be presented by
whole House.</sup>

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the Carting of Deals, Timber, and Lumber, in the County of Cumberland; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time. <sup>Bill presented to re-
gulate Carting Lum-
ber, &c. in County
of Cumberland.</sup>

A Petition of John Crews, Sub-Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and Collector of Colonial and Light Duties for the Township of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Wilson and read, setting forth the loss by fire of the building occupied by Petitioner as an Office, with about Forty Pounds of money therein, collected by him on account of the Provincial Revenue, and praying relief. <sup>Pet. of J. Crews,
Collector at Barrинг-
ton, for relief from
loss by fire.</sup>

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Clements, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers. <sup>Pet. of Overseers of
Poor for Yarmouth.</sup>

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Time appointed by

Lt. Gov. for receiving Address.
nor, informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint this day, at half-past three of the clock, to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session.

House adjourn.

Then the House adjourned until three of the clock in the afternoon of this day.

House meet.

The House being again met, pursuant to adjournment,

House attend Gov. with Address.

Mr. Speaker and the House, at half-past three of the clock, attended His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with their Address, pursuant to the Order of to-day,

And being returned,

Reply of Gov. to Address.

Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency was pleased to give this Answer to the Address of the House.

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

I thank you for your Address.

I anticipate much benefit to the Country, from your early and prompt attention to the Public business, and I assure you that I shall be at all times ready to co-operate with you in every thing conducive to the public welfare.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 13th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Road expenditure Bill presented.

Mr. Fulton, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Huntington, Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Power, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Smith, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. McLelan, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Petition of Indian Chief.

A Petition of Gabriel Anthony, elected Chief of the Indians in the Western part of this Province, comprising the Counties of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, and Queen's, and confirmed as such Chief, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1843—was presented by the Honble. the Attorney General, and read, praying a grant of money to relieve the wants of the Indians within his jurisdiction, and to defray his personal expenses incurred in travelling amongst them in discharge of his duties as Chief; and thereupon,

Indian Chief heard at Bar of House.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *Resolved*, that the Petitioner be forthwith heard at the Bar of this House in support of the prayer of said Petition—and accordingly

The said Gabriel Anthony, the Petitioner, appeared at the Bar of the House, and having been heard pursuant to the foregoing Resolution; he then withdrew from the Bar.

Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed on Indian Affairs, to examine into and report to this House on all matters connected therewith.

Petition of Chief referred to Com.

Ordered, That Mr. Howe, Mr. Doyle, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Spearwater, be a Committee for that purpose, and that the Petition of Gabriel Anthony be referred to them.

Petition from Cape Breton relative to obstruction of Roads.

A Petition of Magistrates of the County of Cape Breton, in Special Sessions, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the obstructions made to certain ancient Roads in that County, and praying the passing an Act for remedying the same in a summary manner.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Smith, with leave to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise. Referred to Sel. Com

A Petition of William Kidston, of Little Baddeck, in the County of Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying remuneration for loss sustained by him in fitting out a Vessel for the Seal Fishery ; the prosecution of the voyage having been prevented by the setting in of the ice, and other circumstances. Pet. for aid for Sealer.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Papers in relation to failure of Potato crop laid before House.

A number of Papers containing information received from the several Counties of the Province, in regard to the failure of the Potato crop during the past season, the same having been received in answer to Circulars directed to various persons, by command of His Excellency ; also Copies of applications from some parts of the Country, for relief to sufferers by such failure, and an account of the advance of a certain amount of the Provincial Revenue towards such relief ; and of Tenders made for supplying Flour and Meal.

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to Bastard Children ; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented in relation to Bastards.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Council's Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have appointed Mr. Stewart, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Kenny, to be a Committee to join the Committee of this Honorable House to examine the Public Accounts.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Fraser,

Com. appointed in regard to revised edition of Provincial Laws.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the subject of the Printing a revised Edition of the Provincial Statutes, with power to determine upon the acceptance of a Tender therefor, and to report Bills for consolidating the Acts.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Blackadar, and Mr. Desbarres, be a Committee for the foregoing purposes.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House sundry Copies of Despatches, and other Papers, which were read by the Clerk, and are entitled as followeth : viz :—

Papers laid before House by command of Lt. Governor, viz.

1st. Copies of Despatches from His Excellency Viscount Falkland, Lieutenant Governor of this Province, to the Right Honorable the Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated respectively, 30th April, and 1st May, 1845, in regard to an Address and Resolution of this House, praying that certain additional Free Ports may be established in this Province—and Copy of Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated 30th April, 1845, in answer to the foregoing.

Relating to Free Ports.

(See Appendix No. 1.)

2d. Copies of Despatches and other papers in regard to the applications made by Post Office. this House to H. M. Government on the subject of the Post Office Department, including the matters of a proposed equalisation of the Internal postage and the separation of the Packet and Colonial postage and other regulations connected with the department.

(See Appendix No. 2.)

3d. Copies of Despatch from Lord Falkland to His Excellency Charles E. Grey, Governor of Barbadoes, dated 2d June, 1845, transmitting the sum of Four Thousand Dollars,

Grants for relief of sufferers by Fires in Barbadoes and at Quebec.

lars, granted by the Legislature of this Province in aid of the sufferers by the conflagration in Bridgetown, in February last—and of Despatch from the Governor of Barbadoes in answer thereto, with Copy of a joint Resolution of the Council and Assembly of that Island, in regard thereto—also Copies of Despatch from Lord Falkland to His Excellency Lord Metcalf, the Governor General, dated 24th July, 1845, announcing the advance from the Treasury of this Province of Four Thousand Dollars, for relief of sufferers by Fires at Quebec, and of the reply of Lord Metcalf thereto; with Copy of Communication from the Mayor of Quebec on the same subject.

(See Appendix No. 3.)

Claims for disbursements in regard to Shipwrecked Seamen.

4th. Copies of various Papers containing claims for repayment of disbursements by British Consuls in the United States, for the relief of shipwrecked or distressed Seamen belonging to this Province.

(See Appendix No. 4.)

Copyright.

5th. Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 30th April, 1845, transmitting to the Colonial Office the Address of this House of last Session, in relation to Literary Copyright.

(See Appendix No. 5.)

Journals of Imperial Parliament.

6th. Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 13th May, 1845, conveying the wish of this House expressed in its last Session, for copies of the Journals of the House of Lords and of the Commons for the Library of this House.

(See Appendix No. 6.)

Repayment by New Brunswick of expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen.

7th. Copy of a Despatch from His Excellency Sir W. M. Colebrooke, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to Lord Falkland, dated Fredericton, July 1st, 1845, on the subject of repayment of the expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen, belonging to that Province, granted by this House in its last Session.

(See Appendix No. 7.)

Consular charges at Foreign Ports.

8th. Copies of Despatches from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, and from Lord Stanley in answer thereto, respectively dated 17th May, and 31st August, 1845, on the subject of Consular charges on small vessels of this Province at Foreign Ports, the same being in reference to a Resolution of this House in its last previous Session.

(See Appendix No. 8.)

Ordered, That the said several Copies of Despatches and other Papers, do lie on the Table.

Letter from Mr. Huntington resigning Trusteeship of Acadia College.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from Herbert Huntington, Esquire, Member for the County of Yarmouth, dated this day, tendering his resignation of the office of a Trustee of Acadia College, to which he was appointed by the House of Assembly, under the provisions of the Act 3d Victoria, Cap. 2; and the same was read by the Clerk.

Ordered, That the Letter do lie on the Table, for the future consideration of the House.

General Committees appointed on following subjects.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General,

Resolved, That the Select Committees on general subjects be now appointed: and thereupon,

Post Office.

Ordered, That Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Ross, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Budd, and Mr. Wilkins, be a Select Committee to examine and report on all matters connected with the Post Office Department.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Smith, Mr. Power, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. McKeagney, Agriculture, be a Select Committee to consider and report upon all matters connected with Agriculture.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dewolf, and Mr. Turnbull, be a select Committee to examine and report upon all matters connected with Trade and Manufactures.

Ordered, That Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Clements, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Spearwater, and Mr. Martel, be a Select Committee to examine into and report upon all matters connected with the Fisheries.

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Crowell, Mr. Bourneuf, Mr. Beckwith, and Mr. Clements, be a Select Committee to examine and report upon all matters in regard to Navigation Securities.

Ordered, That Mr. Clements, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Thorne, be a Select Committee to take into consideration and report upon all claims for remuneration of expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Copies of Despatches and other papers laid this day before the House in regard to the department of the Post Office, be referred to the Post Office Despatch Committee.

Ordered, That the Petition of William Weeks, presented yesterday, be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for Yarmouth, presented yesterday, be referred to the Committee on the claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition of William Kidston, presented this day, be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Ordered, That the Copies of Despatches and Papers this day laid before the House on the subjects of Free Ports and the Claims of repayment of expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen, advanced by Foreign Consuls, be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Ordered, That no Petition of a Private nature, be received after Tuesday the 3d day of February next, unless by Special leave of the House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 14th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers, and to repeal all former Acts relating thereto—also

A Bill to regulate the carting of Deals, Timber and Lumber, in the County of Cumberland,

Were respectively read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Bill in relation to Bastard children was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Creighton, Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Dimock, and Mr. Fraser, to examine and report thereon to this House, with amendments or otherwise.

Bastard Bill read 2d time and referred to Sel. Com.

Pet. of W. Abbot for
expenses of transient
Seaman.

A Petition of William Abbot, of Sable River, in the County of Shelburne, was presented by Mr. Spearwater, and read, praying remuneration for the board and lodging of a distressed and disabled Seaman, a native of Dover, in England, who had been landed at the Ragged Islands in a sick and destitute condition.

Refd. to PauperCom.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the expenses of Transient Paupers.

Petition of Ferryman
of Fisher's Grant,
Pictou.

A Petition of John McPherson and John Nairn, of Fisher's Grant, in the County of Pictou, licensed ferrymen across the harbor of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, complaining of the interference to the detriment of their business as such ferrymen, by an unlicensed ferryman carrying passengers and praying relief by Act of the General Assembly or otherwise.

Refd. to Com. on
Nav. Securities

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Bill to divide Co. of
Cumberland into se-
parate School dis-
tricts presented.

Mr. Fulton, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to divide the County of Cumberland into separate School Districts; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. for aid to Mill
at St. Anne's, C. B.

A Petition of John Fraser and Roderick Ross, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying aid towards an Oat and Grist Mill erected by the Petitioners at the head of St. Anne's harbor in the County of Cape Breton.

Refd. to Ag. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Copies of Despatch-
es, &c. laid before
House, viz:

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House several Copies of Despatches and other papers:—and the same were read by the Clerk, viz:

In relation to Coal
Mines.

Copy of a Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated March 1st. 1845, transmitting an Address of this House to Her Majesty, passed in its last preceding Session, praying a suspension by H. M. Government of certain Negotiations with the General Mining Association and the Representatives of His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, in regard to the Coal Mines of this Province;—with Copy of Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated July 18th, 1845, and Copy of a Treasury Minute in regard to such negotiations, stating the determination thereon.

(See Appendix No. 9.)

And in regard to
Acts of Assembly
with Orders in Coun-
cil.

Also Copies of Despatches from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, and of Orders of Her Majesty in Council relating to Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, signifying Her Majesty's assent to a number of such Acts, and particularly referring to the Colonial Impost Revenue Act of 1844, and the Pictou Academy Act of last Session; with a Copy of a Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 17th October, 1845, in reference to the last mentioned Act.

(See Appendix No. 10.)

Ordered, That the said several Copies of Despatches and other papers do lie on the Table.

Com. to prepare Ad-
dresser for modifica-
tion of State Oaths.

On motion of Mr. Doyle,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare and report to this House an Address to Her Majesty, praying such modification of the State Oaths required to be taken in this Province, as will dispense with all except the Oaths of Allegiance and of duty in office—and also an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to forward such Address to Her Majesty.

Ordered, That Mr. Doyle, the Hon. Solicitor General, and Mr. A. M. Uniacke, be a Committee for the foregoing purposes.

Rotato Bill presented

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alleviate the

the distress occasioned by failure in the Potato crop of this Province; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Robert Sutherland and others, settlers of the south side of St. Patrick's Channel, at Baddeck Bay, Bras D'or, C. B., was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying a supply of Provisions, rendered necessary by the failure of the Potato Crop, the advance made for that purpose to be repaid by labor on the roads; and also praying the establishment of a Post Communication between Little Baddeck and the Big Narrows.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that the part thereof relating to the Post Communication be referred to the Post Office Committee.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

Copies of Despatches and other papers relating to the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Province, and the claims of the Government of the United States of America in regard thereto—viz.

Extract of a Despatch from Lord Stanley to Viscount Falkland, dated 19th May, 1845—Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 17th June, 1845—Extract of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 2d July, 1845;—and a Copy of Report made by the Honble. the Attorney General of this Province to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in regard to the claims of the American Government as to such Fisheries, dated 16th June, 1845—and the said several papers were read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 11.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table.

Mr. Holmes, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act for establishing and regulating Ferries;—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 15th January, 1846.

PRAYERS

A Bill to divide the County of Cumberland into separate School districts.

A Bill to amend the Act for establishing and regulating Ferries—and

A Bill to alleviate the distress occasioned by failure in the Potato Crop of this Province.

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House an Account from the Acting Provincial Treasurer, of all Monies paid into and Monies paid from the Provincial Treasury, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1845—and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 12.)

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, *Resolved*, That the Petition of John Crews, Collector of Duties at Barrington, be referred to a Select Committee to examine into and report upon the merits thereof to this House.

Pet. of Settlers at
St. Patrick's Channel
for relief in regard
to Provisions and
Post Communication

Part referred to Post
Office Com.

Papers in relation to
Fisheries and Amer-
ican claims, laid be-
fore House.

Bill presented to
amend Ferries' Act.

Cumberland School
District Bill.
Ferries Bill,
and Potato Bills,
read 2d time
and committed.

Prov. Account Cur-
rent for 1845 laid be-
fore House.

Refd. to Com. on
Pub. Accounts.

Pet. of J. Crews
refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. Dewolf, and Mr. Taylor, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

Pet. from Cornwallis Agricultural Society for regulation of Sale of Beef Cattle—referred to Sel. Com.

A Petition of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying that an Act may be passed regulating the sale of stall fed Cattle.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to a Select Committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report by Bill or otherwise;—and that Mr. Hall, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dickey, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Holmes, be the Committee for that purpose.

Pet. of Overseers Granville

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Yarmouth, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a disabled Shipwrecked Seaman belonging to the County of Essex, in England;—

and Wilmot.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a female transient pauper from New Brunswick.

Were presented by Mr. Thorne, and read.

Refd. to Pauper Committee.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on the Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 16th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Report of Amendments from Sel. Com. on Road expenditure Bill.

Bill read 2d time and committed with the amendments.

Bill presented relative to Horse racing.

Committee of whole on Bills.

Recommend Relief Bill to Select Com.

Sel. Com. on Relief Bill.

Mr. Huntington, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the highways, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the favorable consideration of the House with the Bill; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table; and thereupon

The said Bill was read a second time, with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House, with the amendments.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relative to Horse racing, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bills which stood committed.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had under consideration the Bill to alleviate the distress occasioned by failure of the Potato Crop of the Province, and had instructed him to recommend to the House to refer said Bill to a Select Committee to examine and report upon to the House, and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Howe, Mr. Ross, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Power, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. McKeagney, the Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hall, Mr. Bourneuf, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Owen, to examine and report thereon, and generally in regard to the subject matter thereof.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 17th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported in part from the Select Committee to whom was referred yesterday the Bill to alleviate the distress occasioned by failure of the Potato crop in this Province—that the Committee had taken the subject of said Bill into consideration, and had come to two Resolutions in relation thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House, with the recommendation of the Committee that the House do adopt the same; and he read the said Resolutions in his place, and afterwards delivered them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read and are as followeth:

1st. *Resolved*, That the relief afforded to any County, either for food or seed, be deducted from the Road Grant of that County for this year. First Resolution.

2d. *Whereas*, Uncertainty at present exists as to the extent to which the disease in the Potato may reach by the Spring, and the consequent destitution that may be in the Country some months hence, and there is also possibility of a further increase in the price of provisions;

Resolved therefore, That it is desirable and for the general benefit, that the stock of Provisions purchased by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor out of the Provincial Revenue, for meeting the exigency of the times, before this House met, should be retained for the present, to be disposed of as this House shall hereafter judge the necessities of the Country to demand; and that in the mean time His Excellency be requested to dispose of portions of the said provisions on the application of the Representatives for the respective Counties, for meeting any cases of immediate want that may arise, provided the amount so appropriated for use in any County, shall be deducted from the money this year to be granted for the Road service of such County.

And thereupon,

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *Resolved*, That the said first Resolution be agreed to and do pass this House. Resolutions agreed to.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *Resolved*, That the said second Resolution be agreed to and do pass this House.

A Petition of John McKinnon, General Agent to the British College of Health, London, resident at Sydney, C. B. on behalf of the seven hundred heads of families of the County of Cape Breton, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that the Colonial Duty of Impost upon the Universal Medicines, known as Morrison's Pills, may be taken off.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

A Petition of James Chappell, of Tidnish, in the County of Cumberland, Mariner, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying aid to enable Petitioner to run a Packet between Tidnish aforesaid, and Bedeque and Charlotte Town, in Prince Edward Island.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Criminal Law; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax Water Company; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Sarah Morris and Mary Ann Morris, of Halifax, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the large amount of loss sustained by them in the year 1833, by injury done to their Dwelling House in the alteration of a Street contiguous thereto, occasioned by the falling in of the cellar walls, and otherwise, and praying compensation.

Com. on Relief Bill report two Resolutions in regard to subject of Provisions &c.

Pet. of Agent of Morrison's Pills for relief from impost duty thereon.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

Pet. of Jas. Chappell, for aid to run Packet from Cumberland to P. E. Island.

Refd. to Com. on Nav. Securities.

Bill presented to amend Criminal law.

Bill presented to amend Halifax Water Company Act.

Pet. of Misses Morris for compensation for injury to their House by alteration of street in Halifax.

Ordered,

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Spearwater, to examine into the merits thereof, and to report thereon to this House.

Horse racing Bill
read 2d time, &c.

A Bill relative to Horse Racing was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Pet. of T. Surette,
for assistance on ac-
count of deaf and
dumb children in
his family.

A Petition of Thomas Surette, of Argyle, was presented by Mr. Ryder, and read, setting forth his having a family of twelve children, of whom five (viz: three males and two females) are deaf and dumb; and that Petitioner being poor, and aged, and infirm, and being informed that Provincial aid has been in some instances granted in favor of the deaf and dumb, prays that some relief may be extended to him on their account.

Deaf and Dumb
Com. appointed.

Resolved, That Mr. Dewolf, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Bourneuf, be a Select Committee on the subject of the Deaf and Dumb of this Province, to report thereon to this House.

Pet. referred to them

Ordered, That the foregoing Petition of Thomas Surette be referred to the said Committee.

Bill presented in re-
lation to Notes pay-
able in produce, &c.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to Promissory Notes, or written undertakings, payable in produce or otherwise not in money; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Blackadar, to examine and report thereon to this House.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 19th January, 1845.

PRAYERS.

Leave of absence to
Mr. McLelan.

Ordered, That Mr. McLelan have leave of absence from this House to return home during this week, on account of sickness in his family.

Addition to Sel. Com.
on Note Bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, and Mr. Doyle be added to the Select Committee to whom was referred on Saturday last the Bill in relation to Promissory Notes, &c.

Public works Bill
presented.

Mr. Hall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public works, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Sheriff's Fees Bill
presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the regulation of Sheriff's Fees; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Hall, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Ross, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Sydney Co. Juries
Bill presented

Mr. Power, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Act for the regulation of Juries, so far as respects the County of Sydney; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Harbor Fisheries Re-
gulation Bill pre-
sented.

Mr. Owen, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to enable the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace in the several Counties of this Province, to make rules and regulations relative to Fisheries in the respective Harbors, Creeks, and Havens of this Province; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Owen, Mr. Spearwater, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Martel, and Mr. Hall, to examine and report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

On

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Road expenditure Bill with amendments.

The said amendments having been read, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments, be engrossed.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the second division of the Township of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 20th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Works; also

Bills read 2d time and committed, viz. Public engagements Bill, &c. Co. Sydney Juries Bill.

A Bill to alter the Act for the regulation of Juries, so far as respects the County of Sydney,

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for District No. 4, in the County of Digby; also,

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for District No. 1 in the Township of Digby,

Petitions from Overseers of Poor, Digby.

Were presented by Mr. Budd, and read, respectively praying reimbursement of the expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Edward A. Jones and others, Inhabitants of Westport, in the County of Digby, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying that provision may be made for the erection of a Light House upon Peter's Island between Brier and Long Island.

Petition for Light House near Brier Island.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

A Petition of John Lewis Tremain, Collector of Duties of Customs at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying a grant in compensation for the services of Petitioner in collecting and paying in certain monies, the amount of such Duties, during the last year.

Pet. of J. L. Tremain, Coll. of Customs at Port Hood.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Freeholders of Middle Cape, and Irish Cove, C. B. and of their vicinity, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that John McNeil, Contractor for building a Bridge across Kennedy's Brook on the section of road lately opened on the Main Post communication leading along the South side of the East Arm of the Great Bras D'or, may be indemnified for a loss sustained by him in executing his Contract.

Pet. for compensation to Contractor for building Bridge in Cape Breton.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fulton, Mr. Spearwater, and Mr. Fraser, to examine into its merits, and to report thereon.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of E. Dillon,
for aid to maintain
idiot.

A Petition of Edward Dillon, of the Miré Bay, C. B., was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke and read, setting forth his distressed situation with a large family, and the maintenance by him of an Idiot brother for seventeen years back, and praying aid to enable him to maintain such Idiot in future.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of A. Munro,
for aid to work on
Land Surveying.

Refd. to Sci. Com.

Estimate of Civil
expense for 1846,
presented.

A Petition of Alexander Munro, of Bay Verte, in the Province of New Brunswick, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying a Grant to remunerate Petitioner in part for the expenses of a Work prepared and published by him, on the subject of Land Surveying.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Logan, and Mr. Holmes, to examine and report upon the merits thereof.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House an Estimate of the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province for the current year, 1846; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 13.)

Ordered, That the Estimate do lie on the Table.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *Resolved*, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Ordered, That this House do on Tuesday next, the 27th January instant, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Ordered, That the Estimate of the expenses of the Civil Government of this Province for the present year be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Pet. of A. Gibbs,
for expense of bury-
ing wrecked female.

Refd. to Pauper Com.

A Petition of Abraham Gibbs, of Big Loren, in the County of Cape Breton, Fisherman, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses incurred by him in the interment of a drowned shipwrecked Female.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Papers presented
relating to Civil List
and Casual Revenue

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Copy of Despatch, with Copies of several other Documents and papers in relation to the Bill passed in 1844, "to provide for the Civil List of Nova Scotia, and to commute the Casual and Territorial Revenues," and in regard to those Revenues, and the Arrears of Salaries and charges due from that fund; and the same were read by the Clerk, viz :

1st. Copy of Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated 15th November, 1845, in regard to the foregoing subjects.

2d. General and detailed Statement of such arrears.

3rd. Accounts Current of the Receipts and Payments of the Casual and Territorial Revenue for the year 1845.

4th. A statement of the quantity of Coal raised and sold in 1845.

5th. Abstract of the Accounts of the respective Commissioners of Crown Lands for Nova Scotia Proper, and Cape Breton, for 1845.

(See Appendix No. 14.)

Copies to be printed.

Ordered, That the several Papers do lie on the Table, and that 200 copies thereof be printed.

Made order of day.

Ordered, That this House do on Monday next, the 26th instant, proceed to the consideration of the said several papers, and generally of the subjects of the Civil List and commutation of the Casual and Territorial Revenues.

Pet. of J. Barron for
return of Duties on
Sugar.

A Petition of James Barron, of Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying a drawback or return of Duties paid upon a quantity of Sugar manufactured into Confectionary, and shipped to London.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

A Petition of Mary H. Murphy, of Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying that a loss by fire of Provincial Treasury Notes belonging to Petitioner may be reimbursed to her.

Pet. of M. Murphy, for reimbursement of loss of Treasury Notes by fire.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Message from Coun-cil.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council desire a Conference by Committee with a Committee of this Honorable House on the General State of the Province.

Desire Conference on general state of Province.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, *Resolved,* That a Conference be agreed to as desired by the Council.

Conference agreed to Managers who go to Conference.

Ordered, That Mr. Doyle, the Hon. Solicitor General, and Mr. A. M. Uniacke, be the Managers of said Conference.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Council that this House have agreed to such Conference, and that the Committee of Conference on the part of this House are now ready to meet the Committee of the Council thereon.

So the Managers went to the Conference.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had taken into consideration the Bill to divide the County of Cumberland into separate School districts, and the Bill relative to Horse racing, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration of those Bills respectively until this day three months. That the Committee had gone through the Bill to amend the Criminal law, the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Halifax Water Company, and the Bill for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Works, and had directed him to report the three last mentioned Bills to the House severally without amendment; and he afterwards delivered those five several Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Cumberland School Districts Bill and Horse racing Bill to be deferred 3 mos.

and Criminal law Bill, Halifax Water Co. Bill, and Public Works en-gagements Bill, without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Mr. Fulton then moved that the report from the Committee on the Bill to divide the County of Cumberland into separate School districts be not received by the House, and that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House;—which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Motion against re-port on Cumberland School Bill negatived

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Bill deferred.

Mr. Dickey then moved that the Report from the Committee on the Bill relative to Horse racing be not received, and that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion ten, against it twenty-eight.

Motion against Horse racing Bill negatived.

For the Motion.

Against the Motion.

Mr. Ryder,	Mr. Bourneuf,	Mr. Crowe,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Fraser,	" Taylor,	" Comeau,	" Freeman,
" Owen,	" Turnbull,	" Howe,	" Blackadar,
" Logan,	" Dimock,	" Doyle,	" Brenan,
" Dickey,	" Smith,	" Wilson,	Hon. Sol. General,
" Fulton,	" Marshall,	" Holmes,	Mr. Power,
" Beckwith,	" Thorne,	" Dewolf,	" Ross,
" Campbell,	" Spearwater,	" Hall,	" McKeagney.
" Clements,	" E. Young,	" Benjamin,	
" Fleming,	" Budd,	" Crowell,	

So it passed in the Negative.

Ordered,

Bill deferred.

Report from Com.
of conference of de-
sire of Council to
join in Address in
regard to Oaths.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Mr. Doyle, from the Committee appointed this day to manage the conference with a Committee of the Council on the general state of the Province, reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee of the Council had thereupon communicated to the Committee of this House the following Resolution of the Council, viz:

Legislative Council Chamber, 20th January, 1846.

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly by Committee, on the general state of the Province.

Resolved, That at such Conference the Committee of this House do request the House of Assembly to join this House in an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Oaths to be taken by persons appointed to offices and holding seats in the Legislature.

Pet. of J. Wilson in
regard to Distilleries

A Petition of James Wilson was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, setting forth frauds practised by Distillers of Spirituous Liquors in Halifax, and impugning the conduct of the Collector of Excise in regard thereto, and praying to be heard at the Bar of the House on that subject.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report upon the subject thereof, with power to send for persons and papers.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Campbell, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at two of the clock.

Wednesday, 21st January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Criminal
Law Bill read 3d
time and passed.

An *engrossed* Bill to amend the Criminal law was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the Title be, An Act to amend the Criminal Law.

Engrossed Water Co.
Bill read 3d time and
passed.

An *engrossed* Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax Water Company, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Halifax Water Company.

Engrossed Public
engagements Bill
read 3d time and
passed.

An *engrossed* Bill for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Works, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be, An Act for enforcing performance of engagements in aid of Public Works.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Bill presented for
appointment of
Sheriffs.
Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Ross, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the appointment of Sheriffs, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Select Committee, to whom was referred on Monday last the Bill for the regulation of Sheriffs' fees, who are also to examine and report upon this Bill, with amendments or otherwise.

Pet. from Chezec-
cock on failure of
Potato Crop for aid.

A Petition of Charles Bellefontaine and other inhabitants of Chezeccock, in the County of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, stating their great want and destitution in consequence of the failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of John Janvrin, of Arichat, was presented by Mr. Martel, and read, setting forth that in the year 1830 Petitioner was appointed an Overseer of the Poor for that Township, and as such placed an Idiot child, whose parents were drowned, in charge of a person, for maintenance ; that subsequently Petitioner has been obliged, by suit at law, to pay a large sum therefor, the reimbursement of which has been refused by the Township, and praying relief.

Pet. of J. Janvrin
for reimbursement of
expenses of idiot.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Doyle, *Refd. to Sel. Com.* to examine and report thereon.

The Honorable the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House the following Papers, *viz* :

Papers laid before
House in regard to
Distilleries.

Copy of a Commission to Joseph A. Sievewright, of Halifax, Esquire, and Andrew Richardson, of Halifax, Gauger and Searcher, from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, empowering them to make enquiries and report upon the state of the Distilleries of Spirits, and as regards the improvement of the laws regulating the same—with copy of their Report thereon ; and the said Report was read.

(See Appendix No. 15.)

Ordered, That the said Papers be referred to the Select Committee to whom was re- *Refd. to Com.* ferred the Petition of James Wilson.

The Hon. the Attorney General, also, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House sundry papers in regard to investigations made upon the subject of the Accounts of the late Treasurer of the Province, and deficiencies appearing as to monies received and paid by him, *viz* :

Papers in regard to
Treasury Accounts
and deficiencies laid
before House.

Copies of Instructions to the Honbles. Alexander Stewart and M. B. Almon, from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated 5th May, 1845 ; and of Commission from His Excellency to Alexander G. Fraser, and Richard Tremain, junr. dated 26th July last, authorising them respectively, to prosecute such investigation, and report thereon ; with copies of their Reports on the subjects referred to them, and of several Documents, Accounts and papers, connected with and referred to in those Reports ; and the said Reports and a General Statement of Accounts, were read.

(See Appendix No. 16.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

A Petition of James Synnett and others, of Dartmouth, was presented by Mr. Howe, *Pet. for aid to School
at Dartmouth.*

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Doyle,

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the Legislative Council, by Committee, on the subject of the last Conference ; and that the Committee of this House at such Conference, do state to the Committee of the Council that this House will join in an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Oaths, as requested by the Council, and have appointed Mr. Doyle, the Hon. the Solicitor General, and Mr. A. M. Uniacke, a Committee to join a Committee of the Council in preparing such Address.

Further conference
with Council on
Oaths, agreeing to
join in Address.

Ordered, That the Clerk do request such further Conference.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Council agree to
Conference.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the further Conference desired by this Honorable House on the subject of the last Conference, and the Committee of the Council are now ready to meet the Committee of this House thereon.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Conference held
and reported.

Ordered, That the Committee who managed the last Conference do manage this Conference.

So the Managers went to the Conference.

And being returned,

Mr. Doyle reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and had complied with the instructions of this House thereon.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 22nd January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Members disqualifi-
cation Bill presented

Mr. Marshall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to disable certain persons from being elected, or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Sydney Co. Jury Bill
reported without
amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to alter the Act for the regulation of Juries so far as respected the County of Sydney, and had directed him to report the said Bill without any amendment; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 23rd January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed County of
Sydney Juries Bill
read 3d time and
passed.

Sent to Council.

An engrossed Bill to alter the Act for the regulation of Juries so far as respects the County of Sydney, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be, An Act to alter the Act for the regulation of Juries so far as respects the County of Sydney.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Pet. of J. Whitney,
for aid to Steamer to
Newfoundland.

A Petition of James Whitney, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying aid by a Provincial Grant, towards the establishment of a superior Steam Boat, for the conveyance of the Mails and Passengers between Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland.

General Committee
on Steam Navigation

Names of Com.

Whitney's Petition
ref'd. to Com.

Pet. for aid to build
dike at Chezecook.

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration, and report upon all matters connected with the Steam Navigation of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Huntington, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Hall, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Ross, and Mr. McNab, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

Ordered, That the Petition of James Whitney be referred to the said Committee.

A Petition of the Rev. Thomas McDonnell and others, Inhabitants of Chezecook, in the County of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying aid towards the erection of a Dike, by which a large quantity of Marsh land at that place would be reclaimed from the sea, and rendered available for Agricultural purposes.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of George Eastwood, Woollen Manufacturer, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying a return of Duties paid upon the raw material manufactured by him into Woollen Goods exported to Canada and Newfoundland. Pet. for return of Duties.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Refd. to Trade Com.

A Petition of James Mercum, of Halifax, Spinning Wheel Manufacturer, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying that Legislative aid may be granted towards the making of a number of Spinning Wheels and Reels, for the use of the industrious poor. Pet. for aid to Spinning Wheel Manufacture.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Refd. to Trade Com.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed for considering the propriety of amending the Law relating to the return of Juries throughout the Province, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise. Com. appointed on Juries' law.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. Dickey, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Howe, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. McKeagney, be the Committee for that purpose.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House Reports and Accounts in relation to the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1845; and the same were read. Penitentiary Accounts presented.

(See Appendix No. 17.)

Ordered, That the said Reports and Accounts be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Ryder, and Mr. Thorne, to examine and report thereon. Refd. to Sel. Com.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency, presented to the House Statements of the expenditure of £200 granted in the last Session for the benefit of Indians, with Vouchers therefor; also a Report of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs in the Island of Cape Breton; and the said Statements and Report were read. Indian Accounts and Reports presented.

(See Appendix No. 18.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Refd. to Indian Committee.

A Petition of James Cain, of the County of Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying aid to enable Petitioner to extend the accommodation afforded by him in a House of Entertainment for Travellers, midway between Annapolis Royal and Queen's County Line. Pet. for aid to House of entertainment in Wilderness.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Owen, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in amendment of the Act relative to the performance of Statute Labor on Highways; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Owen, Mr. Smith, Mr. Clements, Mr. Desbarres, and Mr. Wilson, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Budd, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill further to amend the Act to regulate certain landings in the County of Digby;—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented to amend Digby Landings Act.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to increase the number of Representatives to be elected to serve in General Assembly for the Island of Cape Breton;—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented to increase Cape Breton Representation.

On motion of Mr. Howe,

Resolved, That the Reports and Papers connected with the Treasury of this Province, be referred to a Select Committee, who shall have power to send for persons and papers and report to this House. Committee on Treasury Accounts and Reports.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Howe, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Smith, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose. Mr.

Report on Pet. for
aid to John McNeil
—Bridge, C. B.

Mr. Fulton reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition praying compensation to John McNeil, for loss in building a Bridge by contract in Cape Breton, unfavorably to the prayer of the Petition ; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 19.)

Adop'd.

Resolved, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Saturday, 24th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Road Ex-
penditure Bill read
3d time.
Passed.

Sent to Council.

Pet. for aid to
Breakwater at Bea-
ver River, Yarmouth

Ref'd. to Com. on
Nav. Securities.

Report on Pet. of
John Crews, Col-
lector at Barrington.

Ref'd. to Com. of
Supply.

Report on Pet. of
Misses Morris.

Adopted.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be, An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

A Petition of John Phillips and others, Inhabitants residing at Beaver River, and the adjoining Settlements, in the County of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. Huntington, and read, praying aid to extend and render more convenient and accessible, the Public Wharf or Pier at said River.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Mr. Hall reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of John Crews, Collector of Customs, &c. at Barrington ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 20.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and with the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hall also reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Sarah and Mary Ann Morris, unfavorably to the prayer of the Petition ; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 21.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Pet. of Drs. Page and
Purdy for payment of
expenses of a pauper.

A Petition of Elijah Purdy and Benjamin G. Page, of the County of Cumberland, Surgeons, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying that the Petitioners may be compensated for their Medical attendance and services, bestowed upon one James Macallan, of Black River, in said County, formerly a private in the Eniskillen Regiment of Dragoons, who had served through the Peninsular war and at Waterloo, and who had not the means to remunerate Petitioners for their services rendered him during a tedious, painful and protracted illness, at a distance from their respective places of residence.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. E. Young, and Mr. Hall, to examine and report upon the merits thereof.

Pet. of Prince Edwd.
Island Steam Nav.
Company for allow-
ance for Steamer.

A Petition of the Directors of the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying some compensation for the running of the St. George Steamer during the two past years, between Pictou, Prince Edward Island, and Miramichi.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Steam Navigation.

Refd. to Com. on Steam Navigation

A Petition of John R. Boyer, and Arthur Murphy, of Halifax, Masons, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying payment for work performed on the Public Buildings in the year 1843.

Pet. of Boyer & Murphy, for payment of acct. for work on Public Buildings.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Turnbull, to examine and report thereon.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of certain transient paupers.

Pet. of Overseers of Poor for Granville.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Refd. to Pauper Committee.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, presented to the House a Statement, shewing the reservations of Mines and Minerals to the Crown, in Grants of Lands in Nova Scotia, passed in certain periods from the year 1749 to the year 1846, and the same was read.

Returns of reservations of Mines, &c. in Grants.

(See Appendix No. 22.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, presented to the House several Copies of and extracts from Despatches on the subject of the Civil List of the Province, the Commutation of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, and the Arrears due to Officers whose Salaries and allowances are charged upon those Revenues, and the same were read, viz:—

Copies of Despatches &c. on subject of Civil List, &c.

Copies of Despatches from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 3d March and 3d August, 1843.

Extract of a Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 18th August, 1843.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated 4th September, 1843.

Extract of Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 26th April, 1844.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 10th May, 1844.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated 1st January, 1845.

Copies of Despatches from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 17th July and 2d August, 1845.

(See Appendix No. 23.)

Ordered, That the Papers do lie on the Table, and that 200 Copies thereof be printed.

To be printed.

On motion of Mr. Howe,

Com. on Sheriffs' fees.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into and report upon the fees charged by the Sheriffs of this Province, with power to send for persons and papers.

Ordered, That Mr. Howe, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Ryder, be the Committee for the foregoing purpose.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the first Section of the Township of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred by them on account of transient paupers.

Pet. of Overseers Pictou.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Refd. to Pauper Committee.

A Petition of John Parker, and others, of Halifax, Butchers, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying that this House will not adopt the measures proposed in the Petition of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, in regard to the sale of stall-fed Cattle.

Pet. of Butchers as to selling stall fed cattle.

tle—or if they should do so, that time may be given for the commencement of the operation of such measures.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at one of the clock.

Monday, 26th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Digby Landings Bill
read 2d time, &c.

Committed.

House in Com. on
Bill

Digby Landings Bill
reported without
amendment.

Bill presented to
amend School Act.

Pet. for aid towards
rebuilding Bridge.

Pet. for aid to Pier
at Salmon River,
Clare.

Refd. to Com. on
Nav. Sec.

Petition, &c. laid
before House from
Dr. Bell, late Health
Officer, Cumberland
for compensation in
regard to Small Pox.

Refd. to Pauper
Committee.

Pet. of H. B. Forman.
for remuneration for
attendance, &c. on
Wrecked Seaman at
Sydney, C. B.

Refd. to Pauper
Committee.

Pet. of G. L. John-
son for return of
Duties on HayScales

A Bill further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby, and had directed him to report the same to the House without any amendment, and he thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

Mr. Fulton, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of John Tulloch and others, Inhabitants of Nine Mile River and Township of Douglas, was presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying a Grant towards rebuilding the Bridge over the Shubenacadie River, at the Elmsdale Farm..

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Terence Shehan and others, of the lower part of Clare, near Salmon River, was presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying aid in the completion of a Public Wharf or Breakwater at the entrance of said River.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Petition of Joseph Bell, late of Cumberland, Surgeon and Health Officer there, praying payment for his services as such officer, in regard to the Small Pox introduced at Minudie, in said County, by a vessel from New York, together with a copy of a Letter from him to the Honble. the Provincial Secretary on the same subject, and also as regard appointments of the Board of Health for that County, dated Amherst, May 30th, 1845; and the same were read.

Ordered, That the said Petition and copy of Letter, be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Henry B. Forman, Surgeon, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying remuneration for attendance upon, and Medicine furnished to a destitute seaman, shipwrecked at Scatarie, in the Bark Rosebank, and brought to Sydney, C. B. such expense having been incurred at the request of the Magistrates there.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of George L. Johnson, of the City of Halifax, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying a return of duties paid by the Petitioner upon the importation

tion of one of Fairbanks' patent platform Scales, for weighing Hay and Straw, which is now being set up in the northern part of said City for the public use.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Refd. to Com. on Trade.

The Order of the Day being read—

Ordered, That this House do to-morrow proceed to the consideration of the Papers on the subject of the Civil List, the commutation of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, and the Arrears of Salaries, &c., charged upon that fund. Order of day—Civil List, &c post-ponead.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 27th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby, was read a third time. Engrossed Digby Landings Bill read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby. Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence. and sent to Council.

A Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools, was read a second time. Bill presented to amend School Act.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Wilkins, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented to alter Sittings of Sup. Court on Western Circuit.

A Petition of Archibald Scott, of Truro Road, ten miles from Dartmouth, at the junction of the Truro and Sackville Roads, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying compensation for land taken from him in the making of the new Sackville Road, the Commissioner having promised him payment therefor, and having failed to do so from an exhaustion of funds. Pet. of A. Scott, for compensation for land taken for road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Marshall, Mr. McKeagney, and Mr. Campbell, to examine and report upon its merits. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Dickey from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill in relation to Bastard Children, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill, and had prepared some amendments thereto, which they recommend for adoption; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read. Report from Sel. Com. on Bastard Bill of amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill, with the amendments, be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill and amendments committed.

A Petition of Charles R. Pernette, was presented by Mr. Owen, and read, setting forth the inadequacy of the allowance made to him for transporting the Mail across the Ferry of LaHave River, and praying its increase; and also a grant to enable him to purchase a new Horse Boat. Pet. of C. Pernette for aid to LaHave Ferry.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs. Refd. to Post Office Com.

A Petition of Joseph N. B. Kerr and others, of the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Logan, and read, praying a grant in support of the Ferry across an Arm of the Bay of Fundy, about a mile in width, separating Minudie from Amherst Point, where there is a rapid and dangerous tide. Pet. for aid to Ferry at Minudie.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Petition of J. Read,
Insolvent Debtor, in
gaol at Amherst.

Com. on Insolvent
Debtor's Acts and
Petition referred.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of A. Godfrey
for return of Duties.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

Bill presented for
shutting up new road
in Napan.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of Excise Offi-
cer at Wilmot for
increase of allowance

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

Pet. relating to
Bridge at Baddeck,
C. B.

Pt. for aid to Ferry
across Pictou Harbor.

Pet. of part of Ward
No. 6 to be excluded
from City of Halifax.

Orders of day—
Civil List postponed

House go into Com-
mittee of Supply.

A Petition of Joshua Read, was presented by Mr. Logan, and read, setting forth the Petitioner's having been taken in execution for debt in December last, and confined in Amherst Gaol, and that upon his application for discharge under the Insolvent Acts, the same was directed by two of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose; but that the creditor having appealed to the Supreme Court, Petitioner is still detained in prison; and praying that an Act may be passed to meet the emergency of his and similar cases, by setting the captive at liberty.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and also generally upon the Acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, by a Bill or Bills, or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. Howe, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Blackadar, and Mr. Doyle, do compose the said Committee.

A Petition of Arthur W. Godfrey, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying a return of Duties paid by him on Paper, Type, Printing Materials and Stereotype, used by him in the manufacture of School Books, and for other useful purposes.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for shutting up a new Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Holmes, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Ryder, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

A Petition of Robert Stone, of Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis, Excise Officer, was presented by the Hon. Attorney General, and read, setting forth the great increase of duties collected in Wilmot, since the appointment of Petitioner, and the inadequacy of the commission allowed by law for the duties of such Officer, in a district such as that to which Petitioner is appointed, and praying further remuneration.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

A Petition of Donald Logan and others, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that a Bridge, for which a grant has been made, across Baddeck River, in the County of Cape Breton, may be erected at the entrance of the River, and that measures may be taken in regard thereto and the line of road to be connected therewith.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of John McPherson and John Nairn, Ferrymen across the Harbor of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying compensation for conveying the Mails across said Harbor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

A Petition of John Steel and others, residents in the Western part of Ward No. 6 of the City of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying that they may be excluded from the bounds of the City Corporation, by the running of a different line of said Ward.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the consideration of the subject of the Civil List, &c. be deferred until to-morrow.

Then on motion, the House pursuant to order resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business

business referred to them, and had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he delivered them in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply—which the House agreed to.

The Resolutions reported from the Committee were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow :

1o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, in full for his Salary as Speaker for the present year. £200 Speaker.

2o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly for his services in the present year. £200 Clerk.

3o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to be by him paid to the Chaplains attending the House during the present Session. £25 Chaplains.

4o. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly for his services for the present Session. £100 Clerk Assist.

5o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to George R. Gras- £50 Sergeant at sic, Esquire, for his services as Sergeant at Arms to the House of Assembly for this Ses- Arms. sion.

6o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to John Jennings, £30 Ass't. Sergt. for his services as Assistant Sergeant at Arms to the House of Assembly for this Session.

7o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and paid to the Messenger £40 Messenger to of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, and Gov. and Councils. the Executive and Legislative Councils for the present year.

8o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to John Gibbs, £30 Messenger of House. for his services as Messenger to the House of Assembly for the present Session.

9o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk £45 Clerk of Board of Revenue for his services for the present year.

10o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Gauger and Weigher for the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Halifax £200 Gauger and Weigher. for his services for the present year.

11o. *Resolved*, That there be granted and paid, on the certificate of the Commissioners of the Revenue, at the rate of Seven Shillings and Six-pence per day, to such person or persons as shall be employed during the present year by the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Halifax, as Extra Waiter or Waiters for the Port of Halifax; Five Shillings per day to such extra Waiters when unemployed, and at the rate of Five Shillings per day to temporary Waiters. 7s. 6d per day, &c. to Excise Waiters.

12o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty Pounds be granted and paid to the Keeper of the Assembly House, and Council Chamber, and Law Library, for the present year. £60 to Keeper of Assembly.

13o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Six Hundred Pounds be granted for the support of the Transient Poor for the present year, to be paid to the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax. £600 Transient Poor.

14o. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Sable Island, for the support of that Establishment for the present year. £400 Sable Island.

£50 Guysboro
Packet.

150. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted to such person or persons as will run a proper Packet between Guysborough and Arichat, touching occasionally at Fox Island and Canso, under such regulations as shall be established by any Special Sessions of the Peace for the County of Guysborough, to be held for that purpose, to be paid upon the certificate of such Special Sessions that such Packet has been properly kept and run during the present year; *Provided*, that the Judge or Judges of the Supreme Court shall be taken without charge, if required, from Guysborough to Arichat, and from Arichat to Guysborough, on their Circuit to Cape Breton; and that the said Packet shall also carry the Mail to be established between Guysborough and Arichat, if required.

£20 Bay Verte
Packet.

160. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to W. Weeks, or any person who will run a Packet between the Bay Verte and Prince Edward's Island, when it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being, that such Packet Boat has been run agreeably to such regulations as may be established by the Justices in their Sessions for the County of Cumberland.

£20 Shubenacadie
Ferry, between Dou-
glas & Londonderry.

170. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted to aid the Inhabitants of Douglas, at the Mouth of the River Shubenacadie, in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between Londonderry and that place—the said Boat or Scow to be run under the regulations of the General Sessions of the County of Hants—to be paid by Warrant from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, upon certificate from said Sessions that said Boat has been running at least twice a week for six months, to the satisfaction of said Sessions under their regulations.

£30 Ferry McMil-
lan's Point, Gut of
Canso.

180. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to the Inhabitants of Cape Breton, in supporting a suitable Boat or Scow to run between McMillan's Point in Cape Breton, and Auld's Cove in the County of Sydney, the said Boat or Scow to be placed under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Inverness.

£10 each Ferryman,
Shubenacadie.

190. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each, be granted to the two licensed Ferrymen, at the mouth of the Shubenacadie, in the County of Colchester and Hants for the transportation of Horses and Carriages across that River—to be paid on the certificate of the General and Special Sessions of each County respectively, that such Ferry has been duly attended, and proper Boats procured and used.

£15 La Have Ferry.

200. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to John Perrette and Charles Pernette, for keeping up the Ferry over LaHave River.

£10 C. Craig for
Ferry.

210. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Cornelius Craig, to enable him to keep up the Ferry across the Narrows at the entrance of the Sable River in the County of Shelburne.

£10 Ferry Gut of
Canso, R' Carter.

220. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Richard Carter, to enable him to run a suitable Ferry Boat or Scow between his landing on the Western side of the Gut of Canso, and David McPherson's on the Eastern side thereof, the said Ferry Boat or Scow to be run under the regulations of the General Sessions of the County of Guysborough.

£10 Ferryman East
side of Gut of Canso.

230. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to the Ferryman on the Eastern side of the Gut of Canso, to enable him to run a suitable Ferry Boat or Scow between Richard Carter's Landing on the Western side of said Gut, and David McPherson's on the Eastern side thereof—the said Ferry Boat or Scow to be run under the regulations of the General Sessions for the County of Richmond.

£10 each Ferryman
Port L'Herbert.

240. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each, be granted to such persons as shall respectively keep up a Ferry at the Mouth of the Harbor of Port L'Herbert, provided

vided a Boat be kept to convey Horses and Cattle across said Harbor—said sum to be paid upon the Certificate of the Court of Sessions in the County of Shelburne.

250. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Duncan Mc-Phee, to enable him to maintain a Ferry between Low Point and the Sydney Mines, at the Mouth of Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton—to be paid on the Certificate of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cape Breton, that he has faithfully discharged the duties assigned to him by such Sessions. £10 Ferry Sydney Mines.

260. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to William Cunningham and John Knowles, or such other persons as shall keep a Ferry across the Narrows of the passage between Cape Sable Island and the Main, such persons being furnished with suitable Boats for the accommodation of Passengers—to be paid on Certificate of two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing in the Township of Barrington that the said services have been performed for the present year. £15 Ferry Cape Sable Island.

270. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and paid to Edmund Crowell, to enable him to keep up his Establishment at the Seal Islands, for the relief of Shipwrecked Mariners for the present year. £20 E. Crowell, Seal Islands.

280. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve Pounds be granted and paid to Margaret Nickerson, to enable her to keep a House of Entertainment on the Post Road from Shelburne to Barrington for the present year. £12 Margaret Nickerson.

290. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to Doctors Grier and Sterling, in aid of the Halifax Dispensary for the present year; provided they keep during the year a sufficient quantity of vaccine matter. £50 Halifax Dispensary.

And the said Resolutions being then read a second time, were, upon the question severally put thereon, agreed to by the House. Resolutions agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the several Resolutions, from No. 15 to No. 29 (both inclusive) to the Council and desire their concurrence. Part sent to Council.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 28th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of C. H. Rigby, was presented by Mr. Doyle and read, praying that additional remuneration may be made to Petitioner, as an Overseer of Distilleries appointed in 1844. Pet. of C. H. Rigby Overseor of Distilleries.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Distilleries, to examine and report upon the merits thereof. Refd. to Com. on Distilleries.

A Petition of H. A. Gladwin, Esquire, and others, was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying that a bounty may be granted to Angus McLeod, upon the erection of a Wheat and Oat Mill in Musquedoboit. Pet. for Bounty on Oat Mill, Musquedoboit.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Refd. to Com. on Agriculture.

A Petition of William Leahy was presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying some aid to relieve him, the Petitioner, in part for the great loss lately sustained by the burning of the Hot House of the Horticultural Garden in Halifax, with a great number of valuable Plants therein, he being the lessee of said Garden. Pet. of W. Leahy as to loss by fire at Horticultural Gardens.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Fulton, to examine and report upon its merits. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. from Cornwallis
as to Sewers' Bill.

A Petition of Proprietors of the Wellington Dike and others, of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying that certain provisions in the Bill "for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers," may not be enacted.

Refd. to Com. of
whole on Bills.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills to be considered with said Bill "for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers."

Pet. on Fisheries in
Shubenacadie.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the East side of the Shubenacadie River, in the County of Halifax; also, a Petition of Inhabitants of Douglas, in the County of Hants, were severally presented by Mr. Smith, and read, respectively praying that a remedy may be had against certain grievances in regard to the means employed by many persons in taking Fish in said River, to the great detriment of the fishery.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and Mr. Ross, to examine into the merits thereof, and to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise.

Message from
Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Halifax Water Company, without amendment.

Have agreed to Ha-
ifax Water Co. Bill,
without amendmt.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act further to amend the Criminal Law, with amendments; and to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways, with an amendment—to which amendments to the said two last mentioned Bills they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And to Criminal
Law Bill and Road
expenditure Bill
with amendments.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendments read
1st time.

The amendments to the said two last mentioned Bills were respectively read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Statement of Cape
Breton Grant fees
presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Statement shewing the amount paid into the Treasury on account of Cape Breton Grants, with the annual payments out of such fund in each year, with the names of the Officers who received the same; which was read.

(See Appendix No. 24.)

Accts. of Payments
of Lt. Gov's. Salary.

He also presented certain Papers, shewing the times and amounts of certain payments of the Salary of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Ordered, That the Statement and other papers do lie on the Table.

Pet. for aid to a
Steam Boat on
Western Coast.

A Petition of Arthur W. Godfrey, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that an additional Grant may be made to enable Petitioner and others to run a Steam Boat on the Western shore of this Province.

Refd. to Steam Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Steam Navigation.

Insolvent Debtor's
Bill presented.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Insolvent
Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the Insolvent Debtor's Laws.

Application of colored
people in Preston
for relief.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House an application from the Colored Inhabitants of Preston, for relief from the destitution amongst them, resulting from the failure of the Potato crop; and the same was read.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Pet. from Isle Ma-
dame as to New-
foundland inspection
and export Fisheries
Act.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, also, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Petition of Merchants and other Inhabitants of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, addressed to His Excellency, complaining of an export duty imposed by Law, in Newfoundland, upon all Fish inspected there, and thereby affecting

affecting those from Nova Scotia, who fish upon the Coasts of that Island, and praying that redress may be had by procuring a modification of the law.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries, to report thereon by Address or otherwise. Refd. to Com. on Fisheries.

The Hon. the Solicitor General reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill for the regulation of Sheriff's fees,—in so far as regards said Bill, that the Committee had considered the same and had prepared some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House for adoption; and he delivered the Bill and proposed amendments in at the Clerk's Table; where the Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Committed

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the appraisement and sale of property taken under attachment,—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. Bill presented as to appraisement, &c. of attached property.

The Order of the day being read,

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the papers laid before the House relative to the Civil List, Commutation of Casual and Territorial Revenues, and Arrears of Salaries. House go into Committee on Civil List, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the same subject,—which the House agreed to. Progress reported.

Ordered, That this House do again to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the papers relating to the subject of the Civil List, &c. Made order for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Thursday, 29th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court—also

A Bill relating to the appraisement and sale of property taken under attachment, Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways, was read a second time and is as followeth:

First Clause.

5th line—Leave out the words “between the fifteenth day of April and”—and insert instead the word “before”.

And the said proposed Amendment having been considered by the House,

On motion of Mr. Fulton, *Resolved*, that the said Amendment proposed by the Council be agreed to with the following Amendments, viz.

Next after the word “before” in the amendment of the Council, insert the word “the”—and after the word “May” in the 6th line of the 1st Clause of the Bill insert the words “and from time to time thereafter in case of necessity”.

Sup. Court terms Bill and Appraisal Bill read 2d time.

Committed.

Amendment of Council to Road Expenditure Bill read 2d time,

and considered.

Amendments thereto agreed to with amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and proposed Amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to their Amendment with the foregoing Amendments.

Pet. for aid to Mackerel Fishery by the hook.

A Petition of Messrs. Charles and Joseph Rudolf, and others, Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Heckman, and read, praying that encouragement may be held out by the Legislature, to induce the Inhabitants of this Province to adopt the mode of taking Mackerel by the hook.

Refd. to Fishery Com.

Pet. of C. Drummond for return of Prov. Notes burnt.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

Bill presented as to unlawful taking of Timber, &c.

Pet. for Grant on acct. of Margaree Breakwater.

Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Pet. of G. Handley for aid to Steamer on Bras D'Or, C. B.

Refd. to Steam Com.

Petition of the Bank of Nova Scotia for extension of time of Charter.

Bill relating to Bank of Nova Scotia.

Com. of whole on consideration of Civil List—order of day.

Resolution reported from Committee,

That no decision be had at present.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

A Petition of Cornelius Drummond was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying that seven pounds worth of Provincial Treasury Notes belonging to Petitioner, and destroyed by fire in Halifax in December last, may be replaced by grant of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred for examination and report thereon to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the unlawful taking of Timber and Lumber, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Margaree and the adjacent Settlements in the County of Inverness, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, setting forth the very large outlay incurred by Henry Taylor, Esquire, (aided to a certain extent by the inhabitants,) in the construction of a Breakwater or Embankment for the preservation of Margaree Harbor, and praying a Grant from the Provincial funds on account of the same.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

A Petition of George Handley was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying a Grant on account of his having during the past season run the Steamer New Glasgow from St. Peter's, on the Bras D'Or Lake, C. B. to Sydney, and between Sydney and the Bar, and that aid may also be granted to continue such running of said Steamer.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Steam Navigation.

A Petition of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying an extension of the time granted for the operations of said Company by the Act of Incorporation thereof.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The Order of the day being read,

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the papers relating to the Civil List, Casual and Territorial Revenues, and Arrears of Salaries.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had taken into consideration the subject referred to them, and had come to a Resolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that the following Resolution should be adopted by the House.

Resolved, That no decision to which this House can come on the question proposed for its consideration in the Despatch of Lord Stanley, No. 255, dated November 15th,

1845, respecting the transfer of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, can be conclusive and satisfactory so long as the litigation touching the annexation of Cape Breton shall remain undecided.

And thereupon the said last mentioned Resolution so recommended by the Committee *Adopted*, to be adopted by the House, having been again read, was upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House and passed accordingly.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, *Resolved unanimously*, that this Assembly deeply deplored the loss this Province has sustained in the decease of the Honourable the late Samuel G. W. Archibald, Esquire, Master of the Rolls and Judge of the Admiralty, and many years Speaker of this House, will in commemoration of his many and eminent services upon their esteem and affection, suspend all public business on the day assigned for the interment of his remains, and accompany them to the place of sepulture in solemn procession.

Resolution that
House attend funeral of late Master of
Rolls, &c formerly
Speaker of House.

Resolved, That the intention of this Assembly be communicated by the Speaker to the friends of the deceased as a testimony of condolence.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Friday, 30th January, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Doyle reported from the Committee on the expiring Laws, and thereupon presented forty-nine Bills for continuing various Acts of the General Assembly, viz :

Report from Com-
mittee on expiring
Laws
49 Bills to continue
Acts on following
subjects :
Juries.
Crown Lands.

A Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries.

Barristers and At-
tornies.
Shubenacadie
Fishery.
Chedabucto Bay
Fisheries.
Co. of Richmond
Fisheries.
Lunenburg Fisheries

A Bill to continue the Acts to establish sundry Regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia.

Damage to Nets of
Fishermen.

A Bill to continue the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys.

A Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie.

A Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay.

A Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond.

A Bill to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg by mill dams or any other obstruction.

Summary Trials
Sup. Court.

A Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels.

Summary Trials
Jus. Peace.

A Bill to continue the Act in relation to Trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court.

A Bill to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.

A Bill to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax.

Halifax Public
School.

A Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts relating to Commissioners of Sewers.

Commis. of Sewers.

A Bill to continue the Act relative to the assessment of Dike Rates for the new or Wickwire Dike.

Wickwire Dike.

A Bill to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose.

Preservation of
Moose.

A Bill to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of snares for catching Moose.

Setting snares for
Moose.

A Bill to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia.

Militia.

A Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops or of the Militia, when on their march, from one part of the Province to another.

Billeting Troops, &c.

A Bill to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.

Settlement of Poor.

Setting off Egerton
as a Poor District.
Extension of Pictou
Poor Rates Act to
Egerton.

Collection of Pictou
Poors Rates.
Sherbrooke in St.
Mary's District a se-
parate District for
support of Poor.
Assessment of Coun-
ty Rates.
Sydney Pilotage.

Bridgeport Harbor
Master.

Spanish River Har-
bor Master.

Regulate Navigation
Pugwash Harbor.

Regulate Navigation
Antigonish Harbor.

Sable Island.

Windsor Landing.

King's Co. Landings.
Assize of Bread.

Dartmouth Assize of
Bread.

Inspection of Flour,
&c.
Weighing of Beef.

Survey of Timber &
Lumber.
Town Officers.

Regulations for ga-
thering Sea Manure
in the Township of
Chester.

Expenditure of Road
money.

Highways.

Supervisors of Pub-
lic Grounds.

Contagious Diseases
and Quarantine.

Infectious Diseases.

Trespasses.

Disorderly Riding
and Driving.

Incorporation of the
Town of Halifax.

Dog Tax.
Passengers arriving
in the Province.
Lotteries.

A Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

A Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act.

A Bill to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors Rates of Pictou as amended.

A Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

A Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

A Bill to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

A Bill to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport in the Island of Cape Breton.

A Bill to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River in the County of Cape Breton.

A Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash.

A Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonishe.

A Bill to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island in this Province.

A Bill to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor.

A Bill to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Kings County.

A Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

A Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

A Bill to continue the Acts for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

A Bill to continue the Act to regulate the Weighing of Beef, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

A Bill to continue the Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

A Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers and the regulating of Townships.

A Bill to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester.

A Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the expenditure of Monies hereafter to be appropriated for the service of Roads and Bridges.

A Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads and Bridges.

A Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds and for other purposes.

A Bill to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases, and for the performance of Quarantine.

A Bill to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious or Contagious Diseases, and the spreading thereof in this Province.

A Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses.

A Bill to continue the Acts in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the driving of Carriages in the Streets of Halifax, or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province.

A Bill to continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, and the Acts in amendment therof.

A Bill to continue the Act for taxing Dogs in certain parts of the City of Halifax.

A Bill to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province.

A Bill to continue the Acts for the suppression of Lotteries.

And

And the said Bills were respectively read a first time.

Ordered nem. con., That the said Bills be now read a second time.

And the said Bills were severally read a second time accordingly: and thereupon

Continuing Bill read
first and second
time.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries be referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 23d instant, on the subject of the Laws relating to Juries.

Sundry continuing
Bills referred to Sel.
Committees, viz.
Juries Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Acts to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia, be referred to the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Owen, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, be referred to Mr. Doyle, Mr. Des Barres, and Mr. Hall, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie, be referred to the Select Committee to whom on the 28th inst. were referred the Petitions on the subject of said Fishery.

Shubenacadie Fish-
ery Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Act for the Regulation of the Fisheries in Che-dabucto Bay, the Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond, the Bill to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg by Mill dams or any other obstruction, and the Bill to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by coasting vessels, be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Several Bills in re-
gard to Fisheries.

Ordered, That the several other Bills reported from the Committee on the expiring Laws be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Remaining Bills
committed.

A Petition of George Glassey was presented by Mr. Wilkins, and read, setting forth his having been employed as a sub-contractor to build a Bridge between Hamilton's and Fultz's, on the Western main post road, which work was performed by him, but a part of the Bridge being subsequently carried away by the flood, Petitioner was under certain circumstances prevented from receiving payment for the building of said Bridge, and praying relief.

Pet. of G. Glassey,
relating to Bridge on
Western Post Road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dimock, and Mr. Clements, Refd. to Sel. Com. to examine and report upon its merits.

A Petition of the Honble. Henry H. Cogswell, Chairman, and others of a Provisional Committee appointed to conduct correspondence and obtain information relative to the construction of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that measures be adopted in aid of such undertaking, by grants of monies and lands and otherwise.

Pet. from Pro. Com.
of Halifax and
Quebec Rail. Road.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Smith, from the Select Committee to whom on the 24th inst. was referred the Petition of Doctors Purdy and Page, reported unfavorably to the prayer of their Petition, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on Pet. of
Drs. Page and Purdy.

(See Appendix No. 25.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Adopted.

A Petition of George B. Watson was presented by Mr. Des Barres, and read, praying that measures may be adopted to enable him to obtain payment of a balance claimed to be due to him as late Master of the Academy for the County of Inverness.

Pet. of G. B. Watson
late teacher of In-
verness Academy.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Blackadar, to examine into its merits and report thereon.

Pet. from Queen's County as to representation.

A Petition of Freeholders of the Northern District of Queen's County, was presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, setting forth that whilst other parts of the said County are entitled to vote for three Members in General Assembly, their District can only vote for two, and praying that they may have an equal participation therein, or a distinct Representation.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of Cornwallis Overseers of Poor.

A Petition of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of certain Transient Paupers.

Ref'd. to Com. on Pauper Claims.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at half-past one of the clock.

Saturday, 31st January, 1846.

House meet and adjourn for funeral of late Master of Rolls.

The House met,—

And for the purpose of attending the funeral of the Honorable S. G. W. Archibald, (deceased,) pursuant to a Resolution of Thursday last.

Adjourned until Monday next at one of the clock.

Monday, 2nd February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Overseers of Poor, Annapolis.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Whitman, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of a Transient Pauper.

Ref'd. to Transient Poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Bill presented for repayment of Monies expounded on Halifax and Chester road.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Creighton, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the repayment of monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Post Road from Halifax to Chester, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Clements, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Whitman, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Pet. from Barrington for Light House.

A Petition of the Inhabitants of the Township of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Wilson, and read, praying that provision may be made for the erection of a Light House on Baccaro Point, on the Eastern side of the Harbor of Barrington.

Ref'd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

A Petition of David Powell and others, Inhabitants of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Wilson, and read, praying aid in the erection of a Mill and Kiln, for manufacturing wheat and oats into flour.

Pet. for aid to Oat-mill at Barrington.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Ref'd. to Com. on Agriculture.

Petition from Barrington for Act for

A Petition of John Lyle and others, Inhabitants of the Township of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Wilson, and read, setting forth that there are in said Township, parcels

of undivided Land belonging to the proprietors of the Township, and praying that an ^{dividing land in the township.} Act may be passed for the subdivision thereof.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the Newport Agricultural Society, was presented by Mr. Dimock, and ^{Petition of Newport Agricultural Society as to selling Beef.} read, praying that an Act may be passed, making it imperative on all persons purchasing Cattle by the pound weight, to include both hides and tallow.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee to whom was referred the ^{Refd. to Com. on Agriculture.} Petition of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society on the same subject.

A Petition of James Harris and others, Inhabitants about Bear River, in the Counties of Digby and Annapolis, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying that an Act may be passed, to prevent coasting down Hills on the Public Roads. ^{Pet. from Bear River for law to prevent coasting down hill.}

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Chebogue, and others, in the County of Yarmouth, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, complaining that certain portions of the sea shore in Chebogue, where a number of families have been accustomed to take Sea Manure for fifty years back, have been granted to a few individuals, to the exclusion of the greater number, and to their great injury, and praying enquiry and relief. ^{Petition from Chebogue relative to grants of Sea Shore.}

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Hall, to examine and report upon; and that they be also a Committee to consider and report generally upon the subject of granting the sea shore between low and high water marks, with power to send for persons and papers. ^{Refd. to Select Com. to enquire also generally.}

A Petition of Henry Morris and others, was presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, praying further aid towards the Pier or Breakwater at Givan's Cove, Cornwallis.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. ^{Petition for aid to Pier at Givan's Cove Cornwallis. Refd. to Com. on Nav. Securities.}

A Petition of William Starr, Seizing Officer at Cornwallis, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying remuneration for his expenses and services.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. ^{Pet. of W. Starr, Seizing Officer at Cornwallis. Refd. to Com. on Trade.}

A Petition of Edward Power and others, Catholics of Halifax, was presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying aid towards their School in St. Patrick's Parish, in the Northern part of Halifax. ^{Pet. for aid to Catholic School at Halifax.}

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Joseph A. Reynolds, and others, Inhabitants of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Crowell, and read, praying the erection of a Beacon on the Ledge at the Eastern passage of Barrington Harbor.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities. ^{Pet. from Barrington for erection of Beacon. Refd. to Com. on Nav. Securities.}

A Petition of the Magistrates and other Inhabitants of the Township of Barrington, was presented by Mr. Crowell, and read, praying that one term of the Supreme Court in the year, for the County of Shelburne, may be held at Barrington. ^{Pet. from Barrington for Sup. Court to be held there.}

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Freeman and Owen, to examine and report upon by Bill or otherwise. ^{Refd. to Sel. Com.}

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *Resolved*, that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of inquiry into the state of the Library of this House, and of reporting to the House how the same can be put into a more effective and convenient state. ^{Sel. Com. on Library of House.}

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Howe, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Londonderry, was presented by Mr. McLelan, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of Transient Paupers. ^{Pet. of Overseers of Poor, Londonderry.}

Ordered,

Refd. to Tran. poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. of Dr. Purdy.

A Petition of Dr. Elijah Purdy, was presented by Mr. Fulton, and read, praying compensation for services in attending upon poor persons afflicted with small pox, in Minudie.

Refd. to Tran. poor Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Petition of Blair and Archibald for payment of their expenses as witnesses in a Crim. case at Halifax

A Petition of Samuel J. Blair and William Archibald, of Truro, was presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred by them in attending at Halifax during the last term of the Supreme Court, as witnesses for the Crown on the trial of John McKenzie for larceny.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Wilson, to examine and report upon its merits.

Report from Com. on revised Ed. of Province Laws.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee appointed on the subject of the proposed revised edition of the Province Laws, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivercd it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 26.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Consolidation Bills from same Com. relating to Trespasses.

Mr. Fraser, also from the same Committee, reported and presented six Bills for consolidating certain Acts of the General Assembly, viz:

A Bill relating to Trespasses.

A Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and places.

A Bill to regulate the packing and inspecting of Salted Beef and Pork.

A Bill for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

A Bill to regulate the Baking of Bread.

A Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at the several Grist Mills in this Province.

And the same were severally read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Pet. from Halifax for aid to Sable Island Fishery.

A Petition of John Strachan and others, Merchants of Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying that Provincial encouragement may be granted towards a Fishery at Sable Island.

Refd. to Fishery Committee, which Com. is added to.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Ordered, That Mr. Martel, and Mr. Crowell, be added to the said Committee on the Fisheries.

Pet. from Medical Society for Public Hospital.
Refd. to Select Com.

A Petition of Members of the Halifax Medical Society, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying the establishment of a Public Hospital at Halifax.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Huntington, to examine and report upon the subject thereof, with power to send for persons and papers.

Pet. of Ex. Com. of Acadian School for aid to educate Normal Teachers.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

A Petition of the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School at Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying aid towards the education of Normal Teachers in that Institution.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Fulton, Mr. Howe, and Mr. G. R. Young, to examine and report upon.

Pet. of Catholics of Halifax refd. to same Com.

Ordered, That the Petition of Edward Power and others, for aid to Catholic School in Halifax, be referred to the same Committee for a like purpose.

Pet. from Commiss. of Poor at Halifax for transfer of Poor-house burying ground.

A Petition of the Commissioners of the Poor at Halifax, was presented by Mr. McNab and read, praying that an Act may be passed for placing the Poor House Burying Ground under the control of the Petitioners, in common with other lands held by them for the Poor House.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table, and that Mr. McNab have leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

Leave to bring in Bill.

And thereupon,

Mr. McNab presented a Bill to transfer the land in the City of Halifax, called the Poor House Burying Ground to the Commissioners of the Poor; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented relating to Poor House burying ground.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a report of C. E. Leonard, Esquire, Collector of Colonial Duties at Sydney, C. B., in regard to the employment of the Revenue Boat under his charge during the past year, and the same was read.

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Papers presented viz. Report on Revenue boat at Sydney C. B.

Also a Report of Philip S. Dodd, Esquire, of proceedings on board the Revenue Schooner Sylph during the past season—with remarks by the Seizing Officer—and a letter from the Commissioners of Sable Island on the subject of the same schooner and the protection of the Fisheries;—and the same were read.

Report on Revenue Cutter Sylph. and from Commis. of Sable Island.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Ref'd. to Fishery Committee.

Also a letter from A. Woodgate, Esq., Deputy Post Master General, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, dated January 12th, 1846, requesting that deficiencies in the Post Office revenue may be made good.

Letter from Dy. Post Master General.

Ordered, That the letter be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

Ref'd. to Post office Com.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying reimbursement of the expense of a Transient Pauper.

Pet. of Overseers for Horton.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ref'd. to Com. on Transient Poor.

A Petition of Edward L. Brown, of Horton, Physician, was presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying that the loss of two Treasury Notes of one pound each, destroyed by fire, may be made good to him.

Pet. of Dr. Brown for replacing of Treasury Notes destroyed by fire.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Ref'd. to Com. on Trade.

Mr. Hall, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to regulate the weighing and selling of Beef; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to regulate selling of Beef.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Bras D'Or, C. B. was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the distress existing among them from the failure of the Potato crop, and praying an advance of monies for the purchase of provisions and Seed Potatos, to be repaid by labor on the Roads.

Petition from Bras D'or for relief from failure of potato crop.

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

Ref'd. to Com. of Supply.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Sydney, C. B. Academy, was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying aid towards liquidating the debt incurred in completing the building for that Institution.

Petition for Grant to pay debt of Sydney, C. B. Academy.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred for examination and report thereon to the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition relating to the Royal Acadian School.

Ref'd. to Com. on Ac. School Pet.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 3rd February, 1846.

PRAYERS

A Petition of William B. Lynds and others, was presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying reimbursement of the expense of building a Bridge near E. H. Blair's, in Onslow, and complaining of the conduct of the Commissioner.

Pet. of W. B. Lynds relative to Bridge in Onslow.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fulton, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Turnbull, to examine and report upon the merits thereof.

Pet. of Overseers,
Granville.

Refd. to Transient
Poor Com.

Pet. of L. Morehouse
Courier, Digby, for
payment of ferriages.

Refd. to Post Office
Com.

Pet. for aid and Act
for Grammar School,
Lunenburg.

Refd. to Com. on
Ac. School Pet.

Pet. from Isle Ma-
dame for Act to pre-
vent exportation of
Potatoes.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Customs Returns
for 1845 presented.

Bill presented for
conveyance of
School Lands.

Petition of W. J.
Bigelow, Col. of
Light Duties, Canso.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

Pet. from Isle Ma-
dame for law against
Dogs.

Petition of R. H.
Skimmings for re-
turn of Passengers
head money.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Granville, was presented by Mr. Thorne, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of a Transient Pauper.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Lemuel Morehouse, was presented by Mr. Budd, and read, praying a grant of the expenses incurred by him for Ferriages in the conveyance of the Mails between Digby and Brier Island.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

A Petition of the Trustees and others interested in the Grammar School at Lunenburg, was presented by Mr. Creighton, and read, praying an increase of Provincial aid in support of that Institution, and the revival of the Act for its regulation.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred for examination and report thereon, to the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition relative to the Royal Acadian School.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. Martel, and read, representing the distress resulting from the failure of the Potato crop, and that individuals are buying up for exportation such as are left, and which will be required for seed, and praying the passage of a Law to prevent the sending that esculent out of the Country.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Martel, the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Brenan, and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

The Hon. the Solicitor General by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House Abstract Accounts of articles chargeable with duty, and the amount received thereon at the Port of Halifax and Out Bays in the four quarters ended in 5th January, 1846, and an Abstract Account of the Articles chargeable with duty and the amount received thereon at the Port of Sydney, C. B., from the 10th October, 1845, to the 5th January, 1846, and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 27.)

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to authorise the conveyance of Lands for the benefit of Schools; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Petition of William J. Bigelow, Seizing Officer and Collector of Light Duties at Canso, was presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that he may be allowed a Revenue Boat and crew, to enable him to perform more effectually the duties of his offices.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade.

A Petition of the Revd. J. B. Maranda, and others, Inhabitants of Isle Madame, was presented by Mr. Martel, and read, representing the great destruction of Sheep by Dogs, and praying the passage of a Law to prevent the latter animals going at large.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Robert H. Skimmings, of Halifax, Merchant, owner of the Barque Catherine, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, praying a return of head money paid by him for passengers from Cork who had left said vessel before the dues were demanded by the Custom House officers at Halifax, and which would otherwise have been paid by such passengers.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade.

Rehd. to Com. on
Trade.

A Petition of Rateable Inhabitants of the Township of North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, was presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying that as by law they have been made subject to payment of one half of the expense of paupers formerly chargeable upon the Township now divided into North and South Sydney, they may have the charge and custody of one half of the number of paupers so formerly chargeable.

Pet. from N. Sydney
in relation to Paupers

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Sydney, C. B. was presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying that as a superior Steam Boat (the Unicorn,) has been provided for running, during the ensuing season, between Halifax and Newfoundland, touching at Sydney, an increased allowance may be made from the Provincial funds for that service.

Pet. from Sydney, C.
B. for additional al-
lowance for Steam
Boat to Newfound-
land.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Steam Navigation.

Rehd. to Com. on
Steam Navigation.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, presented to the House a Report of Commissioners in regard to the Savings' Bank;—with a statement of the Receipts and payments and otherwise of that establishment during the past year, and the same were read.

Savings' Bank Re-
port and Account
presented.

(See Appendix No. 28.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to authorise the construction of a Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, so far as the same may run through the Province of Nova Scotia; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Halifax and Quebec
Rail Road Bill pre-
sented.

Ordered, That Mr. Ross have leave of absence for a week after to-day, to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to
Mr. Ross.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Red Island Settlement, was presented by Mr. Turnbull, and read, praying the establishment of a Polling place there at Elections of Representatives for the County of Richmond.

Pet. from Red Island
Co. Richmond, for
Polling place there.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Edmund Forrestall, of the Strait of Canso, Ferryman, was presented by Mr. Power, and read, praying remuneration for conveying the Mails across said Strait.

Pet. of E. Forrestall
for payment for ser-
vage of Mails.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Rehd. to Com. on
Post Office.

The Hon. the Attorney General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded debt, and the Savings' Bank at Halifax; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Treasury Bill pre-
sented.

A Petition of James Crerar, of the West River of Pictou, Surgeon, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying payment for Medical and Surgical attendance upon a Transient Pauper.

Pet. of J. Crerar for
expense of transient
pauper.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Rehd. to PauperCom.

A Petition of David Crichton and others, of the Town of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying that an alteration may be made in the Laws relating to the sale of Spirits, so that the same may be sold in small quantities in shops.

Pet. from Pictou for
alteration of liquor
license law.

On motion, *resolved,* That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report upon the Acts relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors by License.

Sel. Com. appointed
on License laws.

Ordered,

TUESDAY, 3d FEBRUARY, 1846.

Pet. from Pictou
ref'd. to Com.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBarres, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr McLelan, Mr. Power, and Mr. Blackadar, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petition of David Crichton and others, be referred to the said Committee.

Pet. of Ladies of Pictou for infant school.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. from Pictou relative to Street Commissioners.

A Petition of Mary Ann Hatton, and others, ladies of Pictou, the President and Committee of Management of the Pictou Infant School, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying a renewal of the grant for the support of that Institution.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred for examination and report thereon to the Committee to whom was referred the Petition relative to the Royal Acadian School.

A Petition of William Corbet, and others, of the Town of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying that the power exercised by Commissioners of Roads and Highways, be extended to the Commissioners of Streets in Towns and Villages.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of J. Crerar for expense incurred by order of the Board of Health.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of S. Donovan, Seizing Officer at Arichat.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Petition of Dr. Tupper for payment for services for Board of Health.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of Dr. Tupper for payt. for attend. ing wounded Indian.

Ref'd to Pauper Com

Pet. from Parrsboro' for separate School district.

Ref'd. to Com. of whole.

Pet. for aid to Oat Mill at Margaree.

Ref'd. to Com. on Agriculture.

Com. on Bills.

A Petition of John Crerar, of Pictou, Merchant, was presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred by him under the direction of the Board of Health, in regard to cases of Small Pox on board the Barque Perthshire, which put into Pictou in the last summer.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Logan, to examine into the facts stated therein, and to report thereon.

A Petition of Simon Donovan, Seizing Officer for the County of Richmond, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses, and compensation for services in seizing goods delivered up by order of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. McKeagney, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Dickey, to examine and report upon the merits thereof.

A Petition of Charles Tupper, Junior, Health Officer for the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Logan, and read, praying compensation for services rendered by him in a Medical capacity, by order of the Board of Health of said County.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred for examination and report thereon, to the Select Committee to whom was this day referred the Petition of John Crerar.

A Petition of Charles Tupper, Junior, of the County of Cumberland, M. D. was presented by Mr. Logan, and read, praying compensation for Medical and Surgical attendance bestowed on a wounded Indian.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of School Commissioners and other Inhabitants of the Township of Parrsborough, in the County of Cumberland, was presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, praying that said Township may be set off as a separate School District, with an allowance for a Grammar School, and a greater participation in the School fund for said County than they have hitherto received.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills to be considered with the Bill in amendment of the School Act.

A Petition of Joseph Dobson, and Stephen Trenholm, of Margaree, in the County of Inverness, was presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying aid to enable them to replace their Oat and Grist Mill, destroyed by fire.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill for the regulation of Sheriffs' fees, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill;—that they had also gone through the Bill to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit; the Bill relating to the appraisal and sale of property taken under attachment; the Bill to continue the Acts for the summary trial of actions before Justices of the Peace; the Bill to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax; the Bill to continue the Act relative to the assessment of Dike rates for the new or Wickwire Dike in Horton; the Bill to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose; the Bill to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of Snares for catching Moose; the Bill to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province; the Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor; the Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act; the Bill to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, as amended; the Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of Poor; the Bill to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton; the Bill to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape Breton; the Bill to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton; the Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash; the Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonish; the Bill to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island in this Province; the Bill to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor; the Bill to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of King's County; the Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the survey of Timber and Lumber; the Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers and regulating of Townships; the Bill to continue the Act to authorize the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg, to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester; the Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads and Bridges; the Bill to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases and for the performance of Quarantine; the Bill to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious and Contagious Diseases and the spreading thereof in this Province; the Bill to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province; the Bill to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries.

And had directed him to report the said Bills to the House severally without amendment—that they had also had under consideration the Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds and for other purposes, and recommend to the House to refer the same to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise;—and he afterwards delivered the said several Bills with the amendments to the first mentioned Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

And thereupon the Amendments to the Bill first reported from the Committee being read, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds and for other purposes, be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Budd, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Report Sheriffs' fees
Bill with amendments.

and Sup. Court terms
Bill.

Appraisement Bill—
and Bills to continue
Summary Trials be-
fore Justices.

Halifax Pub. School.

Wickwire Dike.

Preservation of
Moose.

Setting Snares for
Moose.

Settlement of Poor.

Egerton Poor district
Egerton Poors' Rates

Pictou Poors' Rates
Sherbrooke Poor
District.

Sydney, C. B. Pilot-
age.
Bridgeport Harbor
Master.
Spanish River, C.B.
Harbor Master.

Pugwash, Navigation
Antigonish Navi-
gation.
Sable Island.
Windsor Public
Landing.
King's County
Landings.
Survey of Timber.
Town Officers.

Chester Sea Manure.

Highways.
Quarantine.

Health.
Passengers.

Lotteries,
without amendment.

Supervisors of Pub-
grounds to Sel. Com.

Bill and amends. to
be engrossed.

Bills without amend-
ment to be engrossed

Supervisors' conti-
nuing Bill referred
to Sel. Com.

Time for presenting
Private Petitions
extended.

Ordered, That the time for receiving private Petitions without special leave being granted for that purpose, be extended until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 4th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read
3d time, viz.
Sheriffs' fees Bill.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill for the regulation of Sheriff's Fees, was read third time,
Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be An Act for the regulation of Sheriffs' Fees.

Sup. Court terms Bill
Passed.

An engrossed Bill to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit.

Appraisement Bill.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill relating to the Appraisement and Sale of Property taken under Attachments, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act relating to the Appraisement and Sale of Property taken under Attachment.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Accounts of advan-
ces from Treasury
presented for certain
services, &c. viz.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House statements of sums advanced and paid from the Treasury for various services and outlays, with the Accounts and vouchers in relation thereto, and the same were read and disposed of as followeth, viz :

Public Printing.

1°. Statements of advances made in payment for Public Printing, with the Accounts on which such payments were made.

Refd. to Printing
Committee.

Ordered, That the same be referred to Mr Brenan, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Thorne, to be a Committee to examine and report thereon, and also generally upon the subject of the Public Printing.

Expenses of Lunatic
Asylum Commissioners.

Refd. to Com. of
Supply.

2°. Statement of advances made to compensate and pay the expenses of the Commissioners appointed in reference to a Lunatic Asylum.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Advance for Quebec
sufferers.
Refd. to Com. of
Supply.

3°. Statement of advances made for relief of sufferers by fire at Quebec.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Account of Dr. Bell.
Refd. to PauperCom.

4°. An Account of Dr. Bell, as Health Officer for the County of Cumberland, for services performed, with a statement of monies in part payment thereof.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Account of Comms.
of Inquiry on Distil-
leries.

Refd. to Com. of
Supply.

5°. Account of Messrs. Sievewright and Richardson, for services rendered by them as Commissioners of enquiry in regard to the Distilleries.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Advances for pur-
chase of provisions.

6°. Statements of advances made for the purchase of provisions for relief, in conse-
quence of the failure of the Potato Crop.

Ordered,

Refd. to Com. of Supply.
Advance for hire of "Sylph".
Refd. to Com. on Fisheries.
Advances for Shipwrecked Seamen.
Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Statements be referred to the Committee of Supply.
7° An Account of an advance made for hire of the Schooner Sylph, for the service of the Revenue and Fisheries.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.
8° Accounts of advances made for relief of Shipwrecked Seamen in Cape Breton.
Ordered, That the Accounts be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Power, to examine and report upon who are also to be a Committee to consider and report generally upon the subject of expenses incurred in the relief of Shipwrecked Seamen.

9° Account of expenses attending an issue of Province Notes.
Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Expenses attending Province Notes.
Refd. to Com. of Supply.

Message from Coun. oil.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :
Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Amendments made by this Honorable House to the Amendment of the Council to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways.

Have agreed to amends. to Road Expenditure Bill.

The Council have also agreed to sixteen Resolutions of this House for granting the following sums for the following services, viz :

And to sixteen money grants.

£50 for the Guysborough Packet.
£20 for Bay Verte Packet.
£20 for Shubenacadie Ferry, from Douglas.
£30 for Ferry from McMillan's Cove, Gut of Canso.
£10 each to Ferrymen on the Shubenacadie.
£15 to Messrs. Pernettes, for La Have Ferry.
£10 to Cornelius Craig for Ferry.
£10 to Richard Carter, for Ferry at Gut of Canso.
£10 for Ferry from McPherson's, Gut of Canso.
£10 each to Ferrymen at Port L'Herbert.
£10 to Duncan McPhee.
£15 for Ferry at Cape Sable Island.
£20 to Edmund Crowell.
£12 to Margaret Nickerson.
£20 for the School in the Poor House.
£50 to Drs. Grigor and Sterling, for the Halifax Dispensary.
And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Petition of Daniel Owen, of Lunenburg, Guager at that Port, was presented by Pet. of D. Owen. Mr. Heckman, and read, praying consideration of his claim to the balance of proceeds of goods seized by him and condemned and sold.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

A Petition of Abraham Johnson, a colored man, on behalf of himself and other settlers on the New Guysborough Road in Preston, was presented by Mr. Howe, and read, shewing their extreme destitution in consequence of failure of the Potato Crop, and praying relief.

Pet. from Preston for relief.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Hugh H. Ross, and others, Inhabitants of the County of Pictou, was presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, relating to conflicting claims as to the site of a line of a Cross Road at Rogers' Hill and the vicinity, and praying the interference of the House.

Pet. from Pictou in regard to road.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Budd, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Taylor, to examine and report upon.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of E. Witter.

A Petition of Ezra Witter, formerly Mail Courier between Halifax and Dorchester, in New Brunswick, was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, stating the loss incurred by him in consequence of the Contract being taken from him, and the loss of the use of his limbs in consequence of hardships incurred in conveying the Mails while he held said Contract.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Heckman, to examine and report upon its merits.

Pet. of J. Fulton.

A Petition of James Fulton, of Stewiacke, was presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, setting forth a Contract made between him and Mr. Wightman, Road Commissioner, on behalf of Government, for the lease of a Gravel field of Petitioner for the use of the Roads, and praying payment therefor, according to such Contract.

Refd. to Com. of Supply.

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

Pet. of J. B. M. Chipman.

A Petition of James B. M. Chipman, of Halifax, Merchant, was presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen, brought in December last in a vessel owned by Petitioner, from the Magdalen Islands to Halifax, they being in a destitute condition.

Refd. to Pauper Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Pet. of J. B. M. Chipman.

A Petition of James B. M. Chipman, was also presented by Mr. McNab, and read, praying payment of Bounties on Sealing vessels entitled thereto last year, but omitted from the list of those paid owing to peculiar circumstances.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Report on Pet. of J. Janvrin.

Mr. DesBarres reported from the select Committee on the Petition of John Janvrin; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 29.)

Refd. in part to Com. of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that such part thereof as recommends a grant of money to Petitioner, be referred together with his Petition, to the Committee of Supply.

Bill reported for assessment on Arichat.

Mr. DesBarres also, from the same Committee, and in accordance with their Report, presented a Bill to authorise an assessment on the township of Arichat; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented for abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for abolishing imprisonment for debts of certain amount, and the same was read a first time.

Refd. to Com. on Insolvent Law.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the Insolvent Debtor's Law.

Report on Pet. of W. B. Lynds.

Mr. Fulton reported from the select Committee on the Petition of William B. Lynds, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 30.)

Refd. to Com. of Supply.

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

Com. on Statute Labor Laws report.

Mr. Owen reported from the Select Committee on the Statute Labor Highways Laws, and thereupon presented,

Bill to amend Statute Labor Highways Act.

A Bill to amend the Act relative to the performance of Statute Labor on Highways; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Treasury Note Bill read 2nd time.

A Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings Bank at Halifax, was read a second time.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

Ordered, That this House do on Monday next, the 9th inst. resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of the said Bill.

Made order of day.

A Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, was read a second time—and thereupon

Members disqualification Bill read 2d time.

Mr. Marshall moved that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House: which being seconded,

Motion to commit Bill.

And a debate arising thereon—

Debate thereon adjourned.

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 5th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz :

Bills read 2d time and committed, viz.

A Bill to increase the number of Representatives to be elected to serve in General Assembly for the Island of Cape Breton.

Cape Breton representation.

A Bill relating to Trespasses.

Trespasses.

A Bill relating to Commissioners of Streets and Highways in certain Towns and places.

Street Commission.

A Bill to regulate the packing and inspecting of Salted Beef and Pork.

Inspecting Salted Beef and Pork.

A Bill for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.

Flour inspection.

A Bill to regulate the baking of Bread.

Baking of Bread.

A Bill to establish the Toll to be taken at the several Grist Mills in this Province.

Toll at Grist Mills.

A Bill to authorise the conveyance of Lands for the benefit of Schools.

School Lands.

A Bill to authorise an assessment upon the Township of Arichat.

Arichat Assessment.

A Bill to amend the Act relative to the performance of Statute Labor on Highways.

Statute Labor.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Bill in relation to the unlawful taking of Timber and Lumber, was read a second time.

Bill relative to un-

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Creighton and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

lawful taking of Timber, &c.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill relating to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, be read a second time on Tuesday next the 10th inst.

2d reading of N. S.

Bank Bill made order of day.

Ordered, That the Bill to transfer the Land in the City of Halifax called the Poor House Burying Ground, to the Commissioners of the Poor, be read a second time on Wednesday next the 11th inst.

2d reading of Poor

House Burying

ground Bill made

order of day.

Ordered, That the Bill to regulate the weighing and salting of Beef be read a second time on Thursday next, the 12th inst.

2d Reading of Beef

selling Bill made

order of day.

Mr. Clements from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to provide for the repayment of monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester, reported the Bill to the House, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table,

Report from Com.

on Chester road Bill.

And thereupon the same was read a second time.

Bill read 2d time and committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to amend administra-

tion of law Act.

Pet. for Breakwater
at Canady's Creek.

Refd. to Com. on
Nav. Sec.

Bill presented relat-
ing to conveyance of
lands by married
women.

Council agree to
amended Road ex-
penditure Bill.

Order of day.

Debate resumed on
Committee of Mem-
bers disqualification
Bill.

Amer. dt. moved
to defer Bill 3 mos.

Debate thereon
adjourned.

A Petition of Charles Eaton and others, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, praying further aid towards the Piers or Breakwaters at Canady's Harbor in Cornwallis.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relative to the conveyance of lands by married women;—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed finally to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the highways as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion the order of the day was read, and thereupon

The House resumed the debate upon the question propounded yesterday, upon the second reading of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, “that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.”

Mr. Huntington then moved that the question be amended by leaving out all the words thereof after the words “that the” and inserting in place of the words so to be left out the following, viz: “further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months,” which being seconded—and the question being accordingly propounded from the Chair, “that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months;—and a debate arising thereon,

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 6th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Overseers,
Liverpool.

Refd. to PauperCom.

Pet. of Overseers,
Argyle.

Refd. to PauperCom.

Despatch relative
to Copyright pre-
sented.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Liverpool, in Queen's County, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Freeman, and read, praying reimbursement of the expenses of certain transient paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, was, by speeial leave, presented by Mr. Ryder, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses incurred on account of a transient lunatic pauper.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House,

Copy of a Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated 27th November, 1845, on the subject of Copyright, in reference to the Address of this House to Her Majesty, passed in the last Session; and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 31.)

Ordered, That the said Copy of Despatch do lie on the Table.

The

The Hon. the Solicitor General, also, by command of His Excellency, presented a Petition of Francis Paul, of Shubenacadie, Chief of the Micmac Tribe of Nova Scotia Indians, addressed to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, setting forth the destitution of that tribe, in consequence of the failure of their Wheat and Potato crop, and praying to be supplied with provisions, clothing, &c., and the same was read.

Pet. of Paul, Chief of Micmacs.

Refd. to Indian Com:

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A Petition of Inhabitants of St. Margaret's Bay, and other Fishing settlements to the Westward of Halifax, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying that a Law may be passed for regulating the Shore fishery in regard to the setting of Seines, &c.

Pet. from Fishery Settlements west of Halifax.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Owen, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to enable the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace in the several Counties of this Province, to make rules and regulations relative to the Fisheries in the respective Harbors, Creeks, and Havens of this Province, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill and made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read a first time.

Report of Amendments to Bill for regulation of Harbor Fisheries.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be read a second time at a furure day.

A Petition of John Robertson and James Robertson, of Lawrencetown, in the County of Halifax, was by special leave, presented by Mr. Doyle, and read, praying that measures may be taken to settle a disputed boundary line in that Settlement, the uncertainty of which has already given rise to several ruinous lawsuits, and is likely to occasion further litigation.

Pet. from Lawrence Town, Co. Halifax, for settlement of boundary line.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Report of Commissioners of Inquiry in regard to the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum, with plans for the erection of a building therefor, and the Report was read.

Report of Lunatic Commissioners presented.

(See Appendix No. 32.)

Ordered, That the Report and plans be referred to Mr. Dewolf, Mr. McNab, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Martel, to examine and report thereon.

Refd. to Sel Com.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled an Act further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby—without amendment.

Council agree to Digby Landings Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, the Order of the Day was read, and thereupon,

Order of day.
Debate on Disqualification Bill.

The adjourned debate upon the question of amendment, which being again propounded is "that the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, be deferred until this day three months," being again resumed.

And after further debate thereon,

Adjourned.

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until To-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday.

Saturday, 7th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Overseers,
Wilmot, Co. Sydney.

Refd. to Com. on
Pauper Claims.

Pet. from Excise
Officer, Arichat.

Refd. to Com. on
Pub. Accts.

Pet. from Main a
Dieu, C. B. for aid
to finish Catholic
Chapel.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. from Gulf Shore
for Post Office ex-
tension.

Refd. to Post Office
Com.

Pet. for aid to Mon-
tagan Breakwater.

Refd. to Com. on
Nav. Sec.

Petition for law to
appoint Trustees for
Clare Common.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Petition from Mail
Carrier, Sydney, C.
B. for payment of
Balance of Salary.

Refd. to Post Office
Com.

Pet. of J. Woodill,
relating to Steam-
boat placed on route
when he was ferry-
man.

Refd. to Steam Nav
Com.

Pet. for Bridge
across Miré River,
C. B.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Wilmot, in the County of Sydney, was by special leave presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of Transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

A Petition of James Turnbull, Collector of Excise at Arichat, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying payment or allowance in his Accounts, for expenses attending the seizure of a Brigantine called the Flotilla, taken out of his hands by direction of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

A Petition of Fishermen, and other Inhabitants of Main a dieu, C. B., was, by special leave, presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying aid towards finishing a Catholic Chapel there.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Logan, Mr. Comeau, and Mr. Martel, to examine and report upon.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the Gulf Shore, in the Counties of Pictou and Sydney, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying a further allowance for the Way Office in that Settlement, in connection with the Post Office Department.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

A Petition of the Rev. W. McLeod, and others, Inhabitants of Clare, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying aid in making an addition to the Breakwater at Montagan Cove.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

A Petition of Louis R. Bourque, and other inhabitants of Clare, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Comeau, and read, praying that an Act may be passed for appointing Trustees for holding a lot of Land granted for a Common in Clare, the Trustees heretofore holding the same being all dead.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Turnbull, to examine into the facts, and report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of Hector McNeil, Post Rider between Sydney, C. B. and the Gut of Canso, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. Solicitor General, and read, praying payment of a balance of salary, stated by him to have become due in the lifetime of the late Deputy Post Master General, in whose hands he left the same for certain purposes, having signed blank receipts.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

A Petition of John Woodil, of Sydney, C. B. was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, praying compensation for loss sustained, in consequence of a Steam Boat having been placed on the route between N. and S. Sydney, and St. Peter's, he being the licensed Ferryman, and having provided deck boats at a considerable expense, which are now rendered useless.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Steam Navigation.

A Petition of N. H. Martin, and others, Inhabitants of Cape Breton, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying aid towards building a Bridge across the Miré River in the County of Cape Breton: and thereupon,

Mr.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke moved that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply; Ref. to Supply.
which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative. Negatived.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Laid on Table.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Egerton was by special leave Pet. from Overseers,
presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying repayment of certain expenses incurred in Egerton.
the care of transient Paupers.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Reld. to PauperCom.
transient paupers.

A Petition of Inhabitants of Barney's River, in the Township of Maxweltown, in Pet. from Maxwel-
the County of Pictou, was by special leave presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying town as to Poor
that a different arrangement may be made from that now established in regard to districts
for the support of the Poor in that Township. districts.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of William H. Chipman, Clerk of the Peace for King's County, was by Pet. of W. H. Chip-
special leave presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying compensation for having distribu-
man, Clerk of Peace
Road Commissions, taken Bonds, &c. during the past year, by direction of the
King's County.
Provincial Secretary.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of William Watts, of Port Hood, was by special leave presented by Mr. Pet. of W. Watts, for
McKeagney, and read, praying compensation for relief afforded to a transient pauper.
payment of aid to
transient pauper.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Reld. to PauperCom.
transient Paupers.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Uniacke,

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to direct the proper Officers of H. M. Customs to prepare, for the purpose of being submitted to this House, a copy of the return of the Trade of the Province for the last ten years, compiled by order of H. M. Government,—and this House will provide for the expense of the same. Resolution for Cus-
toms Returns.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the Law of Copyright, so far as it affects this Province, and to suggest such measures as are expedient for the amelioration of the same. Resolution as re-
gards Copyright.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Hall, Mr. Huntington, the Hon. the Solicitor Com. thereon,
General, and Mr. J. B. Uniacke, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

A Petition of David Murray, Junior, was by special leave presented by the Hon. the Pet. of D. Murray,
Solicitor General, and read, praying additional remuneration for conveying the Mails
from Pictou through Antigonish to Plaster Cove. Mails.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

The Hon. the Solicitor General reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Acts to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia, that the Committee had prepared some amendments, which they recommend to the House to adopt with the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read. Reld. to Post Office
Com.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill committed with
the amendments.

On motion the Order of the Day was read; and theretupon debate upon the question put as an amendment, "that this fur- Order of day.
The House resumed the debate upon the question put as an amendment, "that this fur-ther
Debate resumed on
Disqualification Bill.

ther consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, be deferred until this day three months."

And after further debate thereon—

Debate Adjourned.

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until Monday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 9th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Pet. of Overseers for Granville.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying reimbursement of the expense incurred in conveying a lunatic transient pauper to Halifax.

Refd. to PauperCom.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Transient Paupers.

Report on Petition of George Glassey.

Mr. Taylor reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of George Glassey, in relation to a Bridge on the Western Post Road, favorably to the prayer of the Petition; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 33.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Post Office Accounts presented.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House an Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Post Office Department in this Province, for the three Quarters ended 5th October, 1845, and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 34.)

Refd. to Com. on Post Office.

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Engrossed contn'g. Bills read 3d time and passed, viz. Halifax Public School.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax.

Preservation of Moose.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose.

Snares for Moose.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of snares for catching Moose, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of Snares for catching Moose.

Settlement of Poor.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.

Egerton Poor dis- trict.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for setting

setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act, was read a third time. Egerton Poors' Rate

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton, the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, as amended, was read a third time. Pictou Poors' Rates.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, as amended.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of the Poor, was read a third time. Sherbrooke Poor District.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of Poor.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton, was read a third time. Sydney, C. B. Pilotage.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape Breton, was read a third time. Bridgeport Harbor Master.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape Breton.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton, was read a third time. Spanish River, C. B. Harbor Master.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash, was read a third time. Pugwash Navigation.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonishe, was read a third time. Antigonishe Navigation.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonishe.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island, in this Province, was read a third time. Sable Island.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island, in this Province.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor, was read a third time. Windsor Public Landing.

Resolved, That the Bill to pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor.

King's County
Landings.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of King's County, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of King's County.

Survey of Timber.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

Town Officers.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act for the choice of Town Officers and regulating of Townships.

Chester Sea Manure.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg, to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester.

Highways.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges.

Quarantine.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases and for the performance of Quarantine, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases, and for the performance of Quarantine.

Health.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious and Contagious Diseases, and the spreading thereof in this Province, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious and Contagious Diseases, and the spreading thereof in this Province.

Passengers.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province.

Lotteries.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—

The Blue Book for the Year 1844.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the table.

Also

An Account of charges made against the Province for their services by the Commissioners appointed for investigating the affairs of the Provincial Treasury in the last year, and for their Report thereon.

Account of Treasury Commissioners.

Ordered, That the said Account be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Refd. to Com. of Supply.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House several Copies of Despatches relative to the late Treasurer of the Province and his Office, and to the appointment of his successor the present Treasurer—with a Copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Province to the Ex Treasurer—and the same were read by the Clerk, viz :

Despatches, &c. as to office of Treasurer laid before House.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley,	date 17th May, 1845.
" " " Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland,	" 18th June, "
" " " same to same,	" 2nd Aug. "
" " " Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley,	" 16th Nov. "
" " " same to same,	" 2nd Jan., 1846.
" " " Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland,	" 31st Dec. 1845.
" Letter from Sir R. D. George to Mr. Wallace,	" 1st May, 1844.

(See Appendix No. 36.)

Ordered, That the said several Papers do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House, the Accounts of the Commissioners of the Poor for Halifax for the year 1845; and the same were read.

Accounts of Commissioners of Poor for Halifax presented

(See Appendix No. 36.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Orders of the day being read,

Orders of day.

Ordered, That the consideration of the Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, &c., be postponed until a future day.

Treasury Note Bill postponed.

Then pursuant to order, the House resumed the adjourned debate upon the question of amendment, "that the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, be deferred until this day three months."

Debate on Disqualification Bill resumed.

And the said question having been further debated—

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

and adjourned.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 10th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill relating to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, being read—

Order of day.
N. S. Bank Bill postponed.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next the 16th instant.

A Petition of James Roach and other Inhabitants of the Town of Annapolis, was by special leave presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, stating that conflicting claims have arisen in regard to the ownership of Hog Island, which has long been held and used as a Common for the said Town, and praying Legislative interference as regards the title, and that measures may be taken for the appointment of Trustees to hold said Island as such Common.

Petition relative to Annapolis Common.

Ordered;

That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Budd, to examine and report upon.

Pet. of T. Randall,
St. Croix Bridge.

A Petition of Thomas Randall, Civil Engineer, was by special leave presented by Mr. Wilkins, stating the withholding by Peter Dawson, Commissioner for building St. Croix Bridge, of a sum due to Petitioner on account of that work in which he was engaged.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ryder, and Mr. Fulton, to examine and report upon.

Report from Com. of
amendments to con-
tin'g Juries Bill.

Mr. Hall, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries, reported that the Committee had prepared amendments to the Bill, which they recommend to the House to adopt, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read.

Bill and amendts.
committed.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Pet. of School Com-
missioners, Pictou.

A Petition of the Board of School Commissioners for the County of Pictou, was by special leave presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying that the allowance for combined Grammar and Common Schools may be extended to that County.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. for aid to deepen
West River, Pictou.

A Petition of James Purves, and others, Inhabitants of the County of Pictou, was by special leave presented by Mr. Blackadar, and read, praying aid to deepen the West River of Pictou and removing obstructions to navigation therein.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Refd. to Com. on
Nav. Sec.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of the Magistrates and others, Inhabitants of Barrington, relative to sitting of the Supreme Court once in the year at that place—and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 37.)

Ordered, That the Report and Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. of J. Mahon,
for return of duties.

A Petition of John Mahon was by special leave presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying a return of duties upon sails and rigging, and of Light duty paid by him for a vessel owned by him and lost at sea upon her second trip.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade.

Refd. to Com. on
Trade.

A Petition of the General Sessions and Grand Jury for the County of Colchester, was by special leave presented by Mr. Ross, and read, praying the passage of an Act for the appointment of persons to take charge of Public property.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Pet. for aid to Oat
Mill in Co. of Rich-
mond.
Refd. to Ag. Com.

A Petition of Donald McKay was by special leave presented by Mr. Turnbull, and read, praying aid in the erection of an Oatmill at L'Archeveque in the County of Richmond.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Message from
Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the following Bills, severally without amendment, viz:

Agree to Bills with-
out amendts. viz.
Sup. Court Circuit
Bill.
Appraisement Bill
and the 24 Conting
Bills sent up from
House.

The Bill, entitled, an Act to alter the terms or sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit; the Bill, entitled, an Act relating to the Appraisement and Sale of Property taken under attachment; the Bill entitled, an Act to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of Snares for catching Moose; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the

the support of the Poor; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, as amended; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St Mary's, as a separate District for the support of Poor; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape Breton; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River in the County of Cape Breton; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonishe; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island in this Province; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Kings' County; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts to regulate the survey of Timber and Lumber; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers and the regulation of Townships; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads, and Bridges; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases, and for the performance of Quarantine; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infectious and Contagious Diseases and the spreading thereof in this Province; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Acts relating to Passengers arriving in this Province; the Bill, entitled, an Act to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, the Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned debate upon the question put as an amendment, "that the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly be deferred until this day three months," was read; and thereupon

Order of day.
Adjourned debate on
Disqualification Bill.

The House resumed the said debate.

And after further debate thereon,

Ordered, That the debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Debate adjourned.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 11th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Two Petitions of Commissioners of Schools, and other Inhabitants of Parrsborough, were, by special leave, presented by Mr. Dickey, and read, severally praying that the Township of Parrsborough may be made a separate School District, with an increased allowance out of the School funds of the County of Cumberland.

Petitions from Parrs-
borough for separate
School district.

Ordered, That the Petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills to be considered with the Bill in amendment of the School Act.

Refd. to Com. on
Bills.

Mr. Crowell, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to the sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Barrington Supreme
Court Bill presented.

Mr.

Report on Petition
of J. Wilson, relative
to Distilleries.

Mr. DesBarres reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of James Wilson, on the subject of the Distilleries; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 38.)

Ordered, That the Report and Petition do lie on the Table.

Orders of day—
Poor house burying
ground Bill post-
poned.

Adjourned debate
on disqualification
Bill.

Question on amend-
ment put and nega-
tive on division.

The orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the second reading of the Bill to transfer the Land in the City of Halifax, called the Poor House Burying Ground, to the Commissioners of the Poor, be postponed until a future day.

Then on motion, the House again resumed the adjourned debate upon the question as an amendment, "that the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, be deferred until this day three months."

And after further debate thereon,

The question was again propounded, and put from the Chair; and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the amendment, twenty-one; against it, twenty-nine.

For the amendment—

Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. McLelan,
" Clements,	" Wilson,
" McNab,	" Huntington,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Bourneuf,
" Turnbull,	" Comeau,
" Dimock,	" Benjamin.
" Brenan,	
" Doyle,	
" DesBarres,	
" Martel,	
" Howe,	
" G. R. Young,	
" Spearwater,	
" Logan,	
" Crowell,	

Against the amendment—

Mr. Ryder,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Ross,	" Whitman,
" Power,	" Dewolf,
" Marshall,	" Campbell,
" Fleming,	" Fulton,
" Creighton,	" Blackadar,
" Owen,	" Heckman,
" Budd,	" Smith,
" Crowe,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Taylor,	" Sol. General,
" E. Young,	Mr. Beckwith,
" Thorne,	" Hall,
" Holmes,	" Dickey,
" Wilkins,	" Fraser.
" Freeman,	

So it passed in the negative.

Bill committed on
original question
being put.

The original motion, "that the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House," being then again propounded and put from the Chair, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared, for the motion, twenty-nine; against it, twenty-one.

For the motion—

Mr. Ryder,	Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Ross,	" Whitman,
" Power,	" Dewolf,
" Marshall,	" Campbell,
" Fleming,	" Fulton,
" Creighton,	" Blackadar,
" Owen,	" Heckman,
" Budd,	" Smith,
" Crowe,	Hon. Atty. General,
" Taylor,	" Sol. General,
" E. Young,	Mr. Beckwith,
" Thorne,	" Hall,
" Holmes,	" Dickey,
" Wilkins,	" F-----
" Freeman,	

Against the motion—

Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. McLelan,
" Clements,	" Wilson,
" McNab,	" Huntington,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Bourneuf,
" Turnbull,	" Comeau,
" Dimock,	" Benjamin,
" Brenan,	
" Doyle,	
" DesBarres,	
" Martel,	
" Howe,	
" G. R. Young,	
" Spearwater,	
" Logan,	
" Crowell,	

So

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 12th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for taxing Dogs, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented for taxing dogs.

A Petition of Francis Parker and others, of Kempt, in the County of Hants, was by special leave presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying that an allowance may be made for the establishment of a Custom House at that place.

Pet. for Custom House at Kempt County, Hants.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Smith, the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Huntington, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Brenan, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Crowell, to examine and report thereon, and that they do also enquire and report generally as regards the establishment of Custom Houses at such ports and places as may appear requisite.

Refd. to Sel. Com. Who are also to report generally.

A Petition of J. Withrow and others, members of the Baptist Church at Rawdon, was by special leave presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying the interference of the House in regard to some property devised to said Church, respecting which legal difficulties have arisen.

Pet. from Baptist Church at Rawdon, relating to Devise of Property.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. DesBarres, and Mr. Creighton, to examine into the facts and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Clements, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to amend Yarmouth Fire engine Act.

A Petition of James Fleming was by special leave presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying additional remuneration for conveying the Mails between Halifax and St. Margaret's Bay.

Pet. of J. Fleming for increased allowance for carrying Mail to Margaret's Bay. Refd. to Post Office Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the propriety of introducing into this Province the late Patent to prevent Wood from being liable to dry rot and to fire, and to report whether any legislative measures should be adopted in relation thereto.

Committee on Patent to prevent dry rot and ignition of wood

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and Mr. Blackadar, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

The Order of the day being read,

Order of day on Beef selling Bill postponed.

Ordered, That the Bill to regulate the weighing and selling of Beef, be read a second time on Wednesday next the 18th instant.

Ordered, That this House do to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly.

Consideration of disqualification Bill if Com. made order of day.

A Petition of Stephen MacPherson, of the Grand Narrows of Bras D'Or Lake, C. B. was by special leave presented by Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and read, praying remuneration for keeping a Post Office at that place.

Pet. of S. MacPherson for pay for Post Office at Grand Narrows, C. B.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

Refd. to Com. on Post Office affairs.

Report of Comms.
of Sable Island.

Refd. to Com. on
Fisheries.

Despatches, &c. on
subject of prevention
of dry rot and igni-
tion of wood, &c.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Bill relating to Con-
veyances by Married
women, &c.
Barrington Supreme
Court Bill.
read 2d time and
committed.

Com. on Bills.

Juries Bill
and Sup. Court
Summary Bill re-
ported without
amendments.

Chester road monies
Bill—and

Married women
conveyances Bill,
without amendment.

And recommend
Barrington Court
Bill to Sel. Com.

Amends. agreed to.

Bills to be engrossed

Barrington Sup.
Court refd. to Sel.
Com.

Com. to search Jour-
nals of Council.

Leave of absence
to Mr. Des Barres.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, presented to the House a Report of the Commissioners of Sable Island, relative to the state of the funds of that establishment.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

The Hon. the Solicitor General also by like command presented to the House Copies of Despatches from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, dated in August last, with other papers relative to inventions in Great Britain for the preservation of wood from ignition and dry rot and canvas from mildew, with specimens.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Select Committee appointed this day on the subject of dry rot in wood.

A Bill in relation to the conveyance of Lands by married women—and

A Bill in relation to the sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne.

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries, and the Bill to continue the Act in relation to Trials of Summary causes in the Supreme Court, and had made amendments to the said Bills respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills;—that they had also gone through the Bill to provide for the repayment of Monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester; and the Bill in relation to the conveyance of Lands by married women, and had directed him to report the two last mentioned Bills to the House, severally without any amendment;—that they had also had under consideration the Bill in relation to the sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, and recommend to the House to refer the same to a Select Committee, to report thereon with amendments; and he afterwards delivered the several Bills, with the amendments to the two first mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table.

The amendments to the said two first mentioned Bills being then read, were respectively agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill in relation to the sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Shelburne, be referred to Mr. Owen, Mr. Spearwater, and Mr. Crowell, to examine and report thereon with amendments.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to search the Journals of the Legislative Council, and to report their action in regard to the Bill, entitled, an Act for the regulation of Sheriffs' Fees.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. McKeagney, and Mr. Blackadar, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. DesBarres have leave of absence on urgent private business, until Monday next the 16th instant, inclusive.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 13th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act in relation to trials of Summary causes in the Supreme Court, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to trials of Summary causes in the Supreme Court.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the repayment of monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to provide for the repayment of monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester.

An engrossed Bill in relation to the conveyance of Lands by Married Women, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act in relation to the conveyances of Lands by Married Women.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Chester road monies Bill.

Married Women's conveyances Bill.

Bills sent to Council.

A Bill to enable the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace in the several Counties of this Province to make rules and regulations relative to Fisheries in the respective Harbors, Creeks, and Havens of this Province, was read a second time, with the amendments thereto reported from the Select Committee.

Harbor Fisheries Bill
read 2d time with
amendments and
committed.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The following Bills were also severally read a second time, viz:

A Bill in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law.

A Bill for Taxing Dogs.

A Bill in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bills read 2d time
and committed, viz.
In addition to Ad-
mins. of Law Act.
Bill taxing Dogs.
Yarmouth Fire En-
gines Bill.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Louis R. Bourque, and others, and thereupon presented a Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Report of Bill for re-
gulating Clare Com-
mon.

The Hon. the Solicitor General reported from the Select Committee appointed yesterday to search the Journals of the Council in reference to the Bill, entitled, an Act for the regulation of Sheriffs' Fees, that the Committee had performed that duty, and had ascertained that the Council had deferred the consideration of said Bill for three months.

Report of Com. to
search Council's
Journals on Sheriff's
Fees Bill.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in relation to Sheriffs' Fees; and the same was read a first time.

Bill presented in re-
lation to Sheriff's
Fees.
Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. the Solicitor General, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Hall, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Ross, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Mr. McNab reported from the Committee appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative

Report from Com. of
Public Acc'ts.

Bills presented relative to Boundary Lines, Shelburne, Yarmouth and Barrington.

gislative Council in the examination of the Public Accounts; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table.

(See Appendix No. 39.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Orders of day—
Com. on Disqualification Bill.

Mr. Wilson, pursuant to leave given, presented two Bills, viz:
A Bill relative to the Boundary Line between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth; and,
A Bill to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington.

And the same were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Progress reported.

The Order of the day being read,
On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly.

Made further order of day.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.
Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the same—which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That the House do again to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of the said Bill.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 14th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Bills read 2d time.

Clare Common.

Shelburne and Yarmouth Boundary.

Barrington Boundary.

Committed.

Pet. from Halls' Harbor, Cornwallis, for aid to Breakwater.

Refd. to Com. on Nav. Sec.

Bill presented for division of Lands in Barrington.

Time limited for presenting Bills.

Pet. for sale of Earl-town Meeting house.

The following Bills were read a second time, viz:
A Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare.
A Bill relative to the Boundary Line between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth; and,
A Bill to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Petition of Stephen Porter, and others, Inhabitants of Hall's Harbor, in Cornwallis, was by special leave, presented by Mr. Beckwith, and read, praying aid in the completion of a Public Wharf or Breakwater at that place.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Navigation Securities.

Mr. Wilson, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the partition of certain Lands in the Township of Barrington; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Ordered, That no Bill be received after Saturday next, the 21st instant, unless by special leave of the House.

A Petition of John Mackay and others, Trustees for the Earltown Meeting House, in the County of Colchester, was by special leave, presented by Mr. Fleming, and read, stating difficulties that have occurred among the congregation in regard to the holding of said

said Meeting House, on which there is a debt due, and praying that an Act may be passed for selling said Meeting House.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and Mr. Budd, *Refd. to Sel. Com.* to examine into the facts of the case stated therein, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

A Petition of Nathan Randall, of the County of Annapolis, was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying repayment of expenses entailed upon Petitioner in regard to some flour seized without sufficient grounds, and which has been restored to him by order of the Board of Revenue.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. *Refd. to Com. on Trade.*

Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to divide the Township of Maxweltown into separate districts for the support of the Poor,—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. G. R. Young also, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in addition to the Act for the encouragement of Schools, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The Order of the day being read,

On motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress *Progress reported.* in the consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again, on the consideration of the same Bill;—which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That this House do again on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee *Made further order of day.* on the further consideration of the said Bill.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 16th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill in addition to the Acts relating to the Registry of Deeds, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Hall, Mr. G. R. Young, the Hon. Solicitor General, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Huntington, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

A Bill to provide for the partition of certain lands in the Township of Barrington—also A Bill to amend an Act to divide the Township of Maxweltown into separate districts for the support of the Poor.

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Petition of the Trustees of the New Glasgow Grammar School, was by special leave presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying that the allowance generally made to Grammar Schools be extended to that Institution.

Bill presented relative to Registry of Deeds.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Barrington lands partition Bill—and Maxweltown School district Bill, read 2d time.

and committed.

Pet. for allowance New Glasgow Grammar School.

Refd to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition from the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School, who are also to examine and report upon this Petition.

Orders of day—

2d reading of N. S.
Bank Bill postponed

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the second reading of the Bill relating to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, be postponed until a future day.

Com. of whole on
disqualification Bill.

Then on motion the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress in the consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again on the consideration thereof, which the House agreed to.

Made further order.

Ordered, That this House do again to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the said Bill.

Bill presented,
Conc'g Registrars of
Deeds.

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill concerning the Registrars of Deeds throughout this Province, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented for
running division
Lines of Counties.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the running of division Lines between different Counties; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Report of Amendments
to Barristers continuing Bill.

Mr. Doyle, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill and made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read.

Committed.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 17th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Counties divisions
Lines Bill read 2d
time.
Refd. to Sel. Com.

A Bill to provide for the running of division Lines between different Counties, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Smith, Mr. Turnbull, and Mr. Campbell, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Pet. of Overseers,
Sydney, C. B.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Sydney, C. B. was, by special leave, presented by the Hon. Solicitor General, and read, praying repayment of expense incurred in regard to a shipwrecked transient pauper.

Refd. to Pauper Com.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of transient paupers.

Pet. of Overseers,
Antigonish.

A Petition of Overseers of the Poor for Antigonish, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Brenan, and read, praying reimbursement of expenses of transient paupers.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on claims for expenses of Refd. to PauperCom.
Transient Paupers.

A Petition of James W. Allison, and others, Inhabitants of Newport, was, by special Pet. for aid to Gram-
mar School, Newport
leave, presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying a renewal of an allowance for a Gram-
mar School, in School District No. 1, in that Township, as enjoyed previous to the last
year.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to provide for the survey of Tim-
ber and Lumber in the City of Halifax; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Fulton, Mr.
Smith, and Mr. Marshall, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Mr. Ross, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for appointing Trustees for Public Bill for Trustees of
property in the County of Colchester; and the same was read a first time, and ordered Co. of Colchester.
to be read a second time.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Com. of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolution, which Report Resolution.
they had directed him to report to the House; and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table. The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty—which the House agreed to.

The said Resolution was then read by the Clerk, and is as followeth:

Resolved, That the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds be granted for the service of £30,000 for Roads
Roads and Bridges for the present year.

And the said Resolution being read a second time by the Clerk, was upon the question Agreed to.
put thereon agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their con- Sent to Council.
currence.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Act Council agree to
in relation to Trials of Summary causes in the Supreme Court, with amendments; to Sup. Court Summary
which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House. Bill with amends.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Order of the day being read,

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of Order of day.
the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House Committee of whole
of Assembly. Bill on disqualification.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some further progress Progress reported.
in the consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to move for leave
to sit again on the consideration of the same Bill—which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That the House do again to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee on the Made further order:
further consideration of said Bill. of day.

Mr.

Bill presented relating to Laws of Province.

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill relating to the Laws of the Province; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 18th February, 1846.

Amends. of Council to Summary Bill.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court, were read a first and second time, and are as followeth:

2nd Clause.

Last line.—Leave out the words "for all intents and purposes whatsoever," and insert instead the following words, "in like manner and to the same extent as if the said clauses of the said Act had not been suffered to expire, but had been re-enacted and continued as other annual Laws are re-enacted and continued."

Agreed to.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the said proposed amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and inform them that this House have agreed to the said amendments.

Province Laws Bill committed.

A Bill relating to the Laws of the Province, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill to incorporate Liverpool Marine Ins. Co. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Freeman, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report upon with amendments or otherwise.

Bill for regulating Amherst Court House ground. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Dickey, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for regulating the Amherst Court House Ground; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Turnbull, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

Petition from Canso to be polling place.

A Petition of the Freeholders at Canso, and its neighbourhood, in the County of Guysborough, was, by special leave, presented by Mr. Marshall, and read, praying that Canso may be substituted for Crow Harbor, as a Polling place at Elections of Representatives for said County.

On motion, *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of considering the subject of places for Polling at Elections generally throughout the Province, and to report by Bill or otherwise.

Sel. Com. on Polls at Elections.

Ordered, That Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Bresan, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, and Mr. Budd, do compose the said Committee, and the Petition from Red Island Settlement, in the County of Richmond, presented on the 3rd February, inst., and the foregoing Petition from Canso, both on the subject of places for Polling, be referred to the said Committee.

Council agree to Summary Bill as amended.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled, An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court, as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Orders of day. Beef selling Bill postponed.

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the Bill to regulate the weighing and selling of Beef be read a second time at a future day.

Then

Then, *on motion*, the House again resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly. Com. of whole on Disqualification Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill referred to them, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill;—and he thereupon delivered the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table. Bill reported with amendments.

Whereupon Mr. J. B. Uniacke moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of adding thereto the following enacting Clause, viz:— Motion to recommit Bill, to add clause relating to Heads of Departments.

Whereas the interests of the People of this Province require that the Government should be represented in the House of Assembly by Heads of Department—*Be it enacted*, that from and after the dissolution of this present Assembly, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Provincial Secretary and the Commissioner of Crown Lands at Halifax, shall hold seats in the House of Assembly for some Township or County in this Province, and be considered Heads of Departments in the Administration of the Government.

Which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the Division thereon motion twenty-one, against it twenty-eight.

For the motion—

Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. McLelan,
" Doyle,	" Logan,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Wilson,
" McNab,	" Bourneuf,
" Turnbull,	" Crowell,
" DesBarres,	" Clements,
" Martel,	" Spearwater.
" G. R. Young,	
" Dimock,	
" Howe,	
" Brenan,	
" Huntington,	
" Comeau,	
" Benjamin,	

Against the motion—

Mr. Dickey,	Mr. Beckwith,
" Ross,	" E. Young,
" Owen,	" Ryder,
" Taylor,	Hon. Atty. Gen.
" Fulton,	Mr. Campbell,
" Marshall,	" Dewolf,
" Creighton,	" Heckman,
" Freeman,	Hon. Sol. Gen.
" Crooke,	Mr. Holmes,
" Whitman,	" Blackadar,
" Thorne,	" Power,
" A. M. Uniacke,	" Smith,
" Fleming,	" Wilkins,
" Budd,	" Fraser.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion negatived.

Mr. McLelan then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of including in its provisions of disqualification the Judges and Registrars of the Courts of Probate throughout the Province; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, nineteen; against it, twenty-seven.

Motion to recommit Bill to include officers of Probate.

Division thereon.

For the motion—

Mr. Doyle,
 " J. B. Uniacke,
 " McNab,
 " Turnbull,
 " DesBarres,
 " Martel,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Howe,
 " Brenan,
 " Huntington,
 " Comeau,
 " Benjamin,
 " McLelan,

Mr. Logan,
 " Wilson,
 " Bourneuf,
 " Crowell,
 " Clements,
 " Spearwater,

Mr. Dickey,
 " Ross,
 " Owen,
 " Taylor,
 " Fulton,
 " Marshall,
 " Creighton,
 " Freeman,
 " Crouse,
 " Whitman,
 " Thorne,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 " Fleming,
 " Budd,

Mr. Dimock,
 " Beckwith,
 " E. Young,
 " Ryder,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Mr. Campbell,
 " Dewolf,
 " Heckman,
 " Holmes,
 " Blackadar,
 " Power,
 " Smith,
 " Fraser,

Motion negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion to recommit
Bill to include the
Prin. Regr. of Deeds.

Mr. Huntington then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of including in its provisions of disqualification, the Principal Registrar of Deeds at Halifax; which, being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty-one; against it twenty-eight.

Division thereon.

For the motion—

Mr. McKeagney,
 " Doyle,
 " J. B. Uniacke,
 " McNab,
 " Turnbull,
 " DesBarres,
 " Martel,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Dimock,
 " Howe,
 " Brenan,
 " Huntington,
 " Comeau,
 " Benjamin.

Mr. McLelan,
 " Logan,
 " Wilson,
 " Bourneuf,
 " Clements,
 " Crowell,
 " Spearwater,

Mr. Dickey,
 " Ross,
 " Owen,
 " Taylor,
 " Fulton,
 " Marshall,
 " Creighton,
 " Freeman,
 " Crouse,
 " Whitman,
 " Thorne,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 " Fleming,
 " Budd,

Mr. Beckwith,
 " E. Young,
 " Ryder,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Mr. Campbell,
 " Dewolf,
 " Heckman,
 Hon. Sol. General,
 Mr. Holmes,
 " Blackadar,
 " Power,
 " Smith,
 " Wilkins,
 " Fraser.

Motion negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion to recommit
Bill to include Dy.
Post Masters.

Mr. Howe then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of including in its provisions of disqualification the Deputy Post-masters throughout the Province,—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty—against it, twenty eight.

For the motion—	Against the motion—	Division thereon.
Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. McLelan,	Mr. E. Young,
" Doyle,	" Wilson,	" Ryder,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Bourneuf,	Hon. Atty. Gen.
" McNab,	" Crocell,	Mr. Campbell,
" Fraser,	" Clements,	" Dewolf,
" Turnbull,	" Spearwater.	" Heckman,
" DesBarres,		Hon. Sol. Gen.
" Martel,		Mr. Holmes,
" G. R. Young,		" Blackadar,
" Howe,		" Power,
" Brenan,		" Smith,
" Huntington,		" Wilkins,
" Comeau,		" Dimock,
" Benjamin,		" Logan,

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

Mr. Howe then moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of including in its provisions of disqualification the Commissioners of Revenue; which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty-one—against it, twenty-seven.

Motion to recommit
Bill to include Com-
missioners of Reve-
nue.

For the motion—	Against the motion—	Division thereon.
Mr. McKeagney,	Mr. Benjamin,	Mr. Beckwith,
" Doyle,	" McLelan,	" Ryder,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Wilson,	Hon. Atty. Gen.
" McNab,	" Bourneuf,	Mr. Campbell,
" E. Young,	" Crowell,	" Dewolf,
" Logan,	" Clements,	" Heckman,
" Turnbull,	" Spearwater,	Hon. Sol. Gen.
" DesBarres,		Mr. Holmes,
" Martell,		" Blackadar,
" G. R. Young,		" Power,
" Howe,		" Smith,
" Brenan,		" Wilkins,
" Huntington,		" Dimock,
" Comeau,		

So it passed in the negative.

Motion negatived.

The Amendments reported from the Committee as made by them to the Bill being then read, were upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House.

Amendments to Bill
agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

Bill to be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at two of the clock.

Thursday, 19th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill for appointing Trustees for Public Property in the County of Colchester, was read a second time.

Colchester Trustees
Bill read a 2d time
and committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr.

Report from Com.
on Baptist Church,
Rawdon Petition.

Mr. Hall reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of J. Witrow and others, of the Baptist Church in Rawdon, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 40.)

Report adopted.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the Report be received and adopted by this House.

Petition from Hants
Co. relative to Mines
and Minerals.

A Petition of B. H. Smith and others, Freeholders of the Townships of Newport, Rawdon, and Douglas, in the County of Hants, was by special leave presented by Mr. Smith, and read, praying that measures may be taken for putting an end to all monopoly in regard to the Mines and Minerals, and that those may be devoted to the use of the people of the Province.

Refd. to a Sel. Com.
on Mines.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Ross, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Smith, Mr. Des Barres, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Creighton, to examine and report thereon and generally upon the subject of the Mines and Minerals of this Province.

Message from
Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to provide for the repayment of Monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester,— without any amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Bill presented for
regulating Sydney
Common.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to in-
corporate Presby-
terian Education Board

Mr. Fraser, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to incorporate a Board in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of Education, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report on Petition
of Ezra Witter.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Ezra Witter, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 41.)

Refd. to Com. of
Supply.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the Report be adopted by the House and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Report on Petition of
Halifax Medical
Society.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Halifax Medical Society, and he read the report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 42.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Message from
Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, granting the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds for the Service of Roads and Bridges for the present year.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act for the regulation of Juries, with amendments; to which amendments they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Also to Bill to con-
tinue and amend Ju-
ries Acts with amdt's.

An

The said Amendments were then read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. *Amendments.*

An engrossed Bill to disable certain persons from being elected or sitting as Members of the House of Assembly, was read a third time; and thereupon

Mr. Hall moved that the said Bill be amended by striking thereout all that part which relates to the disqualification of Deputy Registrars of Deeds; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty-seven—against it, twenty.

Engrossed Disqualification Bill read 3d time.

Motion to strike out part relating to disqualification of Dy. Registrars.

For the Amendment—

Mr. Blackadar,
" Ryder,
" Holmes,
" Smith,
Hon. Sol. Gen.
Hon. Atty. Gen.
Mr. Wilkins,
" Budd,
" Heckman,
" Freeman,
" Hall,
" Dickey,
" Whitman,
" Power,

Mr. Owen,
" Campbell,
" Crowe,
" Taylor,
" A. M. Uniacke,
" Thorne.
" Fulton,
" E. Young,
" Beckwith,
" Dewolf,
" Fleming,
" Creighton,
" Marshall.

Mr. Martel,
" Clements,
" Comeau,
" Ross,
" Logan,
" Huntington,
" Wilson,
" McLelan,
" Dimock,
" Bourneuf,
" Doyle,
" Benjamin,
" Crowell,

Mr. Brenan,
" J. B. Uniacke,
" McNab,
" Fraser,
" Howe,
" DesBarres,
" G. R. Young.

Against the Amendment—

So it passed in the affirmative.

And the Bill being amended accordingly.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to disable certain persons from holding seats in the Executive or Legislative Council, or House of Assembly within this Province.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *Resolved*, that the sum of £30,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, be applied as follows:

Bill amended and passed—with Title altered.

Sent to Council.

Division of Road Money among Counties.

For the County of Yarmouth,		£1,500
" " Shelburne,		1,500
" " Digby,		1,500
" " Sydney,		1,500
" " Guysborough,		1,500
" " Queen's,		1,500
" " Richmond,		1,500
" " Halifax,		2,280
" " Hants,		2,100
" " Inverness,		2,070
" " Cape Breton,		2,190
" " King's,		1,650
" " Pictou,		2,190
" " Colchester,		1,800
" " Cumberland,		1,800
" " Lunenburg,		1,860
" " Annapolis,		1,560
		£30,000

Despatch in relation
to Free Ports.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Copy of a Despatch from Mr. Gladstone, H. M. Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Lord Falkland, the Lieut. Governor of this Province, dated 31st January, 1846, in reference to the establishment of Free Ports, as requested by this House, at Wallace, Pugwash and Tatamagouche, stating reasons why those Ports should not be declared Free Ports;—and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 43.)

Ordered, That the said Copy of Despatch do lie on the Table.

Order in Council as
to three Revenue
Acts.

The Hon. the Solicitor General also by like command, presented a Copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, leaving to their operation three Acts of the General Assembly of the last Session, relating to Drawbacks, Smuggling and Light Houses, and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 44.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 20th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Sydney Common
Bill, and
Presbyterian Educa-
tion Board Bill,
read 2d time and
committed.

A Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the county of Cape Breton—also A Bill to Incorporate a Board in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of Education—

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Petition from Pubnico
as to Stat. Labor.

A Petition of Walter Larkins and others, Inhabitants of Pubnico, was by special leave presented by Mr. Ryder, and read, setting forth that at the time now limited by law for performing Statute labor on Highways, the Petitioners are engaged in the fisheries, and praying that such time may be extended to the last of September.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bills to be considered with the Bill relating to Statute labor on Highways.

Refd. to Com. of
who...

Insolvent Debtors
Relief Bill.

Refd. to Com.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Dickey pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill for relieving Insolvent Debtors from imprisonment;—and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Committee on the Insolvent Debtors Laws.

Report Bills without
amendment, viz.
Yarmouth Fire,
Shelburne and Yar-
mouth boundary.
Barrington boundary
Maxwelton Poor
districts,

and Sewers Bill with
amendments.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth—the Bill relative to the Boundary line, between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth;—the Bill to amend the Act to establish the Boundary lines of the Township of Barrington;—and the Bill to amend the Act to divide the township of Maxwelton into separate districts for the support of the Poor: and had desired him to report the said several Bills to the House without any amendment. That the Committee had also gone through the Bill for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers and to repeal all former Acts relating thereto, and had made sundry amendments to said Bill, which they had directed him to report

to the House with the Bill:—And he afterwards delivered the said several Bills with the amendments to the last mentioned Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendments be engrossed.

Bills without amend.
to be engrossed.

The amendments to the Bill last reported being then read by the Clerk were upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendment be engrossed.

Amend. to Sewers
Bill agreed to.
Bill and amds. to be
engrossed.

The Hon. Solicitor General by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House—a letter from Peter Crerar, Land Surveyor, addressed to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, dated the 2nd February, 1846, relating to the Survey made by order of the Provincial Government, of a line of road from West Chester to Amherst, with a plan and section of the same, and an account of expenses attending such Survey—and the said letter was read by the Clerk.

Survey of Road
from West Chester
to Amherst laid be
fore House.

(See Appendix No. 45.)

The Hon. the Solicitor General also by like command, presented a return of monies authorised by the Lieutenant Governor to be expended out of the Grant of £500, placed at His Excellency's disposal, in the Session of 1845, for road contingencies, and the same was read by the Clerk.

Account of applica-
tion of Road casualty
grant laid before
House.

(See Appendix No. 46.)

Ordered, That the return do lie on the Table.

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House, Copies of Despatches and other papers relative to the Post Office Establishment in this Province, and matters connected with the conducting of the affairs of that department, and the same were read by the Clerk, viz:

Despatchers, &c. re-
lative to Post Office
presented.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 13th May, 1845.

Copy of Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, dated 28th May, 1845—and

Copy of Despatch from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland, dated 29th January, 1846.

(See Appendix No. 47.)

Ordered, That the said several Copies of Despatches and other papers be referred to the Committee on Post Office Affairs.

Refd. to Post Office
Committee.

The Hon. Attorney General by like command, presented Copies of Despatches and other papers relative to the proposed Railroad, from Montreal and Quebec, to Halifax or the Atlantic, through the British North American Provinces—and the same were read by the Clerk, viz:—Copies of

Copies of Despatches
and other papers re-
lative to proposed
Quebec and Halifax
Railway presented.

Despatch from Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, (No. 339) dated 17th Aug., 1845, with a copy of a memorial of Promoters of the Project in London.

Despatch from Lord Stanley to Lord Falkland, (No. 249) dated 21st Septr., 1845.

" " Lord Falkland to Lord Stanley, (No. 346) " 2nd Oct. "

" " " " " (No. 353) " 17th Nov. "

" " " " " (355) " 2nd Decr. "

" " " " to the Gov. General, " 24th Nov. "

" " " " to Sir W. Colebrooke, " 28th "

" " " " Lord Cathcart to Lord Falkland, " 15th Dec. "

" (Circular) from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Falkland " 15th Jany. 1846.

" " " " (No. 9) " 3rd Feb. "

" " " " (No. 7) " 29th Jany. "

with several other Despatches and Correspondence of Sir W. Colebrooke, Lt. Gov. of New Brunswick, accompanied by reports of various parties, printed Copies of Acts relative

lative to the proposed Military Road to Canada through the Lower Provinces, and other papers, including a Map of the proposed Line of Railway.

(See Appendix No. 48.)

Ordered, That the said several Copies of Despatches and other papers and Documents do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 21st February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Motion for censure
of Mr. Howe for
words used in debate

The Hon. the Attorney General moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth, viz:

Whereas last evening His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to communicate to this House certain Despatches which had passed between His Excellency and Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of a Railway communication between the Atlantic and the St. Lawrence through the British North American Provinces, with various documents.

And whereas Mr. Howe in his place in this House immediately after the reading of the said papers and in reference to one of the said Despatches in which the names of certain individuals are mentioned, being a Despatch from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, numbered 353, dated 17th November, 1845, declared to the effect, that the system pursued therein with respect to individuals, having no means of redress, was infamous, and if persevered in, would leave no course but for some Colonist to hire a black man, to horsewhip a Lieutenant Governor in the Streets.

And whereas the House adjourned during great confusion, to which the said declaration gave rise.

And whereas the respect which is due to our most gracious Sovereign, from all Her Majesty's loyal subjects, and to the person and office of the Queen's Representative in this Province, and to the dignity of this House, demands that this House should record its opinion for preventing the occurrence of any similar indignity.

Be it Resolved, that this House doth express its strong censure and disapprobation, of the disrespect shewn to the Queen's Representative, by Mr. Howe, on the said occasion.

Which being seconded—

Amendment pro-
posed

Mr. J. B. Uniacke moved that the said proposed resolution be amended, by leaving out all the words thereof, after the first clause or paragraph thereof, viz.: from the beginning to the words "and whereas," first occurring in the said Resolution—and by inserting instead of the words so left out, the words following, viz.:

"*And whereas* Mr. Howe, in his place in the House, after the reading of the papers referred to, one of which contained statements respecting certain public men by name, declared that if that system was persevered in, it would leave no recourse for a Colonist, except to vindicate himself by violence. *And whereas* the precise words were not taken down at the time, but an adjournment took place. *And whereas* there is difference of opinion as to the words used, and their precise import and signification; and the respect which is due from all Her Majesty's loyal subjects, to the person and office of Her Majesty's Representative in this Province, and to the dignity of this House, seemed to this House to require an explanation of the expressions used. *And whereas* Mr. Howe has in his place declared, that in using the language, he intended to denounce a system which he felt bound to disapprove, and not to apply it personally to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor—*Be it resolved*, that this House accepts the explanation, while at the same time the House must record its unqualified disapprobation of the use of language in debate; which may admit of a construction reflecting on the Lieutenant Governor."

Which

Which proposed Amendment being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the amendment, twenty-nine—against it, twenty-nine. Amendment negatived.

For the Amendment—

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Wilson,
 " McNab, " Huntington,
 " Brenan, " Crowell,
 " DesBarres, " Comeau,
 " Dimock, " Clements.
 " Spearwater,
 " Martel,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Benjamin,
 " McKeagney,
 " Doyle,
 " Logan,
 " McLelan,
 " Turnbull,
 " Bourneuf,

Mr. Taylor,
 " Ross,
 " Hall,
 " Fleming,
 " Budd,
 " E. Young,
 " Creighton,
 " Ryder,
 " Campbell,
 " Dickey,
 " Crowe,
 " Dewolf,
 " Thorne,
 " Owen,
 " Whitman,

Mr. Beckwith,
 " Heckman,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 Hon. Sol. Gen.
 Mr. Fulton,
 " Holmes,
 " Marshall,
 Hon. Atty. General,
 Mr. Smith,
 " Blackadar,
 " Power,
 " Freeman,
 " Wilkins,
 " Fraser.

So it passed in the negative.

The original Resolution being then put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the Resolution, twenty-nine—against it, twenty. Original motion passed on division.

For the Resolution—

Mr. Taylor,
 " Ross,
 " Hall,
 " Fleming,
 " Budd,
 " E. Young,
 " Creighton,
 " Ryder,
 " Campbell,
 " Dickey,
 " Crowe,
 " Dewolf,
 " Thorne,
 " Owen,
 " Whitman,

Mr. Beckwith,
 " Heckman,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 Hon. Sol. Gen.
 Mr. Fulton,
 " Holmes,
 " Marshall,
 Hon. Atty. Gen.
 Mr. Smith,
 " Blackadar,
 " Power,
 " Freeman,
 " Wilkins,
 " Fraser.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke,
 " McNab,
 " Brenan,
 " DesBarres,
 " Dimock,
 " Spearwater,
 " Martel,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Benjamin,
 " McKeagney,
 " Doyle,
 " Logan,
 " McLelan,
 " Turnbull,
 " Bourneuf,

Mr. Wilson,
 " Huntington,
 " Crowell,
 " Comeau,
 " Clements.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at two of the clock.

Monday, 23rd February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Wilson, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to provide for a valuation of property in the County of Shelburne, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented for a valuation of property in Co. of Shelburne.

Bill presented to prevent Coasting in Digby and Annapolis Counties.

Bill presented to amend Wolf killing Act.

Report from Com. on Barrington Courts Bill, with amendments.

Bill recommitted with amendments.

Pet. from Lunenburg for more frequent Mail conveyance.

Refd. to Post Office Com.

Leave refused to present Pet. to clear out Bear River, Digby.

Sel. Com. on keeping of Treasury Munies.

Report on Pet. of A. Munro.

Refd. to Com. of Supply negatived.

Leave of absence to Mr. Fraser.

Change of Appropriation for Road in Pictou.

Reference of Sable Island affairs to Fishery Committee discharged.
Com. on Sable Island affairs.

Mr. Budd, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to prevent coasting on the Highways, in the Counties of Annapolis and Digby, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Smith, pursuant to leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Owen reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill relative to the sittings of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne—that the Committee had considered the Bill and had made Amendments thereto, which they recommend for adoption by the House—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House with the amendments.

A Petition of Inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, was by special leave presented by Mr. Owen, and read, praying that measures may be taken for establishing a more frequent conveyance of the Mails between that place and Halifax.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

Mr. Budd moved, that he have special leave to present to the House a Petition of Edward Morgan and others, praying aid to remove obstructions, from the West Branch of Bear River, for the purpose of driving down Saw Logs and Timber; which motion being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

On motion of the Hon. the Sol. General, *Resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed, to examine into and report upon, the subject of the custody and safe keeping of the Monies coming into the Province Treasury.

Ordered, That Mr. McLelan, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Fulton and Mr. Holmes, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke, reported from the Select Committee, on the Petition of Alexander Munro, in regard to his Book upon Land Surveying, and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 49.)

And hereupon, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, moved that the Report with the Petition, be referred to the Committee, of which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Report and Petition do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser have leave of absence from this House, until Thursday next inclusive, to return home on urgent private business.

On motion of G. R. Young, *Resolved*, that the sum of £25, granted during the last Session of the Legislature, to repair the road from Ruddick's Mill to Crocket's, Middle River, and not appropriated or drawn from the Treasury, be applied in opening and making the new line of road, from John Douglas' (Middle River), to Allan Cameron's, (Loch Broom).

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the order for referring the Report of the Commissioners of Sable Island, in regard to their funds to the Committee on the Fisheries, be discharged.

Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred, the said report

Report and all Accounts and papers relative to Sable Island, and that such Committee do examine and report to this House upon the same, and upon all matters connected with the establishment on said Island, by Bill or otherwise, and have power to send for persons and papers.

Ordered, That Mr. McNab, Mr. Fraser and Mr. Huntington, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *Resolved*, That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into, and reporting to this House, such practical plan as may appear expedient, for promoting efficiency and greater economy, in regard to the Light House Service.

Ordered, That Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. McLelan and Mr. Beckwith, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be respectfully requested to apply £100 worth of Indian Corn Meal, now in possession of the Government, to the relief of the distressed Black Population at Preston, Hammond's Plains and Beech Hill, and that this House will provide for payment of the same.

Mr. Creighton, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill relating to the unlawful taking of Timber and Lumber, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof to this day three months; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the further consideration of said Bill be referred until this day three months.

Mr. Creighton, also from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill for regulating the Amherst Court House Ground, in the County of Cumberland, reported, that the Committee had considered said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill; and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table—where the Bill was read a second time, with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Creighton, reported from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Report and Accounts, relative to the Provincial Penitentiary; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 50.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that the recommendations of Grants of Money contained therein, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Creighton, also reported from the Committee on Navigation Securities, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 51.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table, and that the recommendations of Grants of Money contained therein, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *Resolved*, That this House do on Wednesday next, the 25th February, inst. take into consideration the subject of the proposed Railway, from Quebec to the Atlantic, through the North American Provinces, and the several Despatches and Papers, laid before this House, relative thereto.

Quebec Railway
made order of day.

Mr.

Bill presented to alter School Act.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools,—and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to increase powers of Pictou Street Comrs.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of Streets and Highways in Pictou; and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to con. and amend Halifax Incorporation Act. Resd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill, to continue and amend the Act to incorporate the Town of Halifax, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hall and Mr. McNab, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Bill in relation to Roads over Ice in Pictou Resd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in relation to Roads over the Ice, in the County of Pictou, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Blackadar, the Hon. Solicitor General and Mr. Doyle, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise.

Bill relating to Inverness Sessions.

Mr. McKeagney, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on dry rot.

Mr. G. R. Young, reported from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the Patent, to prevent Wood from ignition and dry rot, and the Despatches and Papers relative thereto, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 52.)

Ordered, That the Report and Papers do lie on the Table.

Change of Appropn. for Pier in Cornwallis

On motion of Mr. Hall, *Resolved*, That the sum of £100 granted in 1839, for erecting a Wharf or Pier, at Baxter's Harbour, and not yet drawn or expended, be now applied for the Pier or Wharf at Hall's Harbour; under the same restrictions and upon the same conditions as if expended at said Baxter's Harbour.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Report on Library.

Mr. G. R. Young, reported from the select Committee, appointed on the subject of the Library of this House, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 53.)

Ordered, That the Report be adopted by this House, and do lie on the Table.

Conference to be requested with Council on Library.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *Resolved*, That a conference be requested by Committee, with a Committee of the Council, relative to a union of the Library of that Hon. House, and of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do desire such conference.

L. G. Gov. requested to transmit to H. M. Government, report on Library.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be respectfully requested to transmit to H. M. Government, a Copy of the Report of the Committee on the subject of the Library of this House, and to use effective means to have its suggestions, so far as application is to be made to H. M. Government, if possible, complied with.

Engrossed Bills read 3d time and passed, viz.—Yarmouth Fire Engines.

An Engrossed Bill, in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines, for the Town of Yarmouth, was read a third time.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the Title be, An Act in amendment of the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth.

An engrossed Bill relative to the Boundary Lines between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth, was read a third time.

Shelburne and Yarmouth Boundaries.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the Title be, An Act relative to the Boundary Lines between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth.

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington, was read a third time.

Barrington Boundary line.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the Title be, An Act to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington.

An engrossed Bill to amend an Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate districts for the support of the Poor, was read a third time.

Maxwelton Poor districts.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the Title be, An Act to amend an Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate districts for the support of the Poor.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 24th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Petition of the Cornwallis Agricultural Society, was by special leave presented by Mr. Hall, and read, praying a remission of duties upon a variety of Agricultural Implements which they have ordered from Boston as Models.

Pet. from Cornwallis Agricultural Society for return of duties.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

A Petition of Gilbert MacIntosh, of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, was by speical leave presented by Mr. Holmes, and read, praying a return of duties paid upon the importation from the U. S. of America of a set of Fuller's Shears for a Dyeing Mill.

Pet. of G. McIntosh for return of duty.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

The following Bills were severally read a second time, viz:

Bills read 2d time, viz.

A Bill to provide for a valuation of Property in the County of Shelburne.

Shelburne Property valuation.

A Bill to prevent coasting on the highways, in the Counties of Annapolis and Digby.

Coasting on Highways.

A Bill to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves.

Killing of Wolves. Alteration of

A Bill to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools—and

School Act.

A Bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of Streets and Highways in Pictou.

Commrs. of Streets, Pictou.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bills committed.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a letter from the Board of Revenue to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, dated 18th February, 1846, with a letter received by the Board from Thomas Dickson, Esquire, Collector of Excise at Pictou, on the subject of the department under his control, in reference to certain Distilleries—and the same were read by the Clerk.

Letters presented relative to Excise and Distilleries, Pictou.

Ordered, That the said letters be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

Refd. to Com. on Trade.

Report of Amendments.
to Sheriffs' fees Bill.

Read 2d time.

Committed.

Report on Pet. of T.
Randall.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill in relation to Sheriffs' fees, reported that the Committee had examined the same and made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table;—when the Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Taylor reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Randall, in relation to his services in superintending the building of St. Croix Bridge in the County of Hants, unfavorably to any interference of the House in regard thereto; and he read the report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 54.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted by the House.

Order for presenta-
tion of Road Scales
of subdivision.

Ordinary Road Peti-
tions referred to
Members.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the several Members from the respective Counties do prepare and report to this House on or before Friday the 6th day of March next, Scales of subdivision of the respective sums of road money allotted to each County out of the sum of £30,000 agreeably to a Resolution of the 19th February instant.

Ordered, That the several ordinary Petitions, praying aids for Roads and Bridges, presented this Session, (and by the course and practice of the House placed on the file of road petitions without being entered on the Journal at the time of presentation,) be referred to the several Members from the Counties respectively, from which the same have been sent.

For a List of which Petitions,

(See Appendix No. 55.)

Bill to vest in Trus-
tees Presbyterian
Lands, Pictou.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Beef selling Bill
read 2d time.

Motion to defer same
negatived.

Bill committed.

Report from Com.
on Indian affairs.

Mr. G. R. Young, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to vest in certain Trustees, the Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation, assembling in the Revd. Mr. McKinlay's Church at Pictou, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. DesBarres, Mr. Wilkins and Mr. G. R. Young, to examine and report upon, with amendments or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Bill to regulate the weighing and selling of Beef, was read a second time;—and thereupon

Mr. Doyle, moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months, which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Howe, reported from the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 56.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and adopted by the House.

Poor house burying
ground Bill read 2d
time.

Motion to defer con-
sideration thereof
carried on division.

On motion of Mr. McNab, the Bill to transfer the Land in the City of Halifax, called the Poor House Burying Ground, to the Commissioners of the Poor, was read a second time; and thereupon,

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, moved that the further consideration of the Bill, be deferred until this day three months; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion twenty two, against it twenty.

For

For the Motion—

Mr. Blackadar,
 " J. B. Uniacke,
 " DesBarres,
 " Hall,
 " Owen,
 " Heckman,
 " Beckwith,
 " Benjamin,
 " Freeman,
 " A. M. Uniacke,
 " Wilkins,
 " Holmes,
 " Campbell,
 " Whitman,
 " Dewolf,
 " E. Young,
 " Taylor,

Mr. Thorne,
 " Budd,
 " Marshall,
 " Creighton,
 " Ryder.
 Mr. Comeau,
 " Dimock,
 " Bourneuf,
 " Crowe,
 " Crowell,
 " Huntington,
 " Wilson,
 " McLelan,
 " Logan,
 " Dickey,
 " G. R. Young,
 " Fulton,
 " Spearwater,
 " Brenan,
 " Howe,
 " Clements,
 " McNab.

Against the Motion—

Mr. Power,
 " Doyle,
 " Smith.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill, be deferred until this day three months. Bill deferred 3 mos.

Mr. Dickey, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to provide for the running of Division Lines between different Counties, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the House, without any amendment. Report on Counties division lines Bill.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill committed.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply. Com. of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had come to two Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table. The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again, which the House agreed to. Resolutions reported

The said Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow:

Resolved, That there be granted and paid to Albro Sweet and his associates, the sum of Ten Pounds as a bounty upon the first Wolf killed in this Province during the present year. £10 to A. Sweet for killing a Wolf.

Resolved, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to Charles Thompson, as a bounty for the killing of a Wolf in 1844. £5 to C. Thompson for killing a Wolf.

And the said Resolutions having been read a second time, were upon the question severally put thereon agreed to by the House. Agreed to and sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills. Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Acts to establish sundry Regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within. Report—Crown Lands Bill.

Sheriffs' fees Bill.

Coasting Bill.

Wolf Bill.

All with amendments.

Motion to recommit
Wolf Bill.

Negatived.

Bills to be engrossed

within the Province of Nova Scotia; the Bill in relation to the Sheriffs' Fees; the Bill to prevent Coasting on the Highways, in the Counties of Annapolis and Digby; and the Bill to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves; and had made sundry amendments to the said Bills respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills—and he then delivered the Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Mr. Smith then moved that the Report on the Bill to amend the Act, to encourage the killing of Wolves, be not received by the House, and that the Bill be recommitted to the Committee of the whole House on Bill, for the purpose of considering whether the Bounty given thereon, upon the destruction of each Wolf, should be raised from £5 to £10:—which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

The several amendments to the said Bills respectively, were then read a first and second time, and upon the question severally put thereon were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 25th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Order for deferring
the Poor House bury-
ing ground Bill res-
cinded.

Mr. McNab, moved that the order of yesterday for deferring for three months, the further consideration of the Bill to transfer the Land in the City of Halifax, called the Poor House Burying Ground, to the Commissioners of the Poor be rescinded; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion twenty four, against it twenty one.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Bill Committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Engd. Crown Lands
Bill read 3d time.

An Engrossed Bill to continue the Acts, to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia, was read a third time.

Passed, title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be An Act to continue and amend the Acts to establish sundry regulations, for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia.

Engd. Sheriff's fee
Bill, read 3d time.
Passed, title altered.

An Engrossed Bill in relation to Sheriffs' Fees, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be, An Act for the regulation of Sheriffs' Fees.

Engrossed Coasting
Bill, read 3d time.

An Engrossed Bill to prevent Coasting on the Highways, in the Counties of Annapolis and Digby, was read a third time.

Passed, title altered.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the Title be, An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways.

Engd. Wolf Bill read
3rd time.

An Engrossed Bill to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves, was read a third time.

Motion to recommit
negatived.

And thereupon, Mr. Smith, moved that the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of considering the increasing of the bounty therein granted on the killing of each Wolf, from £5 to £10, and the altering of certain regulations therein contained: which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion nineteen, against it twenty four.

For the Motion—

Mr. McNab,
 " *Power,*
 " *J. B. Uniacke,*
Hon. Sol. Gen.
Mr. Doyle,
 " *Dimock,*
 " *Fulton,*
 " *Howe,*
 " *G. R. Young,*
 " *Blackadar,*
 " *Wilkins,*
 " *Smith,*

Mr. Dewolf,
 " *Logan,*
 " *Dickey,*
 " *Ross,*
 " *Taylor,*
 " *Thorne,*
 " *McLelan.*

Against the Motion—

Mr. Creighton,
 " *Ryder,*
 " *Clements,*
 " *Whitman,*
 " *E. Young,*
 " *Campbell,*
 " *Wilson,*
 " *A. M. Uniacke,*
 " *Fleming,*
 " *Freeman,*
 " *Crouce,*
 " *Turnbull,*

Mr. Crowell,
 " *Bourneuf,*
 " *Budd,*
 " *Heckman,*
Huntington,
Brenan,
Owen,
Spearwater,
Benjamin,
Comeau,
Holmes,
Martel.

So it passed in the Negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves. *Bill passed.*

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said several engrossed Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. *Engrossed Bills sent to Council.*

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *Resolved* as followeth :

Whereas the sum of £10 granted in the last Session for the repairs of the Roads and Bridges, from Robert Spicer's to Advocate Harbour, has not been expended, *Resolved*, that the above sum of £10 be expended on the new line of Road from Robert Spicer's until it comes to the old Advocate Road. *Change of Appropriation road in Cumberland.*

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council for concurrence.

The Order of the day being read,

Order of Day—

Ordered, That this House do to morrow, proceed to the consideration of the subject of the proposed Railway, from Quebec to the Atlantic, through the North American Provinces. *Railway Postponed.*

Mr. J. B. Uniacke reported from the Select Committee, to whom an account of Expenses incurred by the Magistrates of Cape Breton, in the relief of certain wrecked Seamen belonging to the ship "Queen" of Liverpool in England, and also the subject generally of expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen belonging to vessels not owned in this Province, were referred. And he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on expenses of Wrecked Seamen.

(See Appendix No. 57.)

Ordered, That the Report be adopted and referred to the Committee of Supply. *Refd. to Supply.*

On motion of Mr. J. B. Uniacke, *Resolved*, That a Copy of the above Report be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the respectful request of this House, *Copy to be sent to Lieut. Gov.* that His Excellency will transmit the same to Her Majesty's Government.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled An Act to disable certain persons from holding seats in the Executive or Legislative Council, or House of Assembly, within this Province; and to the Bill entitled an Act in relation to the conveyance of Lands by Married Women—severally without amendment. *Agree to Disqualification Bill—and Married Women's Conveyances Bill, without amendt.*

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution for changing the appropriation of £25 granted for a road in Pictou, and the Resolution for changing the appropriation of £100 *Also to change of Appn. £25 road in Pictou, formerly*

and £100 for Hall's
Harbor, Cornwallis.

formerly granted for a Wharf or Pier, at Baxter's Harbour in Cornwallis, to be now applied for the Pier or Wharf at Hall's Harbour.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report--Bastard Bill
with amendments.

and

School Lands Bill.

Sydney Common Bill

and Law Bill,
without amendments.

Dog Tax Bill to be
deferred.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill in relation to Bastard Children, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill; that they had also gone through the Bill to authorise the conveyance of Lands, for the benefit of Schools; the Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton; and the Bill in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Laws; and had directed him to report the three last mentioned Bills to the House, without any amendment; that they had also considered the Bill for taxing Dogs, and recommend to the House, to defer the further consideration of the Bill to this day three months; and he afterwards delivered the Bills with the amendments to the first mentioned Bill, in at the Clerk's Table.

Motion against de-
ferring Dog Tax Bill

And thereupon, Mr. Huntington moved that the Report on the Bill for taxing Dogs, be not received by the House; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, eight, against it, twenty nine.

For the Motion—

Mr. Hall,
" Dickey,
" Wilson,
" Smith,
" Martel,
" Huntington,
" Turnbull,
" Thorne,

Mr. G. R. Young,
" McNab,
" Ryder,
" Ross,
" Doyle,
" DesBarres,
" J. B. Uniacke,
" Horne,
Hon. Sol. Gen.
Mr. Comeau,

Mr. Owen,
" Spearwater,
" Taylor,
" Dimock,
" Bourneuf,
" Blackadar,
" Holmes,
" Fulton,
" Whitman,
" Benjamin,

Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Beckwith,
" Campbell,
" McLelan,
" Heckman,
" E. Young,
" Budd,
" Logan,
" Clements.

Against the Motion—

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Bill deferred.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Amends. to Bastar-
dy Bill agreed to.

The amendments reported from the Committee, to the Bill in relation to Bastard Children, were then read and agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported from the Committee without amendment, be engrossed.

Report from Sel.
Com. on Ice roads
Bill.

Mr. Blackadar from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill in relation to Roads over the Ice, in the County of Pictou, reported that the Committee had considered the Bill and made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table; and thereupon

The Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Bill committed.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 26th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to authorise the conveyance of Lands for the benefit of Schools, was read a third time. Engrossed Bills read
3d time, viz.
School Lands.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to authorise the conveyance of Lands, for the benefit of Schools. Passed.

An engrossed Bill in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law, was read a third time. Admr. of Law.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law. Passed.

An engrossed Bill for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, was read a third time. Sydney Common.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for regulating the Common at Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton. Passed.

An engrossed Bill for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers, and to repeal all former Acts relating thereto, was read a third time. Sewers.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers. Passed—Title altered.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council

Mr. Ross, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company, and the same was read a first time. Bill to incorporate Londonderry Mining Company.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. G. R. Young and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise. Refd. to Sel. Comm.

Mr. McNab, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. Bill to incorporate Trustees of St. Matthew's.

Mr. Marshall reported from the Select Committee, on the petition of Archibald Scott, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report on Pet. of A. Scott.

(See Appendix No. 58.)

Ordered, That the Report be received, and with the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply. Refd. to Com. of Supply.

Mr. Hall reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of John R. Boyer and Arthur Murphy, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report on Pet. of Boyer & Murphy.

(See Appendix No. 59.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and with the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply. Refd. to Com. of Supply.

Mr. Creighton from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill and made sundry amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were read. Report on Liverpool Insurance Bill.

The said Bill was then read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill committed.

Mr.

Report on Pet. of
W. Leahy.

Mr. Hall from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of William Leahy, praying some compensation for loss by fire at the Horticultural Gardens, reported thereon favorably to the prayer of the Petition, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 60.)

Ordered, That the Report be received.

Motion to refer to
Com. of Supply.
Amendt. to defer
consid'n.

Mr. Hall then moved that the Report and Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply, which being seconded—

Mr. Huntington moved as an amendment to the question, that all the words thereof after the words "that the" be left out, and that the words "further consideration of the Report and Petition, be deferred until this day three months," be inserted and made part of the Question instead of the words so left out; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing theron, there appeared for the amendment twenty seven, against it sixteen.

For the Amendment—

Mr. Brenan,
" Turnbull,
" McNab,
" Poicer,
" Clements,
" Smith,
" Dickey,
" Dimock,
" Horce,
" DesBarres,
" Legan,
" Fulton,
" Ryder,
" Spearwater.

Mr. Heckman,
" Crowell,
" Whitman,
" Martel,
" Wilson,
" Taylor,
" Huntington,
" Fleming,
" Freeman,
" Comeau,
" Bourneuf,
" McLelan,
" Crou.

Mr. McKeagney,
" Creighton,
" Thorne,
Hon. Atty. Gen.
Mr. A. M. Uniacke,
" Budd,
" Holmes,
" Hall,
" Blackadar,
Hon. Sol. Gen.
" Wilkins,
" J. B. Uniacke,
" G. R. Young,
" Doyle.

Mr. Ross,
" Marshall.

Amendt. passed.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Consid'n. deferred.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Report and Petition be deferred until this day three months.

Militia Bill pre-
sented.

The Hon. The Attorney General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend the Acts for regulating the Militia, and the same was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented to
provide for Agricul-
tural returns.

Mr. Marshall, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to provide for an annual return of the Agricultural or other Productions of the Province, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Message from
Council.

Have passed a Bill
relating to Town Of-
ficers.

have agreed to Bills
Crown Lands.

Yarmouth Fire En-
gines.
Shelburne & Yar-
mouth Boundary.
Barrington Boun-
dry.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have passed a Bill entitled An Act to amend the Act for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships; to which Bill they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands, within the Province of Nova Scotia; the Bill entitled An Act in amendment of the Act, for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth; the Bill entitled An Act for the regulation of Sheriff's Fees; the Bill entitled An Act relative to the Boundary Line between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth; the Bill entitled An Act to amend the Act to establish the

the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington ; the Bill entitled An Act to amend the Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate districts for the support of the poor ; and the Bill entitled An Act to amend the Act to encourage the killing of Wolves ; severally without any amendment.

Maxwelton School
districts.
Killing Wolves
without amendt.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to prevent coasting on the Highways, with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Coasting Bill with
amendt.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolutions for granting the following Monies, ^{Also to Monies re-}solutions.

viz :— £10 to Albro Sweet.

£5 to Charles Thompson,

And to the Resolution for changing the appropriation of £10 for a Road in Cumberland.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Order of the day being read,

Order of day—

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the subject of the proposed Railway between Quebec and the Atlantic through the North American Provinces.

Quebec Railway.
Com. of whole
thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report of Resolution
for Sel. Com. thereon

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to a Resolution on the subject referred to them, which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he delivered the said Resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read and is as followeth :

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider the practicability and probable cost of a Railway from the Atlantic to the St. Lawrence, passing through this Province ; and to report to this House what Legislative action in their judgment would be advisable in the present Session,—with power to send for persons and papers and to report by bill or otherwise.

And the said Resolution having been read a second time, was upon the question put ^{Agreed to} thereon agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. J. B. Uniacke, Mr. Howe, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Ross, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Marshall, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

Ordered, That the several Copies of Despatches and other papers and documents now before the House on the subject of said proposed Railway, be referred to the said Committee.

Despatches referred
to Com.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 27th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled An Act to amend the Act for the choice of Town Officers and regulating of Townships, was read a first time.

Council's Town
Officers' Bill read,

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Smith, Mr. Dickey, and Mr. Owen, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

and refd. to Sel. Com.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to prevent coasting on the highways, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth, viz :

Council's Amendt.
to Coasting Bill
agreed to.

Agreed to.

Amendts. of Council
to Jury Bill read.

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause :

And be it enacted, that this Act shall continue and be in force for one year, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the said amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said Amendment.

And agreed to,
except the last.

Last amendment not
agreed to.

Message sent to
Council with Bill
and amendments.

St. Matthew's Church
Bill—and
Militia Bill,
read 2d time and
committed.

Post Office Account
presented

Refd. to Post Office
Committee.

Bill presented in
addition to Act to
improve Adminis-
tration of Law.
Refd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. of Andrew
Richardson, for
payment as Spirits
proof officer.

The Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as follow :

2d Clause, 4th and 5th lines—leave out the words “ or at any Special Sessions held for the purpose.”

17th line—instead of the word “ properly” insert the word “ lawfully”.

3d Clause, 2d line, leave out the words “ or special”.

15th line—instead of the word “ man” insert the word “ person.”

33d line—leave out the words “ or special.”

34th and 35th lines—instead of the word “ men” insert the word “ persons”.

38th and 39th lines—leave out the words “ or special”.

40th line—leave out the words “ or any two of them.”

41st line—instead of the word “ men” insert the word “ persons”.

42d line—leave out the words “ or special.”

45th line—instead of the words “ men” insert the words “ persons”.

7th Clause—leave out the Clause—

And thereupon—on motion, *Resolved*, that all of the said amendments except the last, for leaving out the 7th Clause, be agreed to.

The Hon. Solicitor General then moved, that the last proposed amendment, viz., to leave out the 7th Clause, be not agreed to; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty three, against it, nine.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to all of said amendments, except the last amendment, by which it is proposed to leave out the 7th Clause of the Bill; and that this House have not agreed to the said last proposed amendment.

A Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax—and

A Bill to amend the Acts for regulating the Militia.

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The Hon. the Solicitor General by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House, An Account of the receipts and disbursements of the Post Office Department in this Province, for the Quarter ended the 5th January, 1846; and the same was read by the Clerk.

(See Appendix No. 61.)

Ordered, That the Account be referred to the Committee on Post Office affairs.

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in further addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Creighton, the Hon. Sol. Gen. and Mr. Hall, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

A Petition of Andrew Richardson, of Halifax, Proof Officer, was by special leave presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying payment for his services and of expenses incurred by him in carrying out, under the directions of the Board of Revenue, the provisions

provisions of the Colonial Impost Act, in regard to the Proof of Spirits, by Sykes' Hydrometer.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Trade and Manufactures. Refd. to Com. on Trade.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills. Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill to Report Militia Bill. continue the Acts for regulating the Militia, and had made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill ; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The said amendments were then read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed, and *nem. con.* be read a third time this day—and accordingly—

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia, was read a third time. Militia Bill read 3d time and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Act entitled An Act for regulating the Militia.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Howe, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to authorise the Grand Jury for the County of Halifax, to raise money by assessment, for the erection of a New Jail for the said County at Halifax, and to borrow Money for certain purposes, and to authorise the Sale of the Land on which the old Jail now stands ; and the same was read a first time. Bill relative to New Jail for Halifax.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Doyle, Mr. Smith and Mr. Howe, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. Howe also, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth : and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time. Dartmouth lines Bill presented.

A Petition of Thomas Wilson, of Halifax, Cordwainer, was by special leave presented Pet. of T. Wilson for relief on account of injury received as a fire engine man in Halifax. by Mr. Howe, and read, setting forth that the Petitioner had been for a great number of years a Member of the Fire Engine Company in Halifax, and that he had received serious injury in conducting an Engine at a fire, by which he had become permanently lamed and incapacitated from working at his trade, and being thereby deprived of the means of subsistence for himself and family, prays some relief.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Brenan, Mr. Wilkins and Mr. Hall, to examine into its merits and report thereon. Refd. to Sel. Com.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Chebogue in the County of Yarmouth, relative to Grants of the Sea Shore there, and also the subject generally of such Grants, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Sel. Com. on Sea Shore grants.

(See Appendix No. 62.)

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

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways as amended ;—and to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act entitled An Act for regulating the Militia, without amendment. Council agree to Coasting Bill, and Militia Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On

Nova Scotia Bank
Bill read 2d time
and deferred to next
Session.

Com. on Bills.

Report
Barristers' contg. Bill
Shelburne Courts
Bill,
and Ice Roads Bill,
with amends.

S. Matthew's Church
Bill without amendt.

And Ferries Bill to
Sel. Com.

Amendts. agreed to.

Bills to be engrossed.

Sel. Com. on Ferries
Bill.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Uniacke, the Bill relating to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was read a second time:—and thereupon,

On motion of Mr. McLelan, *Resolved*, that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that the Bill to continue the Act relative to Barristers and Attorneys; the Bill in relation to the sitting of the Supreme Court and General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne, and the Bill in relation to roads over the Ice in the County of Pictou, and had made amendments to the said Bills respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills:—that they had also gone through the Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment, and that they had considered the Bill to amend the Act for establishing and regulating ferries, and had directed him to recommend to the House, to refer the said Bill to a Select Committee, to examine and report thereon, with amendments or otherwise; and he afterwards delivered the several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The said amendments to the three first mentioned Bills, reported from the Committee, having been read, were respectively agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendment, be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill to amend the Act for establishing and regulating Ferries, be referred to Mr. Wilkins, the Hon. the Solicitor General, and Mr. Power, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 28th February, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Dartmouth Lines
Bill committed.

A Bill to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill to Incorporate a Board in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of Education, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment; and that they had also gone through the Bill to provide for the running of division Lines between different Counties; and the Bill to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company, and had made amendments to the said two Bills, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills; and he thereupon delivered the several Bills with the amendments to the last two mentioned Bills, n at the Clerk's Table.

The said several amendments having been read by the Clerk, were upon the question put thereon respectively agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Mr.

Mr. Blackadar, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, that the Bill be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. Blackadar, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

A Petition of Hector McNeil and others, of the forks of Spanish River and East Bay, in the County of Cape Breton, was by special leave presented by the Hon. Solicitor General, and read, praying the enactment of measures for the protection of the Fisheries at those places.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands this Honorable House to attend His Excellency immediately in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills entitled as followeth :

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Halifax Water Company. | Halifax Water Com. |
| An Act in relation to the expenditure of Public Monies on the Highways. | Road Expenditure. |
| An Act further to amend the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of Digby. | Digby Landings. |
| An Act to alter the Terms or Sittings of the Supreme Court on the Western Circuit. | Sup. Court Circuits. |
| An Act relating to the Appraisal and Sale of Property taken under Attachment. | Appraisal of property. |
| An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act for establishing a Public School in the Town of Halifax. | Halifax Grammar School. |
| An Act to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose. | Preservation of Moose. |
| An Act to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of Snares for catching Moose. | Moose Snares. |
| An Act to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province. | Settlement of Poor. |
| An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor. | Egerton Poor District. |
| An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act. | Egerton Poors' Rates. |
| An Act to continue the Act respecting the Collection of Poors' Rates of Pictou, as amended. | Pictou Poor Rates. |
| An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of the Poor. | Sherbrooke Poor district. |
| An Act to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton. | Sydney Pilotage. |
| An Act to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgeport, in the Island of Cape Breton. | Bridgeport Harbor Master. |
| An Act to continue the Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton. | Spanish River Harbor Master. |
| An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Pugwash. | Pugwash Navigation. |
| An Act to continue the Act to preserve and regulate the Navigation of the Harbor of Antigonish. | Antigonish Harbor. |
| An Act to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island, in this Province. | Sable Island. |
| An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Public Landing at Windsor. | Windsor Landing. |
| An Act to continue the Act to regulate certain Landings in the County of King's County. | King's Co. Landing. |
| An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber. | Survey of Timber. |

Pictou Gas Light
Company Bill pre-
sented.

Ref'd. to Sel. Com.

Pet. for regulation
of Fisheries in
Spanish River, C. B.

Message from Lieut.
Gov. commanding
attendance of House.

House attend Lieut.
Gov. who assents to
Bills on following
subjects.

Halifax Water Com.
Road Expenditure.

Digby Landings.

Sup. Court Circuits.

Appraisal of prop-
erty.

Halifax Grammar

School.

Preservation of

Moose.

Moose Snares.

Settlement of Poor.

Egerton Poor District.

Egerton Poors' Rates.

Pictou Poor Rates.

Sherbrooke Poor

district.

Sydney Pilotage.

Bridgeport Harbor

Master.

Spanish River Har-

bor Master.

Pugwash Navigation.

Antigonish Harbor.

Sable Island.

Windsor Landing.

King's Co. Landing.

Survey of Timber.

Town Officers.	An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships.
Chester Sea Manure.	An Act to continue the Act to authorise the Grand Jury and Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg, to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Chester.
Highways.	An Act to continue the Acts in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads and Bridges.
Quarantine.	An Act to continue the Acts to prevent the spreading of Contagious Diseases, and for the performance of Quarantine.
Health.	An Act to continue the Acts more effectually to provide against the introduction of Infections or Contagious Diseases, and the spreading thereof in this Province.
Passengers.	An Act to continue the Act relating to Passengers arriving in this Province.
Lotteries.	An Act to continue the Act for the suppression of Lotteries.
Summary Causes.	An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court.
Chester Road.	An Act to provide for the repayment of Monies advanced towards the completion of the Main Road from Halifax to Chester.
Conveyances by Married Women Disqualification Bill.	An Act in relation to the Conveyance of Lands by Married Women.
Barrington Boundary	An Act to disable certain persons from holding seats in the Executive or Legislative Council, or House of Assembly, within this Province.
Yarmouth Fire Engines.	An Act to amend the Act to establish the Boundary Lines of the Township of Barrington.
Crown Lands.	An Act to continue and amend the Acts to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands within the Province of Nova Scotia.
Sheriffs' fees.	An Act for the Regulation of Sheriffs' Fees.
Wolves.	An Act to amend the Act to encourage the Killing of Wolves.
Shelburne Boundary Maxwelton District.	An Act relative to the Boundary Line between the Counties of Shelburne and Yarmouth.
Militia.	An Act to amend the Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
Coasting.	An Act to continue and amend the Act entitled An Act for regulating the Militia.
	An Act to prevent Coasting on the Highways.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 2nd March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read 3d time— Barristers' Bill.	An engrossed Bill to continue the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, was read a third time.
Passed—title altered.	<i>Resolved</i> , That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys.
Counties division lines.	An engrossed Bill to provide for the running of Division Lines between different Counties, was read a third time.
Passed.	<i>Resolved</i> , That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to provide for the running of Division Lines between different Counties.
Roads over Ice.	An engrossed Bill in relation to Roads over the Ice in the County of Pictou, was read a third time.
Passed—title altered.	<i>Resolved</i> , That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in relation to Roads over the Ice.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax, was read a third time. St. Matthew's Church Bill.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax. Passed.

An engrossed Bill in relation to Bastard Children, was read a third time. Bastards.

Ordered, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in relation to Bastard Children. Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council.

Mr. Smith, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the engrossed Bill from the Council, entitled An Act to amend the Act for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until this day three months. Report on Town Officers Bill from Council.

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until this day three months. Bill deferred 3 mos.

Mr. Smith, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the fishery in the River Shubanacadie, reported that the Committee had made some amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill—and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read. Report on Shubanacadie Fishery Bill, with amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill and amends. committed.

Mr. Clements reported from the Committee on the claims for expenses of Transient Paupers, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report on claims for expenses of transient paupers.

(See Appendix No. 63.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and referred to the Committee of Supply. Ref'd. to Com. of Supply.

Mr. Hall reported from the Committee on Insolvent Laws, and the Petition of Joshua Reed, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. Report from Com. on Insolvent Laws and Pet. of Joshua Reed.

(See Appendix No. 64.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted. Adopted.

Mr. Hall, also from the same Committee, further reported that they had considered the Bill referred to them, and had prepared some amendments to the Bill for relieving Insolvent Debtors, which they recommend to the House with the Bill; and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table. Further report of amendments to Bill for relieving Insolvent Debtors.

The said Bill was then read a second time with the amendments. Bill read 2d time and committed, with amends.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Committee.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds and for other purposes, reported, that the Committee had prepared amendments of said Acts which they recommend to the House to add to the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table, where the said amendments were read. Report on Supervisors' Bill—Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Committed.

Ordered, That this House do to morrow, resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration Treasury Note Bill

order of day for to-morrow. sideration of the Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank at Halifax.

Report on Pet. from Main à dieu for aid to Catholic Chapel.

Mr. Desbarres, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of Inhabitants of Main à dieu, for aid to finish a Roman Catholic Chapel at that place, reported unfavorably to the prayer of the Petition, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 65.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops, when on their march from one part of the Province to another, and the Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House severally without any amendment; that they had also gone through the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie, the Bill to regulate the Weighing and selling of Beef, and the Bill to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools; and had made sundry amendment to the last three mentioned Bills, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills, and that they had also had under consideration the Bills to authorise an assessment upon the Township of Arichat—and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until the next Session; and he afterwards delivered the several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Billetting continuing Bill.
And Clar Common Bill.
And with amendts.
Shubenacadie Fishery Bill.
Beef Bill and School Bill.

(See Appendix No. 66.)

Refd. to Supply.

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

Then the House adjourned until to morrow at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read 3d time, viz.

Shubenacadie fishery Passed title altered.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie, was read a third time,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend

the Act for regulating the fishery in the River Shubenacadie.

Beef selling.

An engrossed Bill to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef, was read a third time.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to regulate the Weighing Passed.
and Selling of Beef.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate a Board in connection with the Presbyterian Church Presbyterian Board
of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of Education, was read a third time. of Education.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Edu- Passed—title altered.
cational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia.

An engrossed Bill to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools was read a third Alteration of School
time. Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to alter the Act for the Passed.
encouragement of Schools.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company, was read Liverpool Marine
a third time. Ins. Co.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Liver- Passed.
pool Marine Insurance Company.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council.

Mr. Wilkins reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petitions of Dr. Report on Petitions
Charles Tupper and John Crerar, in relation to expenses incurred in consequence of of Dr. Tupper and
Small Pox on board the barque "Perthshire" in quarantine at Pictou, and he read the Mr. Crerar, Health
Report in his place and then delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. expenses, Pictou.

(See Appendix No. 67.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and with the Petitions be referred to the Com- Refd. to Com. of
mittee of Supply. Supply.

Mr. Wilkins also from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of James Report on Pet. rela-
Roach and others, of the Town of Annapolis, in relation to Hog Island, used as a Com- tive to Hog Island,
mon, reported against any interposition of the House in regard to the disputed claims Mr. Crerar, Health
thereto ; and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's expenses, Pictou.
Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 68.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted and do lie on the Table.

Adopted.

Mr. Creighton, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to continue Report on Halifax
and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, reported that he was directed Incorporation Bill.
by the Committee to report the same to the House without any amendment; and he
thereupon delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read a second
time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bill committed.

Mr. Doyle, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Dart- Dartmouth Water
mouth Water Company; and the same was read a first time. Company Bill pre-
sented.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Doyle, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Blackadar, to Refd. to Sel. Com.
examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Report on Pictou
Gas Light Company, that the Committee had examined the Bill and had made some Gas Light Bill.
amendments thereto, which they recommend to the House with the Bill—and he deliver- Amendments.

The said Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Read second time.

Ordered,

Read 2d time,
and committed.

Pet. for payment of
Debt on Inverness
Academy building.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Returns laid before
House of Schools
and Academies.

Refd. to a General
Com. on Education.

Report on Ferries
Bill.

Bill deferred 3 mos.

Message from
Council.

Adhere to last amdt.
to Juries Bill.

Order of day.

House in Com. on
Treasury Note Bill.

Bill referred to Sel.
Com.

Accounts for Print-
ing for Public
Offices.

Refd. to Com.

Cape Breton Repre-
sentation Bill made
order of day.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Petition of the Trustees of the Academy at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, and of others, was by special leave presented by Mr. McKeagney, and read, praying that a balance of Monies for which said Trustees are liable, on account of the erection of the building for that Institution, may be paid out of the County road money.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Comeau, and the Hon. Solicitor General, to examine and report thereon.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House sundry Returns relative to Academies and Common Schools throughout the Province ; and the same were read.

Ordered, That said Returns be referred to Mr. Creighton, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hall, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report thereon ; and that they also be a Committee to enquire and report generally on the subject of Education.

Mr. Wilkins, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to amend the Act for establishing and regulating Ferries, reported that the Committee had examined the same, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof for three months, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton :

Mr. Speaker,

The Council adhere to the last amendment proposed by them to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries—which amendment is to leave out the 7th clause of the Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion the order of the day was read,

And thereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, &c.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to recommend to the House to refer the same to a Select Committee, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. McNab, Mr. Howe, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Fraser, Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McLelan, and Mr. Ross, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House sundry accounts for printing for the Provincial Secretary, and Treasurer.

Ordered, That the accounts be referred to the Committee on Public printing.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Uniacke, *Resolved*, That this House do on Friday next, the 5th instant, resolve itself into a Committee, on the consideration of the Bill to increase the number of Representatives, to be elected to serve in General Assembly, for the Island of Cape Breton.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at two of the clock.

Wednesday.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the several and passed. Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another.

An engrossed Bill for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for regulating the Common of the Township of Clare.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council.

A Petition of Alexander McDonald and others, Freeholders of the township of Arisaig, was by special leave presented by Mr. Brenan, and read, praying aid to finish a new line of Road, from McAdam's Brook, to Mrs. McDonald's Arisaig, and to build Bridges thereon so as to render the same passable.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilkins, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of debts; and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Hall, and Mr. DesBarres, to examine and report thereon with amendments or otherwise. Refd. to Sel. Com.

On motion, the last amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries, which is to leave out the 7th Clause of the Bill, was again read and reconsidered, and the said 7th Clause which is as follows, "And be it enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, shall hereafter be exempted from serving as Grand or Special Jurors at the Supreme Court," being also read.

The Hon. the Solicitor General, moved that the said last amendment proposed by the Council to said Bill be now agreed to—which being seconded.

Mr. Smith, moved as an amendment to the question, to leave out all the words thereof after the word "that" and to insert instead, the words "this House do adhere to their Resolution not to agree to said amendment," which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The question as originally moved being then put.

Resolved, That the said last amendment, proposed by the Council to said Bill be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have now agreed to said last amendment.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to authorise the conveyance of Lands, for the benefit of Schools, without amendment; and to the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said amendments proposed by the Council, to the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment

Engrossed Bill
Billetting
Bill read 3d time,

Engrossed Clare
Common Bill read
3d time and passed.

Pet. for aid to finish
new road in Co. of
Sydney at Arisaig.

Bill to amend Act
respecting lands
liable to debts.

Last amendment of
Council to Juries
Bill reconsidered
and agreed to.

Council agree to
School Lands Bill
without amendt.
And to Sewers' Bill
with amendts.

Amends. to Sewers
Bill read 1st time.

Motion for leave to present Petition for aid to New Guysborough road.

pointment of Commissioners of Sewers, were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. DesBarres, moved for special leave to present a Petition of John Campbell, and others, of the County of Guysborough, praying an additional Grant towards completing the great Road from Halifax to Guysborough, through Musquodoboit; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, twenty two, against it, twenty one.

And accordingly the said Petition was presented and read: and thereupon Mr. DesBarres, moved that the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply; which being seconded

Mr. Smith, moved as an amendment to the question, to leave out all the words thereof after the words "referred to the" and to substitute the words "Members for the County of Guysborough," which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon there appeared for the amendment, twenty three, against it, twenty five.

So it passed in the negative. The original motion being then put, and the House dividing thereon there appeared for the motion, twenty four, against it, twenty four.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote for the motion; and it passed in the affirmative.

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

Report from Com. on Pet. of G. Watson Mr. A. M. Uniacke, reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of George B. Watson, late Teacher of the Academy for the County of Inverness, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 69.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Report from Com. on Pet. of T. Wilson Mr. Hall, reported from the Select Committee, on the Petition of Thomas Wilson for aid on account of an injury received in conducting a Fire Engine, unfavorably to the prayer of the Petition, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 70.)

Motion for adopting report. Mr. Hall then moved that the Report be received and adopted—which being seconded,

Amendt. for refec. to Com. of Supply negatived. Mr. J. B. Uniacke moved as an amendment to the question to leave out all the words thereof after the words "that the" and to substitute the words "Petition of Thomas Wilson be referred to the Committee of Supply"—which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The original motion being then put
Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to morrow at twelve of the clock.

Thursday, 5th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill relating to the General Sessions of the Peace, in the County of Inverness, was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Roads over the Ice; the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne; and the Bill entitled An Act to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools—severally without amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Council agree to Ice Roads Bill.

And Shelburne Sessions Bill.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to regulate the carrying of Deals, Timber, and Lumber, in the County of Cumberland; the Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company, and the Bill to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, and had made amendments to the said Bills respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills; that they had also gone through the Bill relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness, and the Bill to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth, and had directed him to report the said two last mentioned Bills, severally without amendments; that they had also had under consideration the Bill relative to the performance of Statute Labor on Highways, and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration of said Bill to this day three months; and also the Bill to provide for a valuation of property in the County of Shelburne, and recommend that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session: and he afterwards delivered the several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Deals Carting Bill

Pictou Gas Bill
And Halifax Incorporation Bill with amendments.

Also Inverness Session Bill

And Dartmouth lines Bill without amendment.

Stat. labor Bill deferred 3 months.

Shelburne Valuation Bill deferred to next Session.

The said amendments having been read, were then upon the question severally put thereon agreed to by the House.

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills reported without amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill relative to the performance of Statute Labor on Highways, be deferred until this day three months.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill to provide for a Valuation of Property in the County of Shelburne, be deferred until the next Session.

The Hon. the Solicitor General by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House,

Letters on subject of Revenue laid before House.

A letter from Andrew Richardson, Guager, &c., at the Port of Halifax, addressed to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st December, 1845, relative to the Collection of the Provincial duties, and containing suggestions for a more efficient system in regard thereto
—also—

A letter from the Board of Revenue to the Honble. the Provincial Secretary, on the same subject, dated 4th March, 1846, and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 71.)

Ordered, That the Letters do lie on the Table.

Mr. Holmes, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill for shutting up a New Road at Napan in the County of Cumberland, reported that the Committee had directed him to report the Bill to the House without amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Report on Bill for shutting up New Road in Napan.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

Bill committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate

Report on Dartmouth Water Company Bill.

the Dartmouth Water Company, reported that the Committee had directed him to report the Bill to the House without any amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

Bill committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Then the House adjourned until to morrow at twelve of the clock.

Friday, 6th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read
3d time and passed,
viz.

Carting of Deals, &c.

To cont. and amd.
Halifax Incorpor. Act.

An engrossed Bill to regulate the Carting of Deals, Timber, and Lumber in the County of Cumberland, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in relation to the Carting of Deals and Timber, on certain Roads in the County of Cumberland.

Inverness Sessions.

An engrossed Bill relating to the General Sessions of the Peace, in the County of Inverness, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness.

Dartmouth bound-
aries.

An engrossed Bill to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Report from Sel.
Com. on Bill to
amendt. Act for mak-
ing lands liable for
debts.

Mr. Wilkins, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of Debts, reported that the Committee had directed him to report the said Bill to the House without any amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table, and thereupon,

Read 2d time and
committed.

The said Bill was read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Report from Sel.
Com. on Treasury
Note Bill.

The Hon. the Attorney General, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, &c., reported the Bill with amendments, which were read.

Recommitted.

Ordered, That the Bill be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House with the amendments.

Com. on Pet. of Trus-
tees of Earl Town
Meeting House re-
port Bill for sale
thereof.

Mr. Smith, reported from the Select Committee, on the Petition of John Mackay and others, Trustees for the Earl Town Meeting House, and thereupon presented a Bill to authorise the sale of a certain Meeting House at Earl Town, in the County of Colchester; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Report from Com. on
Steam Nav.

Mr. Huntington reported from the Committee on the subject of Steam Navigation, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 72.)

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

Ref. to Com. of Sup-
ply.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, &c.

Com. of whole on
Treasury Note Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill referred to them, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Report Bill with
amend'ts.

The said amendments being then read by the Clerk, were upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

To be engrossed.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as followeth :—

Councils amend-
ments to Sewers Bill
considered.

1st CLAUSE.—25th and 26th lines, and 36th line—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two-thirds.”

44th and 54th lines—After the word “Men,” insert the words “Carts,”—after the word “Teams,” insert the word “Tools.”

59th and 63rd lines—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

3rd CLAUSE.—4th line—After the word “Notice,” insert the words “exclusive of Sunday.”

4th CLAUSE.—25th line—After the word “days,” insert the words “exclusive of Sunday.”

26th line—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two-thirds.”

Before the 2nd Proviso, commencing in the 44th line, insert the following Proviso :—“Provided always, That an assessment may be made in the manner hereinbefore mentioned on the Proprietors of Meadow Lands and Swamps, for the original opening or draining thereof, although the rate so assessed may be less than Seven Shillings and Six Pence per acre on the quantity of rateable land in such Meadow or Swamp.”

10th CLAUSE.—5th line—After the word “Tools,” insert the word “Carts.”

13th line—After the word “each,” insert the words “Cart or.”

19th CLAUSE.—15th line—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

At the end of the Clause add the following Proviso ;—“And provided also, That in case two thirds of the Proprietors of any such inner Dike shall be apprehensive that any new or outer Dike lying beyond or enclosing the same, is unsafe and out of repair, it shall be lawful for them to call upon one or more Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers, to examine such new or outer Dike, and if it shall appear to them to require repair, such Commissioner or Commissioners shall forthwith cause the same to be repaired, or otherwise to put the inner Dike in a state of repair, as to them shall seem most advisable.”

23rd CLAUSE.—8th and 9th lines—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

28th CLAUSE.—7th line—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

29th CLAUSE.—2nd and 3rd lines—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

11th line—After the word “Laborers,” insert the words “Carts.”

12th and 13th lines—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

31st CLAUSE.—11th line—Instead of the words “the majority,” insert the words “two thirds.”

32nd

32nd CLAUSE.—At the end of the Clause insert the following Proviso, “*Provided always*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in any way affect the said Act passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled An Act concerning Rates and Assessments in certain Dyked Marsh Lands in Cornwallis, except the seventh section thereof.

At the end of the Bill insert the following clause:

And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for five years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly.

And thereupon,

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendments, with the exception of that part of the amendment to the 19th Clause of the Bill, which proposes the adding a Proviso at the end of the Clause, and that this House do not agree to the said last mentioned part of amendment.

Agreed to with exception.

Sent back to Council.

Message from Council.

Agree to Juries Bill as amended

To Counties division Lines Bill.

Admr. of Law Bill, St. Matthew's Church Bill.

Liverpool Insurance Bill

And contng'. Billeting Bill

Without amendt.

And to Barristers Bill and

Beef Bill with amendments.

Com. on Bills.

Report contg. disorderly driving Bill

and Dartmouth Water Co. Bill

Without amendts.

Resolu. for sale of Provisions in possession of Government.

Resolu. for applying part of Road Monies for purchase of Provisions and seed for the Poor.

At the end of the Bill insert the following clause:

And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for five years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly.

And thereupon,

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendments, with the exception of that part of the amendment to the 19th Clause of the Bill, which proposes the adding a Proviso at the end of the Clause, and that this House do not agree to the said last mentioned part of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries as now amended.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to provide for the running of Division Lines between the different Counties; the Bill entitled An Act in addition to the Act to improve the administration of the Law; the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of Saint Matthew's Church in Halifax; the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company; and the Bill entitled An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billetting of Her Majesty's Troops or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another—severally without any amendment.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys with an amendment, and also to the Bill entitled An Act to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef with an amendment; to which amendments respectively they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Acts in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the driving of Carriages on the Streets of Halifax or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province, and the Bill to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company, and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House severally without any amendment; and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *Resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorised and respectfully requested to make Sale of the provisions of different kinds, procured for the relief of the Poor in this Province, and now remaining on hand, in such manner and at such time as he may with the advice of the Executive Council deem most advantageous to the Public interests, and to pay the Monies arising from such Sale into the Treasury of the Province.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *Resolved*, That the Members for the different Counties and Townships in this Province, be authorised to appropriate and allow from and out of the proportion of the sum of £30,000, granted for the service of Roads and

and Bridges in this present year, as are allotted to their Counties respectively, such sums as they may deem proper for the relief of the Poor within their said Counties, and to lay out and expend such respective sums so appropriated, in such manner as they may deem best calculated to afford such relief, whether for provision or seed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the Bill to increase the number of Representatives to be elected to serve in General Assembly for the Island of Cape Breton, be considered in Committee of the whole House at a future day.

Ordered, That the time for presentation of Scales of division of Road Monies be extended until Monday next.

Orders of day—
Cape Breton Representation,

and Presentation of
Road Scales postponed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 7th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Fraser moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :

Whereas, the Honorable the Speaker of this House has called the attention of the Members thereof to a letter published in the Morning Post Newspaper, on Thursday the 5th instant, addressed to him as Speaker, reflecting on him in the discharge of his duties as head of this House, and it is due to the Speaker and to the dignity of this House to express an opinion on the following Paragraph contained in said letter, which is signed "John H. Crosskill", viz : " By what violated professions you induced the Representatives of the People to acquiesce in your filling that office, I will not now stop to enquire—nor will I pause to recapitulate the opportunities you have seized to prostitute that honorable trust to injure those who condemned your public principles."

Resolution reprobating Publication in Morning Post agnst. the Speaker, and the license of the Press generally, and expressing confidence in the Speaker.

Therefore Resolved, That this House strongly reprobates the language of said Paragraph,—and the license used by the Press on both sides of Politics, and the abusive terms that have been applied to Members of this Assembly during the present Session; and this House still reposes the same confidence in the Honorable the Speaker, and is determined to support him in the discharge of his duties with the same unanimity as they have heretofore done.

Which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for Passed on division. the Resolution, twenty-six, against it, twenty-three.

For the Resolution—	Against the Resolution.
Mr. Hall,	Mr. Benjamin,
" Fraser,	" Brenan,
" McNab,	" Crowell,
" J. B. Uniacke,	" Turnbull,
" Huntington,	" McLelan,
" DesBarres,	" Logan,
" Dimock,	" Martel,
" Smith,	" Wilson,
" Bourneuf,	" Spearwater,
" Doyle,	" Clements,
" Howe,	" Power,
" Comeau,	" Creighton,
" G. R. Young,	" McKeagney.
	Mr. Thorne,
	" Holmes,
	" Fleming,
	" Ryder,
	" Owen,
	" Campbell,
	" Crowe,
	" Ross,
	" A. M. Uniacke,
	" E. Young,
	" Whitman,
	" Freeman,
	Hon. Atty. Gen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 9th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engd. conting. disorderly driving Bill
read 3d time.

Passed.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the Driving of Carriages on the Streets of Halifax or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the Driving of Carriages on the Streets of Halifax or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province.

Engd. Treasury Note
Bill read 3d time.

An engrossed Bill relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank at Halifax, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Savings' Bank at Halifax.

Engd. Pictou Gas
Bill read 3d time.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Amendment of
Council to Beef Bill
agreed to.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef, was read a first and second time, and considered by the House, and is as followeth:—

"At the end of the Bill add the following Clause,

And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for three years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Hall, *Resolved*, that this House do agree to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to said amendment.

Amendt. of Council
to Barristers' Bill
read 1st time.

The amendment of the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

The

The Hon. the Solicitor General, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill in relation to Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented in relation to loans from Road Monies.

On motion of Mr. Spearwater, *Resolved*, as followeth :

Whereas, The provision made in a Resolution of this Session, that a Certificate of the Court of Sessions for the County of Shelburne, shall be necessary to enable the Ferrymen at the mouth of Port L'Herbert, to obtain payment of the sums thereby granted to them, would be attended with inconvenience, *Resolved*, That the sums shall and may be paid to said Ferrymen upon the Certificate of two Justices of the Peace for said county residing nearest to the said Ferry.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

A Petition of John Ross, Esquire, Member of this House, was by special leave presented by the Hon. the Solicitor General, and read, complaining of the refusal at the Post Office, to receive letters presented by him at or about the expiration of the hour appointed for the final reception of letters to be mailed for next day's Post, unless upon payment of an additional sixpence for each of said letters, and of such letters being flung into the street upon his pressing their reception.

Pet. of Mr. Ross on Post Office conduct at Halifax.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Fraser, Mr. G. R. Young, and Mr. Wilson, to examine and report thereon, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Fraser, reported further from the Committee appointed in relation to the revision of the Laws and the consolidation of Acts, and thereupon presented

Bill reported concerning Registry of Deeds.

A Bill concerning the Registry of Deeds, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. G. R. Young, reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of B. H. Smith and others, and the subject generally of the Mines and Minerals of the Province, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Mines and Minerals.

(See Appendix No. 73.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Mr. Dewolf, reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Report of Commissioners in relation to a Lunatic Asylum, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Lunatic Asylum.

(See Appendix No. 74.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table,

A Petition of Hector McDonald and others, residents in Cape Breton, was by special leave presented by the Hon. the Attorney General, and read, praying that suitable Vessels may be provided for the protection of the Fisheries of this Province, against the encroachment of Foreigners, particularly between Port Hood and Cape St. Lawrence, and that a Revenue Boat may be stationed in the Gut of Canso, for the prevention of Illicit Trade.

Pet. for Protection to Fisheries and for prevention of illicit trade.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on the Fisheries.

Refd. to Com. on Fisheries.

Mr. Ryder, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways, so far as respects the County of Yarmouth, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Bill presented as regards Statute Labor on highways in Co. of Yarmouth.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, the House resolved itself into a Committee.

Com. of Ways and Means.

tee, on the consideration of Ways and Means for raising the supply granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Resolution as regards

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the business referred to them, and had come to sundry Resolutions which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as followeth:—

Col. Duties.

1°. *Resolved*, That the same system of Imposition, Collection, and Regulation of the Colonial Duties of Impost and Excise, as has been in operation during the past year, be preserved and reenacted for the year ending the 31st day of March, 1847—with the exception of certain regulations in regard to Distilleries and the following exceptions in regard to such duties, viz:

That as regards the duties upon Spirits of all kinds, where the duty has been imposed in reference to five per cent. over proof, the duty shall now be imposed in reference only to the proof.

And that all Cordage tarred or untarred, and whether fitted for rigging or otherwise, shall be imported duty free.

Licenses for Sale of Liquors and by Auction.

2°. *Resolved*, That the several Duties imposed upon Licenses for Public Houses and Shops for the Sale of Liquors, and on Sales by Auction in Halifax and throughout the Province, be continued in the same manner and at the same rates as during the past year.

Light Houses.

3°. *Resolved*, That the Act for the support and regulation of Light Houses, be continued in force for the year ending the 31st March, 1847.

Agreed to.

And thereupon the said Resolutions being again read, were upon the question severally put thereon agreed to by the House.

Com. to report Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Howe, and Mr. Wilson, be a Committee to prepare and report Bills in accordance with said Resolutions.

Engrossed Summary Trials Bill read 3d time.

Motion to add rider negatived.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions, before Justices of the Peace, was read a third time:—and thereupon,

Mr. Hall moved that the following enacting Clause do pass, and be added to the Bill by way of rider, viz:

“*And be it Enacted*, That instead of the Fee of One Shilling, allowed to Justices for subpœnas and tickets in and by the Act hereby continued, there shall be allowed to such Justices One Shilling for each subpœna, and three pence for each ticket, and that five names of Witnesses may be included in one subpœna,” which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, thirteen, against it, eighteen.

So it passed in the negative.

Bill passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

I have agreed to Bastard Bill with amendments.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Bastard Children, with amendments; to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendts. read 1st time.

The said amendments from the Council were then read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

On

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill for shutting up a New Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland; the Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds and for other purposes; and the Bill for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment; and had made amendments to the said Bills, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills; and that they had also gone through the Bill to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of Debts, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment; and he afterwards delivered the several Bills and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reports Napan road Bill.

The said amendments were then read, and upon the question put thereon respectively were agreed to by the House.

Supervisor's Bill
And Insolvent
debtor's Bill
With amendments.

And to Lands Bill
without amendments

Bills to be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bills with the amendments be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Bill reported without amendment be engrossed.

Mr. Fraser, reported from the Select Committee appointed this day to prepare and bring in the Revenue Bills, and thereupon presented eleven Bills, viz:

Eleven Revenue
Bills presented on
following subjects.

A Bill to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce and Fisheries thereof.

General Colonial
Impost duties.

A Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Regulating Importation.

A Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

Prevention of Smuggling.

A Bill to continue the Acts for the General regulation of the Colonial Duties.

General regulation
of duties.

A Bill to continue the Act for the Warehousing of goods, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Warehousing.

A Bill to continue the Act concerning goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Drawbacks.

A Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost, for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses in certain cases.

Duty on Flour and
Molasses.

A Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, and also further to amend the same.

Distilleries.

A Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.

Light Houses.

A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

General Licenses for
sale of Liquors.

A Bill to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

Halifax Licenses for
Liquors & Auctions.

And the said Bills were severally read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Read 1st time &c.

Mr. McNab, reported from the Committee on Trade and Manufactures, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Trade
Committee.

(See Appendix No. 75.)

Adopted, &c.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and that such parts thereof as recommend Grants of Money be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Leave of absence to
Mr. Marshall.

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall have leave of absence from Saturday next to return home on urgent private business.

Report on Note Bill
with amendment.

Mr. Blackadar, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill in relation to Promissory Notes or undertakings, payable in produce or otherwise not in money, reported that the Committee had made an amendment to the Bill;—and he delivered the Bill and amendment in at the Clerk's Table.

Read 2d time and
committed.

The Bill was then read a second time with the amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendment be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Order of day, Read
Scales postponed.

The Order of the day for the presentation of Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies being read,

Ordered, That the said Scales be presented to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Engrossed Bills read
3d time, viz :
Napan Road Bill
Passed.

An engrossed Bill for shutting up a new Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for shutting up a new Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland.

Lands Bill.

An engrossed Bill to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making lands liable for the payment of debts, was read a third time.

Passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to amend and explain the Laws for making lands liable for the payment of debts.

Dartmouth Water
Company Bill.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company.

Supervisors Cont.
Bill.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds and for other purposes, was read a third time.

Passed, title continue
and amend.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds and for other purposes.

Bills sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Bills read 2d time,
viz : Earl Town
Meeting House Bill.

A Bill to authorise the sale of a certain Meeting House at Earl Town in the County of Colchester.

Amendt. Stat. Labor
Bill.

A Bill further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways.

Road Monies Loan
Bill.

A Bill in relation to Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year.

Deeds Registry Bill

A Bill concerning the Registry of Deeds.

- A Bill to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost, &c. And Revenue Bills,
viz : General Impost.
- A Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods, &c. Importation regula-
tion.
- A Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling. Prevention of Smug-
gling.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties. General regulation of
Duties.
- A Bill to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, &c. Warehousing.
- A Bill to continue the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, &c. Drawbacks.
- A Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial duty, &c. on Flour and Molasses, &c. Flour and Molasses
duty.
- A Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning duties on Liquors distilled, &c. Distilleries.
- A Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses. Light Houses.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for granting duties on licenses for the Sale of Spirituous General Liquor
Liquors—and Licenses.
- A Bill to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Licenses in Halifax.
Liquors and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

Were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Bills committed.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and Amendt. of Council
amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, was read a second time and con- to Barristers' Bill
sidered by the House, and is as followeth : not agreed to.

2d Clause.

16th line—after the word “shall” insert the word “hereafter”.

Resolved, That the said Amendment be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council and acquaint them that this House have not agreed to said amendment.

The Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Bastard children, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as fol- Amendments of
Council to Bastard
Bill.
loweth :—

2d Clause.

5th line—After the word “for,” insert the words “or of some substantial householder of.”

3rd Clause.

8th line—After the word “time,” insert the words “within six months.”

10th Clause.

After this Clause insert the following Clause :

And be it enacted, That in case any woman shall accuse or charge any man with hav-
ing gotten her with child, though the woman be not with child, or the child be not really
his, but such accusation or charge shall appear to be only a contrivance to defame the
person, or cheat him of his money, then such woman shall be sent to the County Gaol,
Penitentiary, or House of Correction, there to remain for the space of six months.

13th Clause.

In all the forms attached to this Clause, obliterate the word “Spinster,” and leave a blank instead thereof.

And thereupon—on motion of Mr. Dickey, *Resolved*, That all of said amendments be Agreed to with ex-
agreed to with the exception of the amendment which proposes to add a clause to the Bill ception.
after

after the 10th Clause thereof; and that the said last mentioned amendment be not agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.

Account of Post Office fees presented

The Hon. the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented a letter from A. Woodgate, Esq., Deputy Post Master General at Halifax, to the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, with a return of Fees received at the Post Office at Halifax in the year 1845; and the same were read.

(See Appendix No. 76.)

Recd. to Sci. Com.

Ordered, That the said Letter and Returns be referred to the Committee on the Petition of John Ross, Esq.

Pet. for dividing Egerton, in Co. of Pictou, into Four districts.

A Petition of John McKay, of New Glasgow, Chairman of a Meeting of the Freeholders of the Township of Egerton, in the County of Pictou, was by special leave presented by Mr. G. R. Young, and read, praying that an Act may be passed for dividing said Township into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Report from Central Board of Agriculture

The Hon. the Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House a Report from the Central Board of Agriculture, and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 77.)

Recd. to Com. on Agriculture.

Report from Com. on Liquor Licenses.

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. DesBarres, reported from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of David Crichton and others of Pictou, and the subject generally of the Laws relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by License, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 78.)

Report rejected.

And thereupon Mr. Dewolf moved that such part of the Report as recommends the allowing Shop Keepers to sell Liquors by the Quart, be not received by the House, which being seconded and put passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Dewolf then moved that the remaining part of the Report which recommends giving to the Lieut. Governor and Council, the power to Grant Licenses for Sale of Liquors in case of the same having been refused by the Courts of Sessions, be not received by the House; which being seconded and put passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be not received.

Message from Council.

Have passed Halifax Anchorage Bill.

Adhere to amendt. to Sewers Bill.

Agree to Presbyterian Education Bill.

And to provisions and L'Herbert Ferry Resolutions.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have passed a Bill, entitled An Act to regulate the Anchorage of Vessels in the Harbor of Halifax, to which Bill they desire the concurrence of this Honble. House.

The Council adhere to the amendment proposed by them to the 19th Clause of the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers. I

The Council have agreed to the Bill, entitled An Act to Incorporate the Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, without amendment.

The Council have also agreed to two Resolutions of this Honble. House, relating to the Provisions purchased by Government for the relief of the Poor, and to the Resolution altering the terms of a Grant for the Ferry at Port L' Herbert, in the County of Shelburne.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The

The engrossed Bill sent from the Council entitled An Act to regulate the Anchorage of Vessels in the Harbour of Halifax, was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time. Council's Bill read 1st time.

On motion of Mr. Smith, *Resolved* as followeth—

Whereas in a Resolution of this Session granting £20 in aid of a Ferry between Douglas and Londonderry, at the mouth of the Shubenacadie, it is provided that such sum shall be paid upon the Certificate of the General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Hants, and owing to the time of the sitting of such Sessions the said regulation subjects the parties entitled to receive such grant to great delay and inconvenience. *Resolved*, that the said sum shall and may be paid upon the certificate of three Justices of the Peace residing in Douglas to the like effect as that required from the Court of Sessions by said Resolution,—a copy of which certificate shall be by the ferrymen laid before the said Court of Sessions at its next term, after the same shall have been obtained.

Resolution as to
Shubenacadie ferry
grant.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Huntington reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Francis Parker and others, of Kempt, and the subject generally of Customs' establishments and the increase of the number of Free Ports in the Province, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on
Custom Houses.

(See Appendix No. 79.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

Adopted.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the Committee from whom the foregoing Report was made do prepare and report an Address to Her Majesty in accordance with said Report, and also an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he would forward such Address to Her Majesty.

Addresses to be pre-
pared to Her Majesty
and Lt. Gov.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke reported from the Committee on Post Office affairs, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Post
Office Com.

(See Appendix No. 80.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted, and that such parts thereof as recommend Grants of Monies be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Adopted &c.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke reported from the Committee on the Petition of the Executive Council of the Royal Acadian School in Halifax, and the other Petitions in relation to Schools, referred to the same Committee, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report on Schools'
Petitions.

(See Appendix No. 81.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

Adopted.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke also from the same Committee reported further and presented two Bills, viz :

Com. also Report
Lunenburg Academy
Bill and—Bill to
amend Schoo! Act.

A Bill for the regulation and management of the Academy at Lunenburg—and
A Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools.

And the same were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

30

Council agree to
The Beef Bill as amended

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef as amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Leave refused to present Bill for regulating Margaret's Bay Fishery.

Report from Com. of Bill for regulating Polls.

Mr. Owen moved for special leave to present a Bill to regulate the Fishery at South West Cove, at the West side of Saint Margaret's Bay, in the County of Lunenburg:—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Report from Sel. Com. on deposit for Provincial Monies.

Mr. Turnbull reported from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition from Red Island, in the County of Richmond, and the subject generally, of the holding of Polls for Elections of Representatives in General Assembly, and thereupon presented

A Bill to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives; and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

Adopted.

Mr. McLelan reported from the Select Committee in regard to the deposit of the Monies paid into the Provincial Treasury, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 82.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

Petition from Co. of Sydney for payment for lands taken for new road.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Report on Halifax Jail Bill.

Bill deferred to next Session.

Report from Com. on Presbyterian Lands Bill, Pictou, with amendments.

Bill committed with amendments.

Report on Petition, from Pictou as to road at Rogers' Hill.

A Petition of Angus Boyle and others, residing on the Manchester road, in the County of Sydney, was by special leave presented by Mr. Power, and read, praying that measures may be adopted to enable them to obtain payment for their lands taken for a new road,—the Statute regulations in regard thereto not having been complied with in consequence of their being ignorant of the requisitions thereof.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to Mr. Dickey, Mr. Blackadar, and Mr. Holmes, to examine into the merits thereof and report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. Doyle, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to authorise the Grand Jury for the County of Halifax to raise money by assessment, for the erection of a new Jail, &c., reported that the Committee had considered the Bill and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof until the next Session,—and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until the next Session.

Ordered, That the said Bill be published in the Times and Nova Scotian Newspapers, at Halifax.

Mr. Des Barres from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to vest in certain Trustees the Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Reverend Mr. McKinlay's Church at Pictou, reported that the Committee had considered said Bill and made amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill;—and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table,—and thereupon

The Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Budd reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of Hugh H. Ross and others of the County of Pictou, in relation to a line of Road at Rogers' Hill, in said County—and he read the report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 83.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

The

The Order of the day being read,
Ordered, That the several Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies be presented to-morrow.

Read Scales presentation postponed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Wednesday, 11th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment, was read a third time.

Engd. Insolvent Bill
read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the 19th Clause of the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers—not agreed to by this House, and adhered to by the Council, was again read and reconsidered—and thereupon,

Amendment to Sewers Bill reconsidered

On motion of Mr. Hall, *Resolved*, That the said amendment of the Council be amended as followeth, viz:

Amendments thereto passed.

1st. In the 2d line of the Proviso, proposed to be inserted at the end of said 19th Clause, insert the words “in interest,” between the words “thirds” and “of.”

2d. Leave out all the words of the said Proviso, after the word “lawful,” in the 6th line thereof, and insert instead the words following, viz: “for two-thirds in interest of the Proprietors of the whole level to call upon one or more Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers to examine such new or outer Dyke, and if it shall appear to him or them to require repair, such Commissioner or Commissioners with the assent of the said two thirds in interest of the Proprietors of the whole level, shall forthwith cause the same to be repaired, or otherwise, with the like assent shall put the inner dyke in a state of repair as shall seem most advisable, and if such inner dyke should be so repaired, the charges and assessments incurred in respect thereof, shall be borne and paid by the Proprietors of such inner dyke alone.”

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and several amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to their amendment to the 19th Clause of the Bill, with the foregoing amendments, to which the House of Assembly desire their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill from the Council entitled An Act to regulate the Anchorage of Vessels in the Harbor of Halifax, was read a second time—and thereupon,

Council's Halifax Harbor Bill read 2d time.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, *Resolved*, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Deferred 3 mo.

A Petition of John Chamberlain, was by special leave presented by Mr. Fraser, and read, praying some remuneration for having reported the debates and proceedings of this House during the present Session.

Pet. of J. Chamberlain, reporter.

Ordered, That the Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Referred to Com. of Supply.

The following Bills were read a second time, viz:

Bills read 2d time
viz:

A Bill for the regulation and management of the Academy at Lunenburg.

Lunenburg Academy Amend. School Act.

A Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools.

A Bill to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives.

Polls.

Ordered, That the Bills be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Committed.

Message from
Council.

Do not adhere to
amendment to Bas-
tard Bill.

Bill passed as
amended.

Com. of Supply.

Resolutions reported

Report from Com.
of Supply postponed.

Leave of absence to
Mr. Logan.

Presentation of Road
Scales postponed.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council do not adhere to their proposed Amendment to add a clause after the tenth clause of the Bill entitled an Act in relation to Bastard children—and agree to the Bill as otherwise amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered, That the said Bill do finally pass as amended, and that the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

On motion the House resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House. The Chairman also acquainted the House that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again;—which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That the report of said Resolutions be received to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Logan have leave of absence until Tuesday next, on urgent private business.

The Order of the Day being read,

Ordered, That the several Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies be presented to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Thursday, 12th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Bills relating to Fish-
eries reported from
Sel. Committee
without amendment.

Bill to prevent dam-
age to Nets of Fish-
ermen reported with
amendments.

Committed.

Report on Halifax
Survey of Lumber
Bill.

Bill defd. 3 mos.

Report on Bill in
addition to Law
Admn. Act, with
amends.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke from the Committee on the Fisheries reported, the Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay; the Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond; and the Bill to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, &c. severally without amendment; also, the Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels, with amendments—and he delivered the said Bills and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table;—where the said Amendments were read.

Ordered, That the Bills and Amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Creighton, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to provide for the survey of Timber and Lumber in the City of Halifax, reported that the Committee had examined the Bill and recommend to the House to defer the further consideration thereof for three months; and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Mr. Creighton, also from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill in further addition to the Act to improve the Administration of the Law, reported the Bill with Amendments, and delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table; where the Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Bill committed with amendments.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported that the Committee had considered the Petition of Donald McKay, for aid in the erection of an Oat Kiln, and recommend to the House to grant to the Petitioner the sum of Ten Pounds on account of such undertaking, and he delivered the Petition in at the Clerk's Table. Report from Ag. Com. on Pet. of D. McKay.

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply. Refd. to Supply.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, *resolved*, that the sum of £1,500 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Guysborough for the present year, be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for that purpose;—£600 thereof to be appropriated for the Great Eastern Road between Country Harbor and Saint Mary's. Resoln. as to disposal of Guysborough road money.

On motion, *resolved*, that the sum of £2,190 allotted for Roads and Bridges in the County of Cape Breton—the sum of £1,500 for the like service in the County of Richmond—and the sum of £2,070 for the same service in the County of Inverness, out of the sum of £30,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the present year, be respectively placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be expended in that service in said Counties respectively as heretofore. *Provided* that any sum applied for the purchase of seed or provisions for the people shall be first deducted from the monies for each County respectively. Resoln. as to disposal of Road Monies or Counties of Cape Breton, Richmond, and Inverness.

The Orders of the day being read, Orders of day read.

Ordered, That the several Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies be presented to-morrow. Road Scales presentation postponed.

Then pursuant to order, Mr. Clements, the Chairman of the Committee of Supply, reported the several Resolutions passed yesterday in the Committee, which he delivered in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read and are as follow, viz: Resolutions reported from Com. of Supply of yesterday, viz.

1°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Six hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the Treasurer of the Province, for his Salary, and as Comptroller and Auditor of Public Accounts, and in lieu of Office rent, Clerks, and all other contingent expenses for the present year. £600 Treasurer of Province.

2°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds be granted and paid to such person as shall perform the duties of Cashier of the Savings' Bank and First Clerk of the Treasury for the ensuing year. £250 Cashier of Savings' Bank and Treasury Clerk.

3°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to enable him to continue a suitable Revenue Boat at Sydney, Cape Breton. £40 Revenue Boat, Sydney, C. B.

4°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the benefit of the Indians for the present year—to be expended agreeably to the Acts of the General Assembly, to provide for the instruction and permanent settlement of the Indians. £300 Indians.

5°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of the Honorable the Speaker, to procure various Books and publications necessary for conducting the business of the House of Assembly. £15 Speaker to procure Books.

6°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds each, be granted and paid to the two Chairmen of the Committee on Bills and of Supply, for their services for the present Session. £10 each to Chairmen.

£100 each Clerks
of House.

Members' pay.

£200 Drawback on
Officers' Wines.

£500 Casualties to
Roads and Bridges.

£1000 duties on Live
Stock, &c. for tran-
sient poor.

£30 11 8 Seizing
Officer, Wilmot.

£11 10 George
Eastwood.

£21 5 6 Jas. Barron

7°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred Pounds each be granted and paid to the Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly for their extra services during the present Session.

8°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Pound per day be granted and paid to each and every Member of the House of Assembly, for their attendance in General Assembly for the present Session—to be paid on the Certificate of the Speaker,—also the travelling charges as heretofore—Provided that no Member shall receive pay for more than forty days attendance.

9°. *Resolved*, That the Board of Revenue for the time being shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to allow a Drawback upon all Wines imported for, or consumed by the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Army, composing the several Regimental Messes of the Garrison at Halifax, or to relinquish the duty upon all such Wines, upon proof being made to the satisfaction of the said Board, that the Wines whereon a Drawback or relinquishment of duty is claimed, were actually imported for or consumed by such Officers of the Army, provided the whole amount do not exceed the sum of Three Hundred Pounds in any one year.

10°. *Resolved*, That if any of the Bridges on the main Post Roads in this Province, shall give way during the recess, or any of such Roads shall be unexpectedly obstructed by any unforeseen obstacle or accident, it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to order a Commissioner or Commissioners to repair or rebuild such Bridges or to remove such obstructions, and it shall and may be lawful further for the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to draw warrants on account and in favor of such Commissioner or Commissioners, provided the same shall not exceed in the whole the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, and the sums so drawn shall be charged at the next Session of Assembly, as against the several Counties in which the same shall be expended.

11°. *Resolved*, That the Collector of Impost for the Port of Halifax, shall and he is hereby authorised, empowered and directed to keep a distinct account of all duties by him collected upon the Importation from the United States of America, of Live Stock, Apples, Onions, Fruit, Biscuit, and Bread, under the Act of the General Assembly passed in the last Session, entitled "An Act for granting Colonial duties of Impost, for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce and Fisheries thereof," and that the said duties upon the above specified articles during the present year, shall be paid quarterly to the Commissioners of the Poor for the use of the Transient Poor, provided the amount so paid do not exceed One Thousand Pounds.

12°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds eleven shillings and eight pence, be granted and paid to Robert Stone, Seizing Officer at Wilmot, being one half of the net amount of Colonial and Light Duties paid by him into the Treasury during the past year, —pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

13°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eleven Pounds and one shilling be granted and paid to George Eastwood, being return of duties on Materials used in the Woollen Manufactory conducted by him, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

14°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-one Pounds five shillings and sixpence, be granted and paid to James Barron, being drawback on Confectionary shipped to England —pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

15°. *Resolved*, That there be granted and paid to Cornelius Drummond the sum of £7 C. Drummond Seven Pounds, and to Mary H. Murphy the sum of Eleven Pounds, being amounts of £11 Mary H. Province Notes destroyed by fire in their dwelling house in December last.

16°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty-two Pounds fifteen shillings and sixpence, be £62 15 6 Seat granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to pay the Bounties sums hereinafter mentioned to the respective persons following, being for Bounties on Sealing Voyages on the Vessels owned by them respectively—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures; that is to say :

To Fidelle Boudrot, Schooner Nancy,	£12 0 3
Damien Richard, " Calm,	6 11 9
Charles Boudrot, " Richmond,	11 12 6
Peter Vigneau, " Marie,	11 12 6
Fabian Arsinoe, " Magdalen,	10 1 6
John Doyle, " Lady,	10 17 0
	£62 15 6

17°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and twenty-five Pounds be granted £125 A. Richardson and paid to Andrew Richardson, Esq., Proof Officer at Halifax, in full for services performed and expenses incurred by him in that capacity up to 31st December last—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

18°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred Pounds be granted and paid to the £100 Proof Officer. Proof Officer at Halifax, for his services in that capacity for the present year, and in lieu of all contingent expenses connected therewith—pursuant to the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures.

19°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the £300 Leicester Hunter Stallion. disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in addition to the sum of Two hundred Pounds already granted, to enable His Excellency to procure and import from England a Leicester Stallion.

20°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to Thomas Wilson, £30 Thos. Wilson. maimed by a Fire Engine, while exerting himself to preserve public and private Property.

21°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred and seventy-five Pounds, twelve £375 12 t Expenses of Transient Poor. shillings and a penny, be granted and paid to defray the several amounts following, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on the subject of expenses incurred for the support of transient Paupers, that is to say :

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville,	£46 11 10
" " " " Yarmouth,	34 3 0
£24 5 6 of which to be paid Doctor Farish,	
" " " " Wilmot,	7 1 0
County of Annapolis,	
" William Abbott, Sable River, for assistance afforded a sick and destitute Seaman,	11 5 0
" The Overseers of the Poor for District No. 4, Township of Digby,	8 16 0
" " " " No. 1,	1 10 0
" Doctor Charles Tupper, of Amherst, for Surgical attendance on an Indian,	2 10 0
" The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Pictou, 1st Section,	9 11 3
" " " " Liverpool,	23 10 6
	To

To Doctor Joseph Bell, for medical attendance on a number of persons having small pox and vaccinating poor persons by order of the Board of Health, Cumberland, including therein the sum of £20 already advanced by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,	£37 13 7
“ Doctor Elijah Purdy, Amherst, for medical attendance on poor persons affected with small pox at Minudie,	10 0 0
“ The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Pictou, 2d Division,	7 3 6
“ Doctor H. B. Forman, Sydney, C. B., for medical attendance on Shipwrecked Seamen,	10 16 7
“ The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, County of Guysborough,	15 0 0
“ “ “ “ Sydney, C. B.	12 16 7
“ Abraham Gibbs, Big Loren, County of Cape Breton, for burying a Woman found drowned,	2 0 0
“ James B. M. Chipman, for the passage of seventeen Shipwrecked Seamen, from the Magdalen Islands to Halifax,	25 0 0
“ The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton, £3 of which to be paid Dr. Brown,	10 18 0
“ “ “ Cornwallis,	28 12 7
“ “ “ Argyle,	21 9 10
“ Doctor James Crerar, Pictou,	17 10 0
“ The Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Egerton,	23 2 0
“ “ “ Annapolis,	3 1 6
“ “ “ Dorchester,	5 9 4
in the County of Sydney,	
	£375 12 1

£61 9 0 Boyer & Murphy.

22°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty one Pounds and nine shillings, be granted and paid to John R. Boyer and Arthur Murphy, being the amount of their account for work, labor, and materials upon the Government House in the year 1843, this sum not having been appropriated in 1844, and still remaining due and unpaid, agreeably to the Report of the Committee.

£250 Great Guyso-
bo-ro' Road.

23°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds be granted and paid in aid of and towards the opening and completing the section of the Great Eastern Road between Country Harbor and the Cross Roads below the Forks at St. Mary's, on condition that the sum of Six hundred Pounds be applied and expended on said section of Road out of the Monies granted during the present Session to the County of Guysborough for the Road and Bridge service therein.

£500 per year for 3
years, Western Coast
Steamer, Yarmouth.

24°. *Resolved*, That the Grant passed in the Session of one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, of Five hundred Pounds annually to sustain a Steam Boat on the Western Coast, be extended for three years from the present time, and be paid to such person or persons as shall in each year establish and run weekly a suitable British Registered Steam Boat, between Yarmouth and Halifax, touching at the intermediate Ports of Liverpool and Lunenburg, to be drawn by Warrants from the Treasury, when it shall be certified to the satisfaction of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, that such Boat has plied between the said Ports as herein before mentioned for seven months in each year.

£750 Newfoundland
Steamer.

25°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Seven hundred and fifty Pounds in lieu of the sum heretofore granted, be granted and paid annually to such person or persons as shall in each year establish and run a Boat of at least two hundred horse power, from Nova Scotia

Scotia to St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, touching at Cape Breton going and returning, to be paid when it shall be made appear to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the service has been properly discharged for three successive years in conformity with the Report of the Committee.

The said several Resolutions being then again read—

Mr. McLelan moved that the second Resolution granting £250 to the Cashier of the Savings Bank, &c., be amended by leaving out £250 and inserting instead thereof £200:—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon passed in the negative.

Motion to amend 2d Resoln. negatived.

Mr. Dickey then moved that the nineteenth Resolution for granting £300 towards the Importation of a Leicester Hunter Stallion be not received by the House;—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion twelve, against it twenty-eight.

Motion not to receive 19th Resol. negatived.

For the Motion—

Mr. Power,
" Dickey,
" Spearwater,
" Martel,
" Fulton,
" Crowell,
" Crowe,
" Wilson,
" Creighton,
" Fleming,
" Comeau,
" Ryder.

Mr. McKeagney,
" Campbell,
" Marshall,
" Dimock,
" McLelan,
" Turnbull,
" Thorne,
" Holmes,
" A. M. Uniacke,
" Huntington,
" Freeman,
" Wilkins,
" Fraser,
" Howe,

Against the Motion—

Mr. Hall,
" Benjamin,
Hon. Atty. Gen.
Mr. Budd,
" Whitman,
" Blackadar,
Hon. Sol. Gen.
Mr. Heckman,
" DesBarres,
" Brenan,
" J. B. Uniacke,
" Clements,
" G. R. Young,
" Smith.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Spearwater then moved that the twenty-fourth Resolution, extending the Grant of £500 annually for three years, in aid of a Steamer between Halifax and Yarmouth, be not received by the House; which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive 24th Resoln. negatived.

Mr. Dickey then moved that the twenty-fifth Resolution granting £750 annually for a Steam Boat between Halifax and Newfoundland, be amended by leaving out £750, and inserting instead thereof £500; which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, seventeen, against it, twenty five.

Motion not to receive 25th Resol. negatived.

For the Motion—

Mr. Power,
" McLelan,
" Fraser,
" Dickey,
" Smith,
" Benjamin,
" Spearwater,
" Martel,
" E. Young,
" Fulton,
" Crowell,
" Wilson,
" Thorne,

Mr. Turnbull,
" Dimock,
" Beckwith,
" Ryder.

Mr. Creighton,
" Owen,
" McKeagney,
" Campbell,
" Comeau,
" Ross,
" Holmes,
" A. M. Uniacke,
Hon. Atty. General,
Mr. Bourneuf,
" Wilkins,
" Hall,

Against the Motion—

Mr. Huntington,
" Blackadar,
" Budd,
" Whitman,
" Heckman,
" DesBarres,
Hon. Sol. General,
Mr. J. B. Uniacke,
" Brenan,
" Clements,
" G. R. Young,
" Howe.

So it passed in the negative.

Resolutions agreed to.

The said several Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply were then upon the question put thereon respectively agreed to by the House.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk to carry the said Resolutions (with the exception of the first eighth and eleventh being ordinary Grants) to the Council and desire their concurrence to the Resolutions so sent to them.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings' Bank,—the Bill entitled An Act to incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company,—the Bill entitled An Act to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace,—the Bill entitled An Act to continue the Acts in force to prevent disorderly riding, &c.,—the Bill entitled An Act relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness,—and the Bill entitled An Act in relation to the Carting of Deals and Timber on certain Roads in the County of Cumberland—severally without any amendment.

The Council do not adhere to their amendment to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys, but agree to said Bill without amendment.

Also desire Conference on state of Province.

The Council desire a Conference by Committee on the general state of the Province. And then the Messenger withdrew.

Confer's agreed to.

On motion, *resolved*, that a Conference be agreed to as desired by the Council, and that the Clerk do acquaint the Council therewith.

C. C. D.

Ordered, That Mr. Hall, Mr. Fulton and Mr. Owen do manage said Conference.

So they went to the Conference.

And being returned

Subject not reported being against Privilege.

Mr. Hall reported that the Managers had been at the Conference, and that the Committee of Council thereat having suggested to the Managers on the part of this House a grant of monies, they do not consider it consistent with the Privileges of this House to report the same.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

11 Revenue Bills reported without amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial duties of Impost, &c. ; the Bill to continue the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods, &c. ; the Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling ; the Bill to continue the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties ; the Bill to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, &c. ; the Bill to continue the Act concerning goods exported, &c. ; the Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province on Flour and Molasses in certain cases ; the Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning liquors distilled, &c. ; the Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses ; the Bill to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors ; the Bill to continue the

Acts

Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction in Halifax; the Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in Chedabucto Bay; the Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond; the Bill to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, &c.; the Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District rates, &c.; the Bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of Streets and Highways in Pictou; the Bill to vest in certain Trustees the Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Reverend Mr. McKinlay's Church at Pictou; and the Bill to authorise the sale of a certain Meeting house at Earlton in the County of Colchester;—and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House severally without any amendment.—And that the Committee had also gone through the Bill in relation to Promissory Notes, &c.; and the Bill further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways, &c.—and had made amendments to the said two last mentioned Bills respectively, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bills;—and he afterwards delivered the several Bills before mentioned, with the said Amendments to the two last mentioned Bills, in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Amendments were then read and on the question put thereon respectively, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said two last mentioned Bills with the amendments be engrossed. Bills to be engrossed

Ordered, That the several before mentioned Bills reported without amendment be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Friday, 13th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost, &c. was read a third time—and thereupon—

Engrossed Revenue Bills read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Huntington moved that the Bill be amended by inserting the words “and tallow” before the words “shall be duty free” in the second clause of the Bill,—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion fourteen, against it sixteen:—so it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce and Fisheries thereof.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for regulating the importation of Goods, &c. was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for regulating the importation of Goods and the Act in amendment thereof.

An engrossed Bill to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.

An

Fisheries Bills reported without amendment.

Also County Rates Bill.

Pictou Streets Bill
Pictou Presbyterian Church Bill.

Earl Town Meeting House Bill without amendment.

Promissory Note Bill and Stat Labor Bill with amendments.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, &c. was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act concerning goods exported, &c. was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, and the Act in amendment thereof.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for granting a Colonial duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government, &c., was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses in certain cases.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled, &c., was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, and also further to amend the same.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c., in Halifax, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

Sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Leave of absence to
Mr. McLelan,

Ordered, That Mr. McLelan have leave of absence to return home to-morrow, on account of sickness in his family.

and to Messrs.
Crowell and Wilson.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson and Mr. Crowell respectively, have leave of absence to return home on urgent private business.

Engd. Earl Town
Meeting House Bill
read 3d time.
Passed.

An engrossed Bill to authorise the sale of a certain Meeting house at Earltown in the County of Colchester, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to authorise the sale of a certain Meeting house at Earltown in the County of Colchester.

Engd. Pictou Streets
Bill read 3d time.

Passed.

An engrossed Bill to increase the powers of the Commissioners of Streets and Highways in Pictou, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to increase the powers of the Commissioners of Streets and Highways in Pictou.

An

An engrossed Bill to vest in certain Trustees the Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation, &c. at Pictou, was read a third time.

Engd. Pictou Presbyterian Meeting House Bill read 3d time.
Passed—title altered

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to vest in Trustees certain Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Town of Pictou in the Church in which the Reverend John McKinlay now officiates, and to empower the said Congregation to appoint Trustees for that and other purposes.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, &c., was read a third time.

Engd. County Rates Bill read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Bills sent to Council.

On motion of Mr. McLelan, *resolved*, That a Select Committee be appointed to adjust and report a Scale of Division of Road Monies for the County of Colchester.

Com. to report Colchester Road Scale.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Spearwater, and Mr. Campbell, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

A Petition of Messrs. Gossip & Coade, Printers, was by special leave presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, setting forth the low rate at which Petitioners had taken the Contract for Printing for this House, and the loss that would accrue to them from the limited time for which such contract was entered into, and praying an extension of such time for one or two years additional.

Pet. from Gossip & Coade relating to Contract for Printing

Ordered, That the Petition be referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Refd. to Com. on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Smith, *resolved*, that the Petition of John Tulloch and others, Inhabitants of Nine Mile River and Douglas, praying a Grant towards rebuilding the Bridge over the Shubenacadie River at the Elmsdale Farm, be referred to the Members of the Counties of Halifax and Hants.

Petition for Bridg on Shubenacadie refd. to Members for Counties.

The Hon. the Attorney General reported from the Committee on the subject of the proposed Railway from Canada to the Atlantic through the North American Provinces, and thereupon presented to the House two Resolutions and the draft of an Address to Her Majesty on that subject, together with the draft of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to forward the said Address to Her Majesty—all which he reported as recommended by the Committee to be adopted by the House, and he read the same in his place and afterwards delivered them in at the Clerk's Table where they were again read.

Report of Resolu- tions and Addresses from Rail Road Committee.

Ordered, That the said proposed Resolutions and drafts of Addresses do lie on the Table to be considered at a future day.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee on Treasury affairs, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Treas- ry Committee.

(See Appendix No. 84.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and do lie on the Table.

Mr. G. R. Young reported from the Select Committee on the subject of Copyright, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Copyright.

(See Appendix No. 85.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

Resolution for transmission of Copyright report to H. M. Government.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,
Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to transmit a Copy of the Report of the Committee on the law of Copyright to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to solicit the earnest attention of Her Majesty's Government to the facts therein stated, in order that the law may be speedily so modified as to advance the literature and the best interests of this Province.

Message from Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

Have passed a Bill, Halifax Ferry.

The Council have passed a Bill entitled An Act to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax; to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Agree to amended Bastard Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Bastard Children, as now amended.

Agree to Napan Road Bill.
 Shubenacadie Fishery Bill—and Dartmouth Water Co. Bill without amendt.

And to Insolvent Bill, and Lands Bill, with amends.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for shutting up a new Road at Napan, in the County of Cumberland; the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie; and the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company; severally without any amendment.

And have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from imprisonment with amendments; and to the Bill entitled An Act to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making lands liable for the payment of debts, with an amendment—to which amendments to the said two Bills respectively they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Report Polls Bill—with amends.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives, and had made sundry amendments thereto, which they had directed him to report to the House with the Bill,—and he thereupon delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendt. agreed to.

The said Amendments having been read by the Clerk, were then upon the question severally put thereon agreed to by the House.

Engrossing ordered

Ordered, That the Bill with the amendments be engrossed.

Presenting of Road Scales postponed.

The Order of the Day being read,

Ordered, That the presentation of Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies be postponed until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to morrow at twelve of the clock.

Saturday, 14th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

Council's Ferry Bill read 1st time.

The engrossed Bill from the Council entitled An Act to prevent obstructions to the Ferry across the Harbor of Halifax, was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Amendments of

The Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bills entitled as follows—viz :—An Act

Act to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax; An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment; and An Act to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of Debts,—were severally read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Council to several Bills read 1st time.

Mr. Huntington, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Western Steam Navigation Company, and the same was read a first time.

Bill presented to incorporate Western Steam Company.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to Mr. G. R. Young, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Huntington, to examine and report theron with amendments or otherwise.

Refd. to Sel. Com.

Ordered, That Mr. Creighton have leave of absence after to-day, and Mr. Bourneuf after Monday next respectively, to return home on urgent private business.

Leave of absence to Messrs. Creighton & Bourneuf.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Com. on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread;—the Bill to continue the Act to extend to the town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread;—the Bill to continue the Acts for the inspection of Flour and Meal;—the Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses;—the Bill in relation to loans out of the Road Monies for the present year;—and the Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools;—and had directed him to report the said several Bills to the House without any amendment,—and he thereupon delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Report—
Assize of Bread Bills.

Trespass Bill.

Loan Bill.

Amdt. School Bill.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Select Committee on the Petition of John Ross, Esquire, M. P. P., in relation to fees taken at the Post Office, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table where it was again read.

Report from Com. on Pet. of J. Ross.

(See Appendix No. 86.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

On motion the Report from the Select Committee on the subject of Printing a revised edition of the Province Laws and the acceptance of a Tender therefor, was read—and thereupon

Report read on printing Laws.

Mr. Fraser moved that the Report be adopted, which being seconded,

Motion for adopting.

The Hon. the Solicitor General moved as an amendment to the question to leave out all the words thereof after the word "that" and to insert instead of the words so left out the words following, "it is not expedient to print a revised edition of the Laws during the present year," which being seconded and put was agreed to by the House.

Amended, &c.
Printing Laws not to be proceeded with.

Then on motion of Mr. Howe, *Resolved*, that the remainder of the Report as regards the acceptance of Mr. Ritchie's Tender be adopted and proceeded upon whenever the printing of the revised edition of the Laws is to be carried into effect by order of this House—Provided that the Contract be entered into by said Ritchie with his sureties, within six weeks from the close of the present Session.

Acceptance of tender to be adopted.

On motion of the Hon. the Attorney General, the proposed Resolutions and Addresses reported from the Committee on the subject of the Canada and Atlantic Railway, were read, and are as follow, viz :

Resolutions and Addresses in regard to Quebec Railway road, &c.

Whereas

Whereas the project of a Railroad to be laid from some Port on the Southern shore of Nova Scotia to Quebec has been the subject of earnest consideration during the past year, and as no doubt can be entertained that the successful accomplishment of such an enterprise would prove highly beneficial to the Inhabitants of Her Majesty's North American Colonies and be attended with important advantages of a National as well as of a Provincial nature, it becomes proper to ascertain whether so great an enterprise can be achieved at a reasonable expense, and with a just prospect of commensurate return.

And Whereas in order that the Legislature of this Province may be enabled to reach a sound conclusion on the subject it is necessary that an examination of the country to the East and West of Halifax, with a view to determine the most appropriate location, and that Surveys of such Lines as it may be found proper to define and describe, with full estimates both of expense and probable income, should be made by competent persons.

Therefore Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause such examination, surveys and estimates to be made during the ensuing Season, and that this House will provide for the expense thereof within the limits of this Province, and to use his best endeavours to obtain the aid of Her Majesty's Government towards carrying out the intention of this House by furnishing qualified Engineers, and in such other way as may be practicable and proper, and that His Excellency be also respectfully requested to correspond with His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Canada, and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, with a view to procure if possible the concurrent action of those Provinces directed to a similar examination, surveys and estimates within their respective limits.

Resolved also, That this House so soon as it shall be assured that the said undertaking can with prudence and propriety be entered upon will pass and concur in such acts of Legislation for the Incorporation of a Company as may be necessary and proper, and will then further consider in what other modes and on what conditions, and to what extent it will be proper and within the means of the Legislature of Nova Scotia to grant Provincial assistance towards a scheme the successful accomplishment of which promises results of no ordinary magnitude to this Province and Her Majesty's Dominions in North America.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA SCOTIA IN
SESSION CONVENED.

May it please Your Majesty.

We Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Nova Scotia approach Your Majesty with feelings of the warmest attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government. We humbly inform Your Majesty that the project for connecting the Southern coast of Nova Scotia with Quebec by means of a Railroad has engaged the serious consideration of this House.

Your loyal Subjects the Representatives of the people in Nova Scotia, see in the successful achievement of this great scheme results of more than ordinary magnitude. In the developement of the resources of Your Majesty's North American Possessions, and the bringing into action of new energies and new elements of prosperity, it may be anticipated as the instrument of their more rapid internal improvement and advancement, and from its influences on the connexion of the Colonies with each other and with the Parent State, National considerations arise which your loyal Subjects believe give to the project a higher importance.

We are assured that a subject thus commended to Your Majesty's gracious attention will be received with that favour which Your Majesty ever bestows on whatever touches the welfare of Your loyal People and the interests of the Empire.

It is not, may it please Your Majesty, the desire of the Representatives of the people of Nova Scotia to embark in an enterprise of such magnitude without due precaution, or to involve either the honor or pecuniary interests of the Province in the undertaking, until every proper means shall have been adopted for ascertaining its practicability and probable success. In this spirit the House have passed Resolutions, of which a copy accompanies this Memorial, and to which they pray Your Majesty's gracious consideration, and they believe that they will thus best secure the confidence and co-operation of Your Majesty's Government.

We Your Majesty's loyal subjects, beg leave to advert to the plan understood to have been for some time under the consideration of the Imperial Government, for laying a Military Road through the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada. Believing that a Railway would answer the objects of such a Road and furnish improved means for the rapid, convenient, and economical transport of troops and telegraphic intelligence, we humbly solicit Your Majesty's favorable consideration of the advantages that might result from diverting to the formation of a Railway the expenditure which would be required to complete the contemplated Military Road.

May it therefore please Your Majesty to give to the subject of this Address your gracious consideration, and to extend Your Royal favor to the projected enterprize, should it be found to be a practicable and prudent undertaking.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

*Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order and Member
of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in
and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia,
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.*

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

May it please Your Excellency :

The House of Assembly have unanimously passed an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the projected Railway from the Atlantic Shore of Nova Scotia to the St. Lawrence, and they respectfully pray Your Excellency to transmit to our gracious Sovereign the humble desires of Her Majesty's loyal subjects on a matter of such deep moment, with your Excellency's favorable recommendation.

Resolutions passed.

And thereupon :

The first Resolution being again read, the Hon. the Attorney General moved that the same do pass, which being seconded and put was agreed to by the House.

The second Resolution being then again read, the Hon. the Attorney General moved that the same do pass, which being also seconded and put was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The said Address to Her Majesty being also again read,
Resolved, That the said Address do pass.

Addresses passed.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being then again read—
Resolved, That the same do pass.

Ordered, That the Addresses be engrossed.

Motion to refer report on Public Hospital to Com. of Supply negatived.

Motion to refer Report on Lunatic Asylum to Com. of Supply.

Amendt. to defer considn. to next Session carried.

Cape Breton Representation Bill made order of day.

Road Scales postponed.

Engrossed Bills read 3d time, viz.

Promissory Notes.

Passed.

Chedabucto Fisheries.

Passed.

Co. Richmond Fisheries.

Passed.

Lunenburg Fisheries

Passed.

Assize of Bread.

Passed.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Uniacke, the Report of the Committee on the Petition of the Halifax Medical Society on the subject of a Public Hospital was read: and thereupon:

Mr. A. M. Uniacke moved that the Report and Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply; which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Mr. Dewolf moved that the Report of the Committee on the subject of a Lunatic Asylum be referred to the Committee of Supply; which being seconded:

The Hon. The Solicitor General moved as an amendment to the question to leave out all the words thereof after the first words "that the" and to insert instead the words "further consideration of the subject of a Lunatic Asylum be deferred until the next Session," which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the amendment twenty, against it twelve.

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the subject of a Lunatic Asylum be deferred until the next Session.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Uniacke, *Ordered*, that this House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of the Bill to increase the number of Representatives to be elected to serve in General Assembly for the Island of Cape Breton.

The Order of the Day being read,

Ordered, That the presentation of Road Scales be postponed until Monday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve of the clock.

Monday, 16th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill in relation to Promissory Notes, &c., was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in relation to Promissory Notes or written undertakings payable in produce or otherwise than in money.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, &c., was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, by Mill dams or any other obstruction.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

An

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act ^{Dartmouth Assize of Bread.} to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts for the inspection of Flour and Meal was read ^{Flour inspection.} a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts for the inspection of Flour and Meal. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses was read a ^{Trespasses.} third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill in relation to loans out of the Road Monies for the present year was ^{Loans from Road Monies.} read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act in relation to loans out of the Road Monies for the present year. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute ^{Amendt. Highway labor.} Labor on Highways so far as respects the County of Yarmouth, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools, was read a ^{Amdt. School Act.} third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools. ^{Passed.}

An engrossed Bill to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections ^{Polls at Elections.} of Representatives, was read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives. ^{Passed.}

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. ^{Bills sent to Council.}

On motion of Mr. A. M. Uniacke,

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to make such enquiries as may be necessary for ascertaining the most suitable situation in this Province for a Lunatic Asylum, and for ascertaining the probable expense of founding and subsequently sustaining such an establishment, and report the information to this House at its next Session, together with suitable plans and specifications.

Lieut. Gov. requested to enquire as regards site, expense, &c. of Lunatic Asylum.

A Petition of the Hon. Hugh Bell was by special leave presented by Mr. A. M. Uniacke, and read, praying that certain sums subscribed in Halifax towards the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum, may be allowed to be paid into the Savings' Bank on interest. ^{Pet. for leave to pay Subscriptions to Lunatic Asylum into Savings' Bank.}

Ordered, That the Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke reported from the Committee on the Fisheries, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read. ^{Report from Com. on Fisheries.}

(See Appendix No. 87.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

Mr.

*Report on Pet. of
A. Boyle and others.*

Mr. Dickey reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Angus Boyle and others, of Manchester Road, in the County of Sydney, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 88.)

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

*Bill reported to ap-
praise damages for
land taken for road
Co. Sydney.*

Mr. Dickey also from the same Committee reported further by Bill, and thereupon presented a Bill to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of new Road in the County of Sydney, and the same was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time.

*Report from Com.
on Colchester Road
Scale.*

Mr. Spearwater from the Select Committee to whom was referred the adjustment of a Scale of Subdivision of Road Monies for the County of Colchester, reported and presented a Scale of such subdivision for a part of said County, and the same was read.

(See Appendix No. 89.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the same be received and adopted.

*Report from Com.
on exportation of
Potatos.*

Mr. Martel from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, praying the passage of an Act to prevent the exportation of Potatos, reported unfavorably to such proposed measure, and he read the report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 90.)

Adopted.

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Hulliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

*Council agree to
amendments of
House to amendt.
of Council to Sewers
Bill.*

*Agree to Supervisors
Bill with amendts.*

The Council have agreed to the amendments of this Honorable House to the amendment of the Council to the 19th Clause of the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds and for other purposes, with amendments;—to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The said amendments proposed by the Council to the Supervisors Bill, were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time:

*Resolution request-
ing Lt. Governor
to name Commission
to state case in regard
to Coal Mines.*

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested immediately after the close of the present Session, to nominate and appoint a Commission composed of Professional men, in order to have a case stated of the conflicting claims between Her Majesty in behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia and the General Mining Association of London to the Mines and Minerals of this Province, as founded upon the Lease made by His late Majesty George the Fourth to His late Royal Highness Frederick Duke of York and Albany, bearing date at Carleton House, 11th day of July, 1826;—in order that such case may be submitted to eminent Counsel in London—and to obtain their opinion on the legality thereof for the guidance of this Legislature at its next Session, in the subsequent steps it may then be deemed expedient to adopt in relation thereto.

Resolved

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a humble Address to Her Majesty in accordance with the suggestions made in the Report brought in by the Committee appointed to enquire into the subject of the Coal Mines generally, in relation to the Lease about to be given to the said General Mining Association of the reserved Mines of Pictou and Spanish River, and also as to the payment in future of the Public Officers on the Scale of Salaries agreed to by this Legislature in the Session of 1844.

Com. to prepare
Address to Her
Majesty on subject
of Coal Mines.

Ordered, That the Committee who reported upon the subject of the Coal Mines be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

The Orders of the Day being read.

Orders of day
postponed.

Ordered, That the Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies be presented to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Cape Breton Representation Bill be considered to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Tuesday, 17th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

A Bill to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of New Road in the County of Sydney, was read a second time.

Co. Sydney Lands
appraisement Bill
read 2d time and
committed.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Message from
Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to a Bill entitled An Act to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolutions of this Honorable House on the subject of the proposed Railway from Quebec.

Agree to Dartmouth
Lines Bill with
amendments.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth, were read a first and second time and considered by the House, and are as follow :

In the Clause

8th line—Instead of the word “high water” insert the word low water.”

Amendments to
Dartmouth Lines
Bill agreed to.

15th line.—After the word thence leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert the following words, southwestwardly along the shore the several courses of the shore at low-water mark to Roaring Point, thence northerly following the courses of the shore of the Mainland, at low water mark to the place of beginning, so as not to include any Islands lying on or near the said shore.

And thereupon,

Resolved, That this House do agree to said amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to said amendments.

The amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as follow :—

Amend. of Council
to Insolvent Bill
considered.

Fifth Clause.

16th and 17th lines—Instead of the words “Clerk of the Peace,” insert the words, “Prothonotary or Deputy Prothonotary.”

18th, 26th, 28th and 33rd lines—Instead of the word “Justices,” insert the word “Commissioners.”

After the sixth Clause insert the following Clause :

Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the said Judge or Judges, or Commissioners, or Court of Appeal, that the debt, in respect whereof the said Judgment was given, was fraudulently contracted, or that there have occurred any circumstances in respect of such debt, or in respect of the conduct of the said Prisoner with regard to the disposition of his property, or any part thereof, either by way of a general or preferential assignment of the whole or part of the said property of the said Prisoner, or in respect to the delay of payment thereof, which in the opinion of the said Judge or Judges, or Commissioners or Court of Appeal, shall render it proper that the said Prisoner should be longer detained in prison, then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful for the said Judge or Judges, or Commissioners, or Court of Appeal, to remand the Prisoner for such longer period or periods as the said Judge or Judges, or Commissioners, or Court of Appeal, shall consider proper, under all the circumstances of the case, and also from time to time to make such further order or orders as the said Judge or Judges, or Commissioners, or Court of Appeal, may deem equitable or proper.

After the 11th Clause insert the following Clause :

And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners, and the said Custos and his associates, and the said three Justices respectively, constituting Courts of Appeal, as prescribed by this Act, shall return to the Prothonotary or Deputy Prothonotary of the Court wherein the Judgment was signed, all the papers and documents connected with the said applications and appeals to them respectively, and the said Prothonotary or Deputy Prothonotary, or Justice by whom the judgment was given, shall forthwith file the said papers and documents with the papers in the cause wherein the original Judgment was given.

And thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Amendments be agreed to with the exception of the Amendment which proposes inserting in the Bill a Clause after the sixth Clause thereof, and that this House do not agree to said last mentioned amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution thereon.

Amendment of
Council to Lands,
Bill agreed to.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to amend and explain the Act to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of debts was read a second time and considered by the House, and is as followeth :

“ At the end of the Bill add the following Proviso :

And Provided also, that in cases wherein Execution has not been issued within the year after the Judgment has been signed, execution shall not issue under this Act or under the Act of which this Act is an amendment, after five years from the time the Judgment has been signed shall have elapsed, until the special leave of the Court wherein the Judgment has been entered up shall have been given therefor.”

And thereupon

Resolved, That the said Amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.

Sent to Council.

Amendt. of Council
to Supervisors' Act.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds, and for other purposes, was read a second time and considered by the House, and is as followeth :

“ *Fourth Clause.*

At the end of this Clause add the following Proviso :

Provided such roads shall have been or shall hereafter be confirmed by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and a Record thereof duly made.”

And thereupon

On

On motion *resolved*, that the said amendment be not agreed to, and that the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council and acquaint them therewith. Not agreed to.
Sent to Council.

The amendments of the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, were read a second time, and are as followeth : Amend. of Council
to Halifax Incorpora-
tion Bill.

First Clause.

10th and 11th lines—Instead of the words “one year,” insert the words “five years.” 13th Clause.

10th line—After the word “by,” insert the words “lighting the said City and by.”

13th line—After the word “the,” insert the words “lighting of the said City and for the.”

15th Clause.

3rd line.—Instead of the words “to establish and support,” insert the words “for lighting the said City, and for establishing and supporting.”

18th Clause.

8th line.—After the word “be,” insert the words “by the said Commissioners.”

30th Clause.

4th line.—After the word “Marine,” leave out the remainder of the Clause, and insert instead the following words, “or Life Insurance Company, or Association, or Joint Stock Company, or Body, politic or corporate, whether they or any of them shall carry on business as a Co-partnership, or shall be established in this Province by any Statute made therein, or shall be established in any place out of Nova Scotia, and shall transact their business by any President, Secretary, Manager, Cashier, Agent, or any other Servant or Agent, by whatsoever name or title he or they may be called or known, as to the amount to be taxed or assessed upon such Banking Company, or Fire, or Marine, or Life Insurance Company or Association, or Joint Stock Company, or Body, Politic or Corporate, for the ability or capacity thereof, to pay and contribute towards any City, County, or Poor Rates, or Assessments, beyond the Real Estate they shall respectively occupy and possess, shall have regard alone to the amount of the actual profit derived by such Banking Company, or Fire, or Marine, or Life Insurance Company or Association, or Joint Stock Company, or Body, Politic or Corporate ; and such actual profit where the same cannot be otherwise ascertained by the Assessors, shall be declared under oath by the President of the Banking Company, or Fire, or Marine, or Life Insurance Company or Association, or Joint Stock Company, or Body, Politic or Corporate, or by the Manager, Secretary, Cashier, or Agent, or other Principal Officer conducting the business thereof within the City of Halifax, such oath to be taken before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of the said City ; and in case of neglect or refusal to make such declaration, after having been lawfully required so to do, the party so neglecting or refusing shall be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and if any such President, Manager, Secretary, Cashier, Agent, or Principal Officer, shall wilfully and corruptly make a false declaration as to the amount of the actual profit of any Banking Company, or Fire, or Marine, or Life Insurance Company or Association, or Joint Stock Company, or Body, Politic or Corporate, of which he shall be President, Manager, Secretary, Cashier, Agent, or other Principal Officer so conducting the business thereof, such person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of Perjury, and shall be prosecuted and punished accordingly.

38th Clause.

2nd and 3rd lines.—Leave out the words “one year,” and insert instead the words “five years.”

And thereupon,

Resolved, That this House do agree to said amendments with the exception of those proposed to the 1st, 30th and 38th Clauses of the Bill ; that this House do not agree to the amendments to the 1st and 38th Clauses, and cannot consider the amendment proposed to the 30th Clause, as it touches the amount of taxation.

Agreed to except
three—
two not agreed to.
one not considered
as touching taxation.

Ordered,

Sent to Council.

Council's Halifax
Ferry Bill,
read 2d time.
Motion to defer.

Amendt. to commit
negatived.

Bill deferred.

Report from Com.
on Education.

Adopted.

Com. on Bills.

Report contg. Bill—
Nets of Fishermen.
Bill to Incorporate
Western Steam Nav.
Co.
And Sydney Co.
Lands appraisement
Bill.
without amendt.

Com. of Supply.

Report Resolutions.

Leave to sit again.

Resolutions, viz.

£5 J. McDonald,
for killing a Wolf.

£2 Dr. Brown, loss
of Province Notes.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution.

The engrossed Bill from the Council entitled An Act to prevent obstructions to the ferry across the Harbor of Halifax was read a second time; and thereupon:

Mr. Clements moved that the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months;—which being seconded,

Mr. Ross moved as an amendment of the question to leave out all the words thereof after the first words "that the" and instead of the words so left out to insert the words "Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House." Which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

The original motion being then put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion twenty-one, against it ten.

So it passed in the affirmative; and accordingly,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Bill be deferred until this day three months.

Mr. Hall reported (in the absence of Mr. Creighton the Chairman) from the Committee on Education, to whom were referred the several returns of School Commissioners, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 91.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had gone through the Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels; the Bill to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Western Steam Navigation Company; and the Bill to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of New Road in the County of Sydney; and had directed him to report the said Bills to the House severally without any amendment; and he delivered the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bills be engrossed.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had come to several Resolutions, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table.

The Chairman also acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again on the consideration of the Supply, which the House agreed to.

The said Resolutions were then read by the Clerk, and are as follow:

1°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to James McDonald, of Douglas, for killing a large male Wolf on the 14th March instant, in Douglas in the County of Hants, in addition to the Bounty granted by an Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature.

2°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two Pounds be granted and paid to Doctr. Edward L.

L. Brown, for that amount of Province Notes, lost by him by fire, per affidavits furnished.

3°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds be granted and paid to George Handley, annually, to aid him in sustaining a suitable Steam Boat from St. Peter's through the Bras d'Or Lake to Sydney, once a fortnight, and in the intervals to apply as a passage boat regularly between Sydney and the Bar or North Sydney, for three years, according to the Report of the Committee—Provided it is proved to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, that the service has been properly performed.

£150 annually for
3 years to George
Handley for Steam
Boat.

4°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, annually, to be paid for the encouragement of a suitable Steam Boat to ply once in each week between the Ports of Pictou, Charlotte Town and Miramichi, for the next three years, agreeably to the Report of the Committee—Provided it shall be proved to the satisfaction of His Excellency that the service has been properly performed.

£250 P. E. Island
Steam Boat, annu-
ally for 3 years.

5°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ninety-three Pounds five shillings and seven pence, be granted and paid to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expense of Stationery and Binding of the Journals and Laws for the House of Assembly during the last year.

£93 5 7 Stationery
and Binding for
House.

6°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty-five Pounds be granted and paid to the Clerk of the Commissioners of the Revenue for his services for the present year.

£45 Clerk of Board
of Revenue.

7°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand one hundred and seventy Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Penitentiary to pay the Salaries of the Officers, and defray the outlay and other expenses agreeably to the Report of the Committee.

£1,170 Comms. of
Penitentiary.

8°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and seventy Pounds and ten shillings be granted and paid to defray the expense of extra Messengers and other services and articles for the House of Assembly and for Fuel, according to estimate—the said Sum to be drawn and applied by the Clerk of the House of Assembly under the sanction of the Speaker.

£270 10 Conting-
encies of House.

9°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Eight hundred and fifty Pounds four shillings and ten pence, be granted and paid to defray the expenses of the Legislative Council for the present year.

£850 4 10 Expenses
of Council.

10°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to such person as shall twice in each week convey the Letters and Mails between Locke's Island and Dunlop's, at the head of Sable River, to be drawn on or after the first day of April, 1847, upon the Certificate of two of the Justices of the Peace in that vicinity, that such service has been faithfully performed for the year previous to that period.

£15 for Carrier of
Letters, &c. in Co.
of Shelburne.

11°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Nineteen Pounds eleven shillings and five pence, be granted and paid to John L. Tremain, Esquire, Collector of Customs at Port Hood, pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

£19 11 5 John L.
Tremain.

12°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Three hundred and seventy-one Pounds eleven shillings and one penny, be granted and paid to the Commissioners of the Public Buildings, to defray the expenses incurred by them during the last year.

£371 11 1 Public
Buildings.

13°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners

£50 Digby Schools.

sioners of Schools for the County of Digby, and applied to the support of Common Schools in that County—being the amount appropriated for an Academy for the half year ending 31st October last, and undrawn.

£5,315 9 1 Currency.
and £31 3 11½ Sterling.
Advances by Government.

14°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, as will suffice to pay the respective sums following, advanced by order of His Excellency for the following purposes respectively, that is to say:

Expenses of Shipwrecked Seamen of British Ship "Queen,"	£28	4	6
Expenses of obtaining information in reference to Lunatic Asylum,	150	0	0
For relief of Sufferers by Fire at Quebec,	1041	13	4
To Joseph A. Sievewright and Andrew Richardson for services in } regard to Distilleries,	38	6	3
For purchase of Provisions,	3667	7	1
For impressions of Province Notes,	179	17	11
Expenses of Commission for Investigating Treasury affairs,	210	0	0

Currency. £5315 9 1

Expenses incurred by the British Consul at Boston, in relation to }	8	3	11
Shipwrecked Seamen, Sterling. }			
Expenses incurred by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury }	23	0	0½

Sterling. £31 3 11½

£20 to Speaker for Books.

15°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of The Honorable The Speaker, to pay for Parliamentary Publications and Books imported last year for the use of this House.

£50 Schools in Co. Sydney.

16°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifty Pounds be granted and paid to the Commissioners of Schools for the County of Sydney, and applied to the support of Common Schools in that County—being the amount appropriated for two or more Grammar Schools in that County for the half year ending 31st October last, and not drawn for that purpose.

£600 additional for Light House at White Islands.

17°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as with the addition of Four hundred Pounds already granted for the purpose, may be necessary to erect a Light House in the vicinity of White Islands, to the eastward of Halifax—Provided that the whole sum to be drawn from the Treasury for the completion of such Light House shall not exceed one thousand pounds.

£140 Bal. due for protection of the Fisheries.

18°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred and forty Pounds, being money advanced and a Balance due for the protection of the Fisheries, be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to apply to the payment of the above in conformity with the Report of the Committee.

£500 Revenue Cruiser.

19°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to continue the service during the fishing months of one Revenue Cutter in addition to the Sable Island Schooner, (which latter is to be borne exclusively on the Sable Island Fund,) on the Coast of Nova Scotia as heretofore, and that no further sums be expended for that purpose.

And the said several Resolutions having been read a second time,

Motion not to receive 2d Resolution passed.

Mr. Huntington moved that the 2d Resolution for granting £2 to Dr. Brown, be not received

received by the House, which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Benjamin then moved that the 17th Resolution for a Grant to build a Light House at the White Islands, be not received by the House, which being seconded and put, and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative. Motion not to receive 17th Resolution negatived.

The said Resolutions (with the exception of the 2d not received) were then upon the question put thereon respectively agreed to by the House. Resols. agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions so agreed to to the Council and desire their concurrence. Sent to Council.

Ordered, That Mr. E. Young have leave of absence to return home to-morrow, on account of the sickness of a near relative. Leave of absence to Mr. E. Young.

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the presentation of Road Scales, and the consideration of the Cape Breton Representation Bill, be postponed until to-morrow. Orders of day postponed.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve of the clock.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen, &c. was read a third time. Engd. Bill, damage to Fishermen's Nets read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels. Passed.

An engrossed Bill to Incorporate the Western Steam Navigation Company, was read a third time. Engd. Bill, Incorp. Western Steam Co. read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to Incorporate the Western Steam Navigation Company. Passed.

An Engrossed Bill to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of new Road in the County of Sydney, was read a third time. Engd. Bill—Appraisement Lands Co. Sydney, read 3d time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of new road in the County of Sydney. Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bills to the Council and desire their concurrence. Bills sent to Council.

The Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act further to amend the Criminal Law, were read a second time and considered by the House, and are as follow, viz:

First Clause.

Leave out the Preamble.

In the Clause, 1st line—leave out the words “declared and”

After the word “enacted,” insert the words “by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly.”

Second Clause.

Leave out the Preamble.

In the Clause 1st line—before the word “be” insert the word “and” leave out the words “declared and”

And

Amendments agreed
to.
Sent to Council.

Report from Com.
on Londonderry
Mining Bill.

Bill & amendt. com-
mitted.

Com. appointed on
Halifax Scale of
Road Monies.

Sable Island Com.
discharged.

Treasury Report
adopted, &c.

Report from Com.
on Agriculture.

Adopted.

Light House Com.
discharged.

Order for Conf. with
Council on Library
discharged.

Com. on Sheriffs'
fees discharged.

Report from Com.
on Public Printing.

Adopted.

Message from
Council.

And thereupon

On motion, *resolved*, that the said amendments be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the amendments.

Mr. J. B. Uniacke from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill to Incorporate the Londonderry Mining Company, reported that the Committee had made some amendments to the Bill, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table—and thereupon

The Bill was read a second time with the amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill and amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion *resolved*, that a Select Committee be appointed to adjust and report a Scale of Subdivision of Road monies for the County of Halifax.

Ordered, That Mr. Clements, Mr. Spearwater and Mr. Fraser, be a Committee for the foregoing purpose.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Ordered, That the order of reference of the affairs of the Sable Island Establishment to a Select Committee, be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, that the Report on the subject of the Treasury be adopted, and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to appoint a Commission as suggested in said Report to further investigate the affairs of the Treasury ;—but only to such extent as the Government may deem requisite.

Mr. Smith reported finally from the Committee on Agriculture, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 92.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Ordered, That the order of reference on the subject of Light Houses to a Select Committee, be discharged.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young,

Ordered, That the order for requesting a Conference with the Council by Committee on the subject of a Library, be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Howe,

Ordered, That the order of reference to a Select Committee of the subject of Sheriffs' Fees, be discharged.

Mr. Fraser reported from the Committee on the subject of Public Printing, to whom were referred the accounts therefor, and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 93.)

Ordered, That the Report be received and adopted.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,
The Council have passed a Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the

the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax; to which Bill they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The Council have agreed to the several Revenue Bills entitled as follows without amendment, viz:—An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost, for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce and Fisheries thereof; An Act to continue the Act for regulating the importation of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof; An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling; An Act to continue the Acts for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties; An Act to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof; An Act to continue the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, and the Act in amendment thereof; An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses in certain cases; An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, and also further to amend the same; An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses; An Act to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors; An Act to continue the Acts for granting duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors and Sales by Auction in Halifax.

Agree to the 11 Revenue Bills.

The Council have also agreed without amendment to the several Bills entitled as follows:—An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay; An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond; An Act to continue the Acts to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg by Milldams or any other obstruction; An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread; An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread; An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses; An Act to vest in Trustees certain lands and real estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Town of Pictou, in the Church in which the Reverend John McKinlay now officiates, and to empower the said congregation to appoint Trustees for that and other purposes; An Act further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways; An Act in relation to loans out of the Road Monies for the present year.

Agree to several contn'g. Bills—Fisheries.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers; the Bill entitled An Act to define and establish the lines of the Township of Dartmouth, and the Bill entitled An Act to amend and explain the Act to alter the laws for making lands liable for the payment of debts—severally as amended.

Assize of Bread.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at elections of Representatives with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Trespasses.

The Council adhere to their amendments not agreed to by this Honorable House to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisonment; and to their amendments not agreed to and not considered by this Honorable House to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax; also to their amendment to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds, and for other purposes.

Also
to Pictou Presbyte-
rian Church Bill.

The Council have agreed to the Resolution changing the terms of an appropriation of this Session, for a ferry over the Shubenacadie River; and also to 22 Resolutions for granting Monies for the services following, viz:

and amendt. Stat.
Labor Bill,
all without amendt.

£250	0	0	To the Cashier of the Savings' Bank, &c.
40	0	0	For a Revenue Boat at Sydney, C. B.
300	0	0	For Indians.
15	0	0	To the Speaker to procure Books for Assembly.
10	0	0	Each to the Chairmen of the Assembly.

Agree to Sewers'
Bill.

Dartmouth lines Bill
and Lands Bill,
as amended.

Agree to Polls Bill,
with amendt.

Adhere to amendts.
to Insolvent Bill,

to amendts. to Hal-
ifax Incorporation
Bill,
and to amendts.
to Supervisors' Bill.

Have agreed to
change of terms of
Shubenacadie Ferry
vote,
and to 22 Resolu'ns.
for granting monies.

£100	0	0	Each to the Clerks of the Assembly.
300	0	0	Drawback on Officers' Wines.
500	0	0	For Casualties to Roads and Bridges.
30	11	8	To Robert Stone.
11	1	0	To George Eastwood.
21	5	6	To James Barron.
7	0	0	To C. Drummond, and £11 to Mary H. Murphy.
62	15	6	Bounties on Sealers.
125	0	0	To A. Richardson as Proof Officer for last year.
100	0	0	To a Proof Officer for the present year.
300	0	0	For importing a Leicester Hunter Stallion.
30	0	0	To Thomas Wilson.
375	12	1	Expenses of Transient Paupers.
61	9	0	To Boyer and Murphy.
250	0	0	For the Great Guysborough Road.
500	0	0	Annually, for 3 years, for Steamboat between Halifax and Yarmouth.
750	0	0	Annually, for 3 years, (in lieu of £500,) for a Steamer between Halifax and Newfoundland.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendt. to Polls
Bill agreed to.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives, was read a first and second time and considered by the House, and is as followeth :

First Clause.

In that part of the Clause regulating the Elections for King's County leave out the words "the School-house near the Established Church at", and insert instead the following words, "some central and convenient place in."

And thereupon

Resolved, That the said Amendment be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendment.

Report from Com. on
Pet. of S. Donovan.

Mr. McKeagney reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Simon Donovan, Seizing Officer at Arichat, favourably to the prayer thereof, and he read the Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

(See Appendix No. 94.)

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

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

Council agree to Bill
to amend School Act
To Bill continuing
County assessment
Acte,
without amendment

Agree to Promissory
Notes Bill with an
amendment.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act further to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools; and to the Bill entitled An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof—severally without amendment.

The Council have also agreed to the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Promissory Notes or undertakings, payable in produce or otherwise than in money, with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this Honble. House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Amendt. to Promy.
Note Bill agreed to.

The said Amendment of the Council to the Promissory Note Bill was read a first and second time and considered by the House, and is as followeth :

At

At the end of the Bill add the following Clause—

"And be it enacted, that this Act shall continue and be in force for three years and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly."

And thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Amendment be agreed to, and that the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendment back to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee to consider further of the Supply granted to Her Majesty. Com. of Supply report finally.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clements took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the business referred to them, and had come to sundry Resolutions which they had directed him to report to the House, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read and are as followeth :—

1°. *Resolved,* That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Donald Mc Kay, of the County of Richmond, to aid him in erecting an Oat Kiln—to be drawn when it shall be certified to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such Oat Kiln has been completed and put in operation. £10 Dood. McKay for an oat kiln.

2°. *Resolved,* That the sum of Five hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to repay that amount advanced towards defraying the expense of Public Printing during the last year, under a Resolution passed during the last Session of the General Assembly. £500 Printing Advances.

3°. *Resolved,* That the sum of One hundred and fifty-three Pounds ten shillings and ten pence, be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to repay that amount advanced during the last year, to pay the Balance of certain Accounts for Printing, pursuant to a Resolution passed during the last Session of the General Assembly. £153 10s. 10d. to repay advance for Bal. Printing, 1844.

4°. *Resolved,* That the sum of One hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to aid in the erection of a Beacon on the West Ledge at the entrance of Barrington Harbor, to be drawn and applied for that purpose when it shall be certified to the satisfaction of His Excellency that a sufficient sum has been contributed or subscribed by the Public in conjunction with this Grant, to complete such Beacon. £100 Beacon, Barrington Harbor.

5°. *Resolved,* That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as will suffice to pay the inhabitants a sum in aid of the erection of a Breakwater at Salmon River, in the Township of Clare, equal to one-third of any amount which shall be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency to have been subscribed by the inhabitants and actually expended on said Breakwater—Provided that the sum hereby granted shall not exceed eighty pounds. £80 Breakwater Salmon River Clare.

6°. *Resolved,* That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to aid in extending the Pier at Beaver River, in the County of Yarmouth, to be drawn and applied to that purpose when it shall be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency that the sum of Eighty-eight Pounds and ten shillings has been raised by the inhabitants and applied to that object. £30 Pier at Beaver River.

7°. *Resolved,* That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as will suffice to pay to the Inhabitants a sum in aid of the completion £40 Montigan Breakwater.

completion of the Breakwater at Montigan in the Township of Clare, equal to one-third of any amount which shall be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency to have been subscribed by the Inhabitants and actually expended on said Breakwater—Provided that the sum hereby granted shall not exceed Forty Pounds.

£50 Breakwater
Canady's Harbor.

8°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as will suffice to pay the Inhabitants a sum in aid of the completion of the Pier or Breakwater at Canady's Harbour in the County of King's, equal to one-third of any amount which shall be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency to have been subscribed by the Inhabitants and actually expended on said Breakwater—Provided that the sum hereby granted shall not exceed Fifty Pounds.

£50 Breakwater
Givan's Harbor.

9°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as will suffice to pay the Inhabitants a sum in aid of the completion of the Breakwater at Givan's Harbor in King's County, equal to one-third of any amount which shall be satisfactorily proved to His Excellency to have been subscribed by the Inhabitants, and actually expended on said Breakwater—Provided that the sum hereby granted shall not exceed Fifty Pounds.

£200 Breakwater
Margaree.

10°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to aid the Inhabitants of Margaree in the completion of the Breakwater at that place.

£15 Minudie Ferry.

11°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to aid in the establishing and maintaining a Ferry during the present year between Amherst and Minudie, such Ferry to be under the regulation of the General Sessions for the County of Cumberland, and the foregoing sum to be drawn on their Certificate that the same has been conducted to their satisfaction.

Mail Routes Extension.

12°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as will enable him to defray the expense of establishing and supporting a Mail twice a week on the Western shore route as far as Liverpool—also for establishing a Mail twice a week to and from Arichat—and also for extending a Post communication to Cape North, in the Island of Cape Breton.

£5 Davd. Cummings

13°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds be granted and paid to David Cummings, being Balance due him for carrying the Mails between Londonderry and Five Islands—pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.

£10 Lemuel Morehouse.

14°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to Lemuel Morehouse, to enable him to pay his Ferriages between Digby and Brier Island for the last year—pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.

£98 15s. Hector
McNeil.

15°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ninety-eight Pounds and fifteen shillings be granted and paid to Hector McNeil, being Balance due him as Mail Courier between Sydney and the Gut of Canso—pursuant to the Report of the Post Office Committee.

£62 10s. Post Office
advances for 1844.

16°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixty-two Pounds and ten shillings be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to defray the amount advanced from the Treasury to pay for certain services performed for the Post Office Department in 1844.

£1162 2 3½ Post
Office deficiency.

17°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One thousand one hundred and sixty-two Pounds two shillings and three-pence halfpenny be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to defray that amount advanced and paid from the Treasury to support the Post Office Department for the last year

18°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Five Pounds and fifteen shillings be granted and paid to Doctor Charles Tupper, Junior, Health Officer for the County of Cumberland, for services performed by him in that capacity—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £5 15 Dr. Charles Tupper.

19°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Sixteen Pounds seventeen shillings and one penny be granted and paid to John Crerar, for monies expended by him under the direction of the Board of Health at Pictou—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £16 17s 1d. John Crerar.

20°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Four Pounds nine shillings and four pence, be granted and paid to Jchn Janvrin, being expenses incurred by him in 1829 as Overseer of the Poor in support of a transient Pauper—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £4 9s. 4d John Janvrin.

21°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twelve Pounds be granted and paid to Archibald Scott, as compensation for damages by him sustained in consequence of the New Road from Sackville to Scott's running through his Land—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £12 Archd. Scott.

22°. *Resolved*, That there be granted and paid to Samuel J. Blair, the sum of Five Pounds, and to William Archibald the sum of Five Pounds and fifteen shillings, being expenses incurred by them respectively in attending as Witnesses in a Criminal prosecution during the last year—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £5 Saml. J. Blair, & £5 15 Wm. Archibald.

23°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-four Pounds and sixteen shillings be granted to James Fulton, as full compensation for the use of a Gravel Pit agreed by him to be leased to the Government—to be paid when a Lease of such Gravel Pit shall have been executed on the terms agreed on, to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. £24 16s. Jas. Fulton.

24°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Forty Pounds be granted and paid to John Crews, Sub-Collector of Her Majesty's Customs and Collector of Colonial and Light Duties for the Township of Barrington, being Duties collected by him and destroyed by fire in October last—pursuant to the Report of the Committee. £40 John Crews, Esq.

25°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as may suffice to pay the Adjutant and Quarter Master General of the Militia for their services for the present year, and any contingent expenses connected with the Militia service for the same year. Militia Service.

26°. *Resolved*, That such sum be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, as will enable him to transmit to the Colonial Office Nine Pounds and nine shillings sterling, in payment of Reports of Decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. £9 9s. sterling, Reports of Cases of Judicial Com. of Privy Council.

27°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and paid to Ezra Witter, pursuant to the Report of the Committee on his Petition. £30 E. Witter.

28°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Twenty-five Pounds be granted and paid to John Chamberlain towards remunerating him for his services in reporting the Debates at this present Session—agreeably to the prayer of his Petition. £25 John Chamberlain.

29°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Ten Pounds be granted and paid to such person as shall once in each week convey the Letters and Mails between Liverpool and Port Medway, in the County of Queen's, to be drawn on or after the first day of April, 1847, upon the Certificate of two of the Justices of the Peace in the said County that such service has been faithfully performed for one year previous to that period. £10 Mail Courier between L'pool and Port Medway.

£100 Relief of Negroes.

30°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One hundred Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the purchase of seed Potatoes for distressed Families among the colored population at Preston, Hammond's Plains and Beech Hill, to be applied under the direction of His Excellency to the relief of such individuals as shall be found in circumstances of urgent necessity.

£100 Geo. Handley.

31°. *Resolved*, That the sum of One Hundred Pounds be granted and paid to George Handley, for running a Steam Boat once a fortnight last year from Sydney to Saint Peter's.

£15 Simon Donovan.

32°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted and paid to Simon Donovan, Seizing Officer at Arichat, in full for services performed and monies expended by him in that capacity during the last year—pursuant to the Report of the Committee.

£14 3s. Sheriff, Richmond.

33°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Fourteen Pounds and three shillings be granted and paid to J. Fuller, Esquire, High Sheriff of Richmond, for services, process and notices during two terms in a Criminal prosecution at Arichat.

£232 6s 11d. Printing Balances.

34°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Two hundred and thirty-two Pounds six shillings and eleven pence, be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be applied to the payment in full of the Accounts of J. H. Crosskill and others—agreeably to the Report of the Committee on Printing.

£30 Revenue Boat Pictou.

35°. *Resolved*, That the sum of Thirty Pounds be granted and placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the purpose of employing a suitable Boat to assist in the protection of the Revenue at the Port of Pictou for the present year, under the direction of the Collector of Excise at that Port.

And the said several Resolutions having been read a second time,

Motion not to receive Vote to Chamberlain negatived.

Mr. Dickey moved that the 28th Resolution for granting £25 to John Chamberlain be not received by the House, which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, passed in the negative.

Motion not to receive Vote for relief of Colored Population negatived.

Mr. Dickey then moved that the 30th Resolution granting £100 in aid of the Colored population be not received by the House, which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion fourteen, against it nineteen.

For the Motion—

Mr. Power,
" Comeau,
" DesBarres,
" G. R. Young,
" Benjamin,
" Martel,
" Brenan,
" Huntington,
" Fleming,
" Whitman,
" Dickey,
" Dimock,
" Clements,
" Ryder.

Mr. Beckwith,
" McKeagney,
" Dewolf,
" Spearwater,
" Crowe,
" Owen,
" A. M. Uniacke,
" Smith,
" Blackadar,
" Howe,
" Campbell,
" Ross,
" Fraser,
" Hall,

Against the Motion—

Mr. Fulton,
Hon. Sol. Gen.
Hon. Atty. Gen.
Mr. Logan,
" J. B. Uniacke.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr.

Mr. Fraser then moved that the 35th Resolution granting £30 for a Revenue Boat at Pictou be not received by the House;—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion seventeen, against it eighteen.

Motion not to receive
Vote for Pictou
Revenue Boat nega-
tive.

So it passed in the negative.

The said several Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, were then, upon the question put thereon respectively, agreed to by the House.

Resolutions agreed
to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolutions to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

On motion of Mr. Brenan, *resolved*, that the Provincial Stud Horse called Bell Founder Morgan, be stationed and kept in the County of Sydney for the ensuing season.

Stud horse to be sta-
tioned in County of
Sydney.

The Orders of the Day being read,

Orders of day post-
poned.

Ordered, That the presentation of Road Scales and the consideration of the Cape Breton Representation Bill be deferred until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at one of the clock.

Thursday, 19th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

An engrossed Bill to continue the Act relative to the Assessment of Dike rates for the New or Wickwire Dike in Horton, was read a third time.

Engrossed Wickwire
Dyke Bill read 3d
time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to amend the Act relating to Commissioners of Sewers, so far as respects the Wickwire Dike in Horton.

Passed, title altered.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to be made to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from imprisonment, by inserting a Clause after the sixth Clause of the Bill; which amendment was not agreed to by this House, and has been adhered to by the Council—was again read and reconsidered—and thereupon—

Amendment of
Council to Insolvent
Debtors Bill recon-
sidered and amended

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved*, that the Clause so proposed by the Council to be inserted in the Bill, be agreed to with the following amendment :

In the proposed Clause in the 10th line after the word “thereof” leave out the remainder of the Clause and insert instead thereof the words following—“or in respect to the delay of payment thereof, which in the opinion of the said Judge or Judges or Commissioners or Court of Appeal, shall have been fraudulent and render it proper that the said Prisoner should be longer detained in Prison, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Judge or Judges or Commissioners or Court of Appeal, to remand the Prisoner for such longer period or periods not exceeding one year as the said Judge or Judges or Commissioners or Court of Appeal shall consider proper under all the circumstances of the case, and also from time to time to make such further order or orders as the said Judge or Judges or Commissioners or Court of Appeal may deem equitable or proper—Provided always that such Prisoner in cases before the Commissioners shall be entitled if he shall request it, to an appeal to the Court of Appeal hereby constituted as in ordinary cases, and all such appeals when demanded shall be heard and determined by such Court of Appeal in manner aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution, and desire their concurrence to the amendment of this House to their said proposed amendment.

Sent to Council.

The Amendment proposed by the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Act for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds and for other

Amendment of
Council to Supervi-
sors Bill recon-
sidered and amended.

other purposes, which was not agreed to by this House, and has been adhered to by the Council, was again read and reconsidered by the House—and thereupon,

On motion, *resolved*, that the said proposed amendment be now agreed to with the following amendment, viz :

In the Proviso proposed to be added at the end of the fourth Clause leave out all the words thereof after the word "Provided" and instead of the words so left out insert the following words, "that nothing herein contained shall extend to any private or pent road whereon the Statute labor shall have been performed by the express assent and under the direction of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, nor to any road upon which Public Monies may have been expended where the same shall have since been abandoned."

Bill and amendment sent to Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments to the Council and acquaint them with the foregoing Resolution, and desire their concurrence to the amendment of this House to their amendment.

Council's Bill to Incorporate Poor Commissioners read and committed.

The engrossed Bill from the Council entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax, was read a first time—and thereupon

Ordered, nem. con. that the Bill be now read a second time.

And the same was read a second time accordingly.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Order for Joint Address on Oaths discharged. Com. to prepare separate Address.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, *resolved*, that the Order for the Committee of this House to join a Committee of the Council in preparing an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Oaths be discharged, and that the Committee of this House do prepare and report to the House an Address on that subject.

Message from Council.

Agree to 17 Money Resolutions.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to seventeen Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting Monies for the following purposes, viz :

£ 5 0 0	To James McDonald for killing a Wolf.
150 0 0	To Geo. Handley annually for three years, for a Steamer on the Bras D'or Lake, C. B.
250 0 0	Annually for three years in aid of a Steamer between Pictou, Prince Edward Island and Miramichi.
93 5 7	For Stationery and Binding for the Assembly.
45 0 0	To the Clerk of the Commissioners of the Revenue.
1170 0 0	Expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary.
270 10 0	Contingencies of House of Assembly.
850 4 10	Expenses of Legislative Council.
15 0 0	To a Carrier of Letters in the County of Shelburne.
19 11 5	To John L. Tremain.
371 11 1	To the Commissioners of Public Buildings.
50 0 0	Schools in County of Digby.
5551 9 1	Currency, and £31 3 11 Sterling, advances made by the Provincial Government for various services.
20 0 0	To the Speaker of the House for balance of sum paid for Books, &c., for Assembly.
50 0 0	Schools County of Sydney.
600 0 0	Additional for Light House at White Islands.
140 0 0	Balance of sum expended in the protection of the Fisheries.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Message from
Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act further to amend the Criminal Law; the Bill entitled An Act in relation to Promissory Notes or undertakings payable in produce or otherwise than in money; and the Bill entitled An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives—severally as amended.

Agree to Criminal
Law Bill.
Promissory Note
Bill.
Polls Bills,
as amended.

The Council have also agreed to thirty-six Resolutions of this Honorable House for granting monies for the following services and purposes, viz:

Also to 36 Mo ney
Resolutions.

£500 0 0 For employment of a Revenue Cutter and the protection of the Fisheries.

10 0 0 To Donald McKay as bounty on an Oat Mill.

500 0 0 Advanced last year for Public Printing.

153 10 10 Advanced for certain extra Printing.

100 0 0 For Beacon at Barrington.

80 0 0 For Breakwater at Salmon River, Clare,

30 0 0 For Pier at Beaver River, County of Yarmouth.

40 0 0 For Breakwater at Montegan, Clare,

50 0 0 For Breakwater at Canady's Harbour, Cornwallis.

50 0 0 For Breakwater at Givan's Harbour, Cornwallis.

200 0 0 For Breakwater at Margaree, C. B.

15 0 0 For Ferry at Minudie, County of Cumberland.

Grant for Establishment of certain Mail Routes.

5 0 0 To David Cumming.

10 0 0 To Lemuel Morehouse.

98 15 0 To Hector McNeil.

62 10 0 Advances for Post Office Establishment.

1162 2 31 Advanced for Post Office Communication.

5 15 0 To Doctor Tupper,

16 17 1 To John Crerar.

4 9 4 To John Janvrin.

12 0 0 To Archibald Scott.

5 0 0 To Samuel Blair, and £5 15 0 to W. Archibald.

24 16 0 To James Fulton.

40 0 0 To John Crews.

Grant for Militia Expenses.

9 9 0 Sterling, for Reports of Cases in Privy Council.

30 0 0 To Ezra Witter.

25 0 0 To John Chamberlain.

10 0 0 For conveyance of Letters, &c. at Port Metway, Queen's County.

100 0 0 For relief of Colored population.

100 0 0 To George Handley for running Steamboat last year on Bras D'or Lake, Cape Breton.

15 0 0 To Simon Donovan.

14 10 3 To J. Fuller, Sheriff of the County of Richmond.

232 0 11 Balance for Public Printing for last year.

30 0 0 For a Revenue Boat, Pictou.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered, That the Clerk do prepare and present an engrossed Bill for appropriating such part of the Supplies granted in the present Session as are not already appropriated by the Laws or Acts of the Province.

Clerk to prepare Ap-
propriation Bill.

1846. No. 10. 1st session. 1st year. 1st month. 1st day. 1st hour. 1st minute. 1st second. 1st millisecond. 1st microsecond. 1st nanosecond. 1st picosecond. 1st femtosecond. 1st attosecond. 1st zeptosecond. 1st yoctosecond. A

Message from
Council.

Agree to Sewers
Bill.
Fishermen's Nets
Bill.
Western Company
Bill
And County of Syd-
ney Lands apprais-
ment Bill
without amendt.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to amend the Act relating to Commissioners of Sewers, so far as respects the Wickwire Dike in Horton; the Bill entitled An Act to continue the Act to prevent damage to the Nets of Fishermen by coasting vessels; the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Western Steam Navigation Company; and the Bill entitled An Act to authorise an appraisement of damages on a certain line of new road in the County of Sydney—severally without amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Message from
Council.

Agree to amendt. of
House to their
amendt. to Insolvent
Bill.
And to amendt. of
House to Council's
amendt. to Supervi-
sors Act.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Amendment of this Honorable House to the amendment of the Council to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from imprisonment, which proposed to insert in the Bill a Clause after the 6th Clause thereof.

And have also agreed to the Amendment proposed by this Honorable House to the Amendment of the Council to the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds, and for other purposes.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The two Bills passed
as amended.

On motion, *resolved*, that the said two Bills do pass as amended as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the Bills and Amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have so passed the same respectively as now amended.

Com. on Bills.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on Bills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the engrossed Bill from the Council entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax, and had made sundry amendments thereto, and he delivered the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

The said Amendments were then read by the Clerk, and upon the question put thereon were respectively agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and Amendments to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the Bill with said amendments.

Resolution for ad-
vance of Whale
bounty to B. James.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, *resolved*; that His Excellency be respectfully requested to cause to be advanced out of the Treasury of the Province, to Benjamin James, though, not a native of, yet a long time resident in this Province, and a British subject, any such sum of money as he would, if such native, be entitled to receive for his service performed in the Whaling voyage of the ship Rose.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Bill presented to
amend and cont.
Halifax Incorpora-
tion Act.

Read 1st & 2nd time.

And committed.
Committee of whole
thereon.

Mr. A. M. Uniacke, pursuant to special leave given, presented a Bill to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, *nem con*, that the said Bill be now read a second time. And the same was thereupon read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On motion the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the said Bill to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax.

Mr.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Smith took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Bill referred to them, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment, and he delivered the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Bill be engrossed.

The Orders of the day being read,

Ordered, That the presentation of Road Scales and the consideration of the Cape Breton Representation Bill be postponed until to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven of the clock.

Friday, 20th March, 1846.

PRAYERS.

The Order of the Day for the presentation of Scales of Division of Road Monies being read,

The undermentioned Members presented to the House Scales of Subdivision of the Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies presented several Sums allotted to the following Counties respectively, out of the sum of £30,000 granted for the support of Roads and Bridges in the present Session, viz :

Mr. Howe—for the County of Halifax.

Mr. Smith—for the County of Hants.

Mr. Dewolf—for the County of King's.

The Hon. the Attorney General—for the County of Annapolis.

Mr. Budd—for the County of Digby.

Mr. Huntington—for the County of Yarmouth.

Mr. Wilson—for the County of Shelburne.

Mr. Freeman—for the County of Queen's.

Mr. Owen—for the County of Lunenburg.

Mr. Fulton—for the County of Cumberland.

Mr. Ross—for the County of Colchester.

Mr. Holmes—for the County of Pictou.

Mr. Power—for the County of Sydney.

Which being respectively read, *resolved*, that the said several Scales of Subdivision be agreed to, and do pass this House as separate Resolutions upon each of the said Scales so agreed to.

For the several Scales of Subdivision of Road Monies so agreed to and respectively resolved upon by the House,

(See Appendix No. 95.)

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry to the Council the Resolution passed in this House on the 19th day of February last, for the general division among the several Counties of this Province of the sum of £30,000 granted for the service of Roads and Bridges, together with the Resolutions in regard to the sums allotted to the Counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond, and Guysborough respectively, passed in this House on the 12th day of March instant, and the several Resolutions passed by the House this day for Subdivision thereof, according to Scales thereof presented as aforesaid—and desire the concurrence of the Council thereto respectively.

An engrossed Bill to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax Engrossed H^r. Incorporation Bill read was read a third time.

Resolved,

Passed.

Sent to Council.

Report from Com. on
Custom Houses and
Free Ports.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Huntington, from the Committee on the Petition of Francis Parker and others, of Kempt, and the subject generally of Customs Establishments and the increase of the number of Free Ports in the Province, reported an Address to Her Majesty in accordance with the previous Report of such Committee, pursuant to a Resolution passed in this House on the 10th day of March instant, and he read the said Address in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read and is as followeth :

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Address to Her Ma-
jesty on subject of
Custom Houses and
Free Ports.

May it please Your Majesty :

We your Majesty's loyal subjects again approach your Majesty humbly to urge the necessity that exists for an increase of Custom House Officers and of Free Ports in this Province.

The facilities required for Commerce in a country stretching out in a long narrow peninsula indented with bays and harbours, a large portion of which on the sea board is sterile and thinly settled, and where from necessity the inhabitants must resort to the Fisheries and other maritime pursuits for subsistence, render a greater number of Officers necessary for carrying into effect the Navigation Laws than are required in proportion to its numbers in a densely peopled country. And it is felt to be a serious hardship that in many parts of the Province the inhabitants should be forced for registering, entering and clearing their vessels, to travel twenty, thirty and sometimes forty and fifty miles. To remedy this evil we humbly suggest the appointment of a class of Customs Officers with salaries of fifty pounds sterling, to be also appointed Collectors of Provincial duties ; whose income from these united sources would probably average one hundred pounds currency. Small as this allowance may appear, we are confident that numbers would be found in this Province competent and willing to undertake the duty, in whose hands it might with safety be entrusted, and would suggest that a like salary be allowed to the Collector at Port Hood in the County of Inverness. We are aware that difficulties arising from the expense of the Customs establishment in Nova Scotia, may stand in the way of the remedy we suggest, more especially until the prospective reduction of Salaries referred to in the Treasury minute of 8th July, 1839, communicated to the Assembly of Nova Scotia, and entered in the Appendix to their Journals of 1840, pages 22, 23, 24, shall have come into operation.

But we yet believe Your Majesty would not on this account withhold from your loyal subjects in Nova Scotia relief from so great an inconvenience in carrying out the Imperial policy in relation to navigation and trade, more especially as in the Treasury minute referred to, encouragement is given that as regards Nova Scotia as well as other Colonies, attention would be paid to any specific suggestions from the local authorities respecting the establishments under control of their Lordships at the head of the Treasury.

It is not however our purpose in making this application unduly to urge that the proposed increase of expense in the Customs Establishment should be borne by the Imperial Government, and therefore should Your Majesty deem it inexpedient to place this additional burden upon Your Majesty's Customs Department, we Your Majesty's faithful Commons of Nova Scotia will make provision for this service out of the Provincial Revenue.

May it please Your Majesty,

After renewed and repeated consideration we again humbly represent to Your Majesty our continued opinion, that it would be of public benefit and would advance the interests

the Colony, were all the ports in this Province where a Custom House Officer is now stationed to be constituted Free Ports.

The principal articles of export from this Province are bulky and generally of small comparative value, as coal, gypsum, timber, lumber, granite, paving stones, grindstones, agricultural produce and fish, and the chief markets are found in the United States. It follows that when the return cargo is required to be carried to a distant port for entry, the profit becomes exhausted by the increased expense and delay—and smuggling has been the unavoidable consequence, as it has also been greatly increased by the want of Custom House officers in situations where the circumstances of the country require them. We humbly represent to your Majesty that misapprehension appears to have existed regarding the expense of free ports, and we believe has contributed to obstruct the attainment of our wishes in this respect. In large commercial ports, water side officers are indispensable, but in ports of limited trade one efficient officer can well attend to all the duty. The best evidence of this fact, is that at the free ports of Lunenburg, Arichat, Digby, Amherst, Parrsborough, and Weymouth, one officer performs all the duty without inconvenience.

May it therefore please Your Majesty favorably to consider these our humble suggestions, and to authorize His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Customs Officers at the annual salary of £50 sterling, at the following ports, viz :

1. At Kempt, in Hants County.
2. At Douglas, in Hants County.
3. At Ragged Islands, in the County of Shelburne.
4. At the Town Point of Antigonishe, in the County of Sydney, or at the Gut of Canso.
5. At the Breakwater in Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis.
6. At Westport, in the County of Digby.
7. And at Tatmagouche, in Colchester County,

Either at the charge of the Customs Department or of this Province, as to Your Majesty shall seem most fit and proper.

And may Your Majesty be graciously pleased to admit to the privilege of free ports the following ports, viz.—Barrington, Argyle, Guysborough, Annapolis, Wallace, and Cornwallis. And we humbly commend to your Majesty's especial favor the prayer of the people of Barrington on this subject.

And thereupon,

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that the said Address be amended by striking *Amended.* out such part thereof as prays for the appointment of a Custom House Officer at Tatmagouche in Colchester County.

Mr. Ross then moved that the said Address be further amended by inserting therein a *Further amended.* request that a Custom House Officer may be appointed at Deburt in the County of Colchester: which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion seventeen, against it thirteen.

So it passed in the affirmative.

And the said Address having been amended in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions,

Resolved, That the said Address as amended do pass.

Amended Address passed.

Ordered, That the Address as amended be engrossed.

Mr. Huntington also from the same Committee further reported pursuant to order an *Further Report from Com.* Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the same subject; and he read the said Report in his place and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

Address to Governor

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

*Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order and Member
of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in
and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia,
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.*

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NOVA SCOTIA IN GENERAL
ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

May it please Your Excellency,

The House of Assembly have passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to increase the number of Free Ports in this Province, and also to appoint Customs Officers at certain places in this Province. Which Address they respectfully request may be transmitted by Your Excellency to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, with Your Excellency's favourable recommendation of the prayer thereof.

And thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Address do pass.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Passed.
Report from Com.
on subject of State
Oaths.

Mr. Doyle from the Select Committee appointed on the 14th day of January last to prepare and report to the House an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the State Oaths required to be taken in this Province, reported such Address, and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROVINCE OF
NOVA SCOTIA IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

May it please Your Majesty,

We your Majesty's faithful Commons of Nova Scotia, beg leave to approach your Majesty with the assurance of the deepest respect and loyalty, and to claim the attention of Your Majesty to a subject long the source of disquiet and invidious distinctions in this your faithful Province of Nova Scotia, otherwise distinguished for the utmost harmony among the members of all religious denominations.

We your faithful Commons feel and have felt that the State Oaths when administered to your Majesty's subjects in this Province tend to perpetuate religious differences and to call into activity hostile and angry feelings otherwise happily forgotten, and whose revival would be deplored as an evil of the greatest magnitude to the people of this Colony.

All classes and denominations, Protestant as well as Catholic, recognise without question or dispute and with equal readiness and warmth of attachment, the supremacy of the British Crown and of your Majesty's undoubted right to their allegiance, and cordial support; and as these oaths being the conditions of taking Office and exercising Professions are offensive, and in the unanimous view of your faithful Commons of Nova Scotia, superfluous and nugatory as a security to the Government.—

We

We earnestly and humbly express our hope that as your Majesty has recently done in a Sister Colony, you will sanction their abolition and substitute in their room the Oath of Allegiance, or such other tests as to your Majesty may seem meet.

And thereupon,

Resolved unanimously, That the said Address do pass.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, *resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to transmit the said Address to Her Majesty, with his favorable recommendation of the prayer thereof.

Governor requested to forward same.

On motion of The Honorable The Solicitor General, *resolved*, that His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor be authorised and respectfully requested to direct such advances of monies from the Treasury as may be necessary to keep up the Post communication throughout the Province for the current year;—and that this House will provide for the granting thereof at the next ensuing Session of the General Assembly.

Resolution for advance of Monies to keep up Post Communication.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Resolution to the Council and desire their concurrence.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to continue the Acts for the inspection of Flour and Meal without any amendment.

Agree to Flour and Meal inspection Bill.

The Council have agreed to the several Resolutions of this Honorable House for dividing, subdividing and applying Monies granted for the support of Roads and Bridges, by the vote of £30,000 for that purpose in the present Session.

To Road divisions and appropriations.

And also to the Resolution requesting an advance to Benjamin James, as Bounty on services performed on a Whaling voyage.

To Whale Bounty to B. James.

The Council have also agreed to the first, second and third amendments proposed by this Honorable House to the Bill entitled An Act to incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax—and have not agreed to the fourth amendment proposed to the said Bill.

To 3 amendments to Commrs. of Poor Bill.
Disagree to 4th amendment.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion, *resolved*, that the House do adhere to the fourth amendment proposed by them to the Bill entitled An Act to incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax.

House adhere to 4th amendment to Commrs. Poor Bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them that this House adhere to the said fourth amendment.

Bill and amendments sent back to Council

The Clerk pursuant to order, presented an engrossed Bill for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and for other purposes—and the same was read a first time.

Appropriation Bill presented.
Read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered, nem. con. that the same be now read a second time.

And the same was read a second time accordingly.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and that the title be, An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, and for other purposes.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council agree to the fourth amendment proposed by this Honorable House, to the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula

Agree to 4th amendt to Poor Commr. Bill with an amendment.

Council's amendt. to
4th amendt. to Poor
Commsr. Bill read.

Peninsula of Halifax, with an amendment, to which amendment they desire the concurrence of this Honorable House.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The amendment proposed by the Council to the fourth amendment proposed by this House, to the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax, was read a first and second time, and is as follows :

"2nd line.—Instead of the word 'three', insert the word 'five'."

On motion the said fourth amendment proposed by this House was read, and is as followeth :

"*And be it enacted*, That this Act shall continue and be in force for three years, and thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly."

And the said amendments having been considered by the House,

Resolved, That the said amendment proposed by the Council to the amendment proposed by this House be agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill and amendments back to the Council and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the said amendment of the Council to the fourth amendment of this House to the said Bill.

Amendment of
House read.

Council's amendt.
agreed to.

Bill &c. sent to
Council.

Message from
Council.

Have passed Commsr.
of Poor Bill as
amended.

House agree to
amended Bill.
Bill sent to Council.

Report from Com. to
prepare Coal Mines
Address.

Address.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have passed the Bill entitled An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax, as now amended.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said Bill as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Bill back to the Council, and acquaint them that this House have agreed to the same as amended.

Mr. G. R. Young, from the Committee appointed on the 16th day of March instant, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty in relation to the Coal Mines, and the scale of salaries of Public Officers, reported an Address on the said subjects, and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

May it please Your Majesty :

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of the people of Nova Scotia, approach the Throne with feelings of sincere attachment to Your Majesty's person, and to the Constitution which under Your Majesty's auspices, secures to us so many inestimable privileges.

This House humbly represent that they have had under their consideration the late arrangement effected by the Lords of the Treasury with the General Mining Association, and the other questions relating to the Mines and Minerals of the Province, and they have after full and deliberate investigation been forced to the conclusion, that the late arrangement as communicated in the Despatch of the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, bearing date the 28th day of July last, to His Excellency Lord Falkland, with the Minute of the Treasury annexed, was a surrender of the interests of the Crown and of this Province, not warranted by the circumstances of the case. That they fully concur in the reasons set out in the Report of the Committee on the question of the Coal Mines last Session,

And

and to be found in Appendix No. 49, in the Journals of 1845, by which it is made apparent, that the then pending suit in Chancery between the Executors of the Duke of York and the General Mining Association, did not affect the honor nor create any obligations on the part of the Crown; and they therefore cannot concur in the expediency or justice of the late arrangements, by which the further concession was made to the General Mining Association, of allowing them to raise 26,000 instead of 20,000 Newcastle chaldrons of coal, without any increase of the former rent of £3000 sterling a year, being a diminution to the Casual Revenue of £600 sterling a year.

That this House are of opinion that the General Mining Association since 1828 have held these Mines of Pictou and Sydney on terms highly beneficial, at less than their actual value; for before 1828 £7000 a year was offered to the Executive of this Province for a Lease of the Mines at Sydney—and being a smaller sum than the Crown or this Legislature could now obtain, if these Mines were put into the market unfettered by any questions of previous obligation. And this House feel it their duty to express this opinion with the greater freedom, because the cogent reasons set out in the Report of last year have not been satisfactorily answered.

That this House after due enquiry and reflection have come to the conclusion that it is the duty as well as the interest of the Representatives of the people of this Province to take steps to inquire into the legality of the grant made in 1826 by his late Majesty George IV. to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, of the entire mineral wealth "of the mines of gold and silver, coal, iron stone, lime stone, slate stone, tin, copper, "lead, and all other mines, minerals and ores, and all beds and seams of gold, silver, "coal, ironstone, limestone, slate, rock, tin, clay, copper, lead, and ores of every kind "and description," belonging to the Crown within this Province—for such is the wide and comprehensive language of the grant—irrespective of the rights of the people of Nova Scotia, without reference to the Assembly, founded, so far as is known to this House, upon no public claims, guarded by no adequate restrictions, returns, or consideration; and creating, for 60 years, a close monopoly of *all* the valuable mines and minerals of this Province belonging to the Crown, save and except the reserved coal beds at the East River in Pictou, and at Sydney.

That this House have the authority of the Right Hon. Lord Glenelg for stating that this grant could not be drawn into a precedent; and under present circumstances from the peculiar terms of the grant and the assignment of it, held by a public Company in London, they deem it to be their imperative duty to have "a case" stated in relation to this question, and to submit the same to Counsel in London, and their opinion as to the legality thereof obtained, for the guidance of this House at its next Session in the subsequent steps it may then be deemed expedient to adopt in relation thereto, in order, if then practicable or considered expedient, to withdraw these resources from the control of monopolists, and to place them in the hands of the Crown and of this Legislature, that their developement may be hastened by private enterprise and competition. This House are informed, that twenty of the term of sixty years have expired, and that the Assignees, although holding under the grant from 1828 up to this time, have made no effort to work a single bed or vein of coal or other minerals held under it. They have to submit further, that there being no condition in the grant providing compensation at the end of the term for any buildings, manufactoryes, or other erections that might be raised by the present holders, to conduct any mining operation on an extensive scale—that the present title of the General Mining Association, will impede rather than facilitate any profitable operations, and that every year, with the diminution of their term, their motives of exertion and hopes of profit will be lessened.

That this House do not seek to disturb the Mining Company in their possession of the Coal Fields, which they have been and are now working at Pictou and Sydney. They respectfully state to Her Majesty, that the Assembly are willing that the claims of the Company to those Fields, for the remainder of the term, should be confirmed by every pledge which the honor of the Crown or the Law requires, and this House although entering

into this legal controversy, distinctly state that they are ready, at the present time, so far as these fields are concerned, to give every Legislative assistance and protection to the Company in their operations upon them. That they are sufficiently productive for their operations was established by the Report of last year, and is best proved by the fact that the Company have not opened any other beds, and have even resisted all applications made by others to engage in any Mining speculation in other parts of the Province.

That this House are however of opinion that Her Majesty should grant no lease of the reserved Mines above referred to till the question relative to this grant be finally settled.

That this House beg further to state, that as the settlement of this question may delay the final passage of the Civil List Bill, and as the assent of your Majesty has been expressed to the scale of Salaries adopted in it by the Legislature of this Province, this House most respectfully suggest to your Majesty, that the question of arrears now pending may not be complicated with any further additions, that the public officers of this Province should, for the future, be paid according to the scale of salaries contained in that Act, and this House have no doubt that on the attention of your Majesty's advisers being drawn to this subject, your Majesty will readily accede to their suggestion, this House being satisfied if such a course be pursued it will tend to strengthen those feelings of respect and confidence in the Throne which are entertained by Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects in this Province.

And thereupon

Resolved, That the said Address do pass.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to transmit the said Address to Her Majesty with his favorable recommendation of the prayer thereto.

Passed.

Governor requested
to forward.

Resolution as to
Salaries of Public
Officers.

On motion of Mr. Howe, *resolved*, that until the negotiations now pending between the Imperial and Provincial Governments on the subject of a Civil List (and the termination of which is contingent on a decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council,) be brought to a close, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to stipulate with persons accepting any of the offices included in the Bill passed by the three Branches of the Legislature in 1844, to receive their Salaries at the rates adjusted by that Bill.

Message from
Council.

Agree to Insolvent
Debtor's and Super-
visors' Bills.

To Halifax Incorpor.
Bill—and
to vote of Credit
for Post Office.

Resolution moved
for vote of thanks
to Judge Marshall.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from imprisonment, and the Bill entitled An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public grounds and for other purposes—severally as amended.

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax—without any amendment.

The Council have also agreed to the Resolution of this Honorable House, authorising an advance of Monies to keep up the Post Communication for the present year.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Mr. Smith moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be conveyed to Judge Marshall for the very laudable and laborious effort he has made to aid Justices of the Peace and other Officers in discharge of their public labors in preparing and publishing the Second Edition of a Book entitled the Justice of the Peace and County and Township Officer, being a guide to such Justices and Officers in the discharge of their official duties, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to convey to Judge Marshall a copy of this Resolution.

Which

Which being seconded—

Mr. Howe moved that the question be now put—which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon passed in the affirmative.

Previous question moved.
Passed on division.

And thereupon

The said proposed Resolution, upon the question put thereon, passed in the affirmative.

Resolution passed.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, that the Commissioners of Public Buildings be authorised during the recess to direct such changes in the Room occupied by the House of Assembly, as may in their judgment and that of the Hon. the Speaker, afford additional accommodation to the Members in the transaction of the public business and having access to the Library.

Resolution as to Assembly Room.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Halliburton.

Message from Council.

Mr. Speaker,

The Council have agreed to the Bill entitled An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six and for other purposes, without any amendment.

Agree to Appropriation Bill.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On motion of Mr. G. R. Young, *resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be respectfully requested to carry out the Report of the Committee on the Coal Mines in relation to the statement of a case, and transmitting the same to London to obtain the opinion of Council thereon; and that this House will provide at its next Session the sum requisite for such purposes, provided the same do not exceed the sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling.

Vote of credit for Coal Mine case.

On motion of the Hon. the Solicitor General, *resolved*, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be respectfully requested to call the attention of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, and also the Government of Newfoundland, to that part of the Report of the Committee of this House on the subject of the Fisheries, which refers to the Herring Fishery on the coast of Newfoundland.

Resolution as to Newfoundland Fishing restrictions.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, *resolved*, That the Clerk of this House be authorised to advertise for and receive Tenders for the Printing for the House, and to enter into a Contract for the same for a period of four years.

Resolution as to Printing Tenders.

Mr. Ross moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :

Resolution moved as to Post Office Fees.

Whereas, it has been brought under the notice of this Honorable House, that it is the practice in the General Post Office Halifax, to demand certain Fees, being six-pence on each letter exclusive of the regular Postage on all Letters deposited in that Office, one hour previous to actual closing of the Mails, and that such Fees are appropriated under the authority of His Lordship, the Post Master General, among the Clerks of the Department. And whereas, all Fees demanded and taken at all the other departments in this Province, have long since been abolished or transferred to the General Revenue; and the Officers formerly entitled to receive the same as emoluments of office have been compensated by additional salaries. And whereas, this House are most desirous of sustaining any regulation that may contribute to the accommodation afforded by the General Post Office to the Public by receiving Letters to the time of the actual closing of the Mails, but are equally desirous of withholding their sanction to any tax being levied by individuals for their own benefit and behoof without the authority of this House, therefore resolved, that His Lordship the Post Master General, be respectfully requested to order that all Fees received under the regulation adopted for the reception of late Letters, may be added to the Revenue of the Post Office; and that all Letters so received shall be stamped ‘*too late*’, and taxed six pence currency accordingly over and above the regular Postage, and this House will provide a sum by Grant equal to the amount received during the year 1845 at the

the Post Office, on late Letters as appears by a return furnished by the Deputy Post Master General and now on the Table of this House, to be appropriated among the Clerks as the Fees are now divided, and this regulation be carried into effect as soon as the Post Master General shall give his assent thereto.

Negatived on
division.

Which being seconded and put and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the motion, one, against it, seventeen.

For the Motion—

Mr. Ross,

*Mr. Benjamin,
" Smith.
" Hall,
" Clements,
" Logan,
" Owen,
" Fraser,
" Power,
" Heckman,*

Against the Motion—

*Mr. Fulton,
" Huntington,
" Dickey,
" Honce,
" G. R. Young,
" Ryder.
" Martel,
" A. M. Uniacke,*

So it passed in the negative.

Resolution for extra
Copies of Lunatic
Report.

On motion of Mr. A. M. Uniacke, *resolved*, that the Clerk of this House be authorised to order Four hundred extra copies of the Appendix to the Journal containing the Report made on the subject of a Lunatic Asylum by the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor, and to have copies thereof forwarded to the Members of the Legislature.

Resolution for send-
ing Gazette to Clerks
of Peace.

On motion of Mr. Hall *resolved*, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to direct copies of the Gazette to be continued to be sent for the present year to the several Clerks of the Peace for the use of the Courts of Sessions, to be filed and preserved by them, and that the Queen's Printer be directed to publish in the same as early as possible, the following Acts, viz :—The County of Shelburne Sessions Act; the County of Inverness Sessions Act; the Colonial General Impost Act; the Act in relation to loans out of the Road monies; the Act touching the Commissioners of Sewers; the Insolvent Debtors Act; the Act in relation to Bastards; and the Road Expenditure Act.

Order as to Consoli-
dation of Laws.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do proceed during the ensuing Vacation with the Consolidation of Acts of the Assembly in the same manner as during the last Vacation.

Resolution as to
Grants to Steam
Boats, &c.

On motion of Mr. Dickey, *resolved*, that this House will not in future make any Grant of money for or in aid of any Steamboat or Packet, unless an Account under Oath shewing the Receipts and Expenditures thereof for the previous year, shall be laid upon the Table of this House within the first fourteen days of the Session in which any such Grant shall be moved for.

Resolution as to
Breakwaters.

On motion of Mr. Hall, *resolved*, that it is the opinion of this House that all Grants for Breakwaters should be expended under the authority of Commissioners appointed by the Government for that purpose.

Message from Gov.
commanding attend-
ance of House.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor commands this Honorable House to attend His Excellency immediately in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly

Accordingly Mr. Speaker with the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills entitled as followeth :

House attend His Excellency, who assents to Bills, viz.

- An Act to authorize the Conveyance of Lands for the benefit of Schools. Relating to School Lands.
- An Act in relation to the Sittings of the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Shelburne. Shelburne Sessions.
- An Act in relation to Roads over the Ice. Roads on Ice.
- An Act to alter the Act for the encouragement of Schools. Alteration School Act
- An Act to provide for the running of Division Lines between the different Counties. Counties division lines.
- An Act to Incorporate the Trustees of St. Matthew's Church in Halifax. St. Matthews Incorp.
- An Act in addition to the Act to Improve the Administration of the Law. Admr. of Law.
- An Act to Incorporate the Liverpool Marine Insurance Company. Liverpool Insurance.
- An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the Accommodation and Bilingting of Her Majesty's Troops, or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to the other. Bilingting troops.
- An Act to continue and amend the Acts for the regulation of Juries. Juries.
- An Act to Incorporate the Educational Board of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. Presbyterian Educ. Board.
- An Act to regulate the Weighing and Selling of Beef. Beef selling.
- An Act in relation to the Carting of Deals and Timber on certain Roads in the County of Cumberland. Carting Timber.
- An Act relating to the General Sessions of the Peace in the County of Inverness. Inverness Sessions.
- An Act to continue the Acts now in force to prevent Disorderly Riding, and to regulate the Driving of Carriages on the Streets of Halifax, or other Towns, or on the Public Roads of this Province. Disorderly riding.
- An Act to continue the Acts for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Summary Trials. Peace.
- An Act to Incorporate the Pictou Gas Light Company. Pictou Gas Co.
- An Act relating to the Treasury Notes, the Funded Debt, and the Halifax Savings Bank. Treasury Notes, &c.
- An Act to continue and amend the Act in relation to Barristers and Attorneys. Barristers.
- An Act for shutting up a new Road at Napan in the County of Cumberland. Road Napan.
- An Act to Incorporate the Dartmouth Water Company. Dartmouth Water Co.
- An Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Shubenacadie. Shubenacadie Fishery.
- An Act in relation to Bastard Children. Bastards.
- An Act to continue the Act for the Warehousing of Goods, and the Act in amendment thereof. Warehousing.
- An Act to continue the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawbacks, Drawbacks. and the Act in amendment thereof.
- An Act to continue the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling. Smuggling.
- An Act to continue the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods, and the Act in Importation. amendment thereof.
- An Act to continue the Acts for the General Regulation of the Colonial Duties. Regulation of duties.
- An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province on Flour and Molasses, in certain cases. Duty on flour, &c.
- An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province, and also further to amend the same. Distilled liquors.
- An Act to continue the Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses. Light Houses.
- An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors. General Licenses.
- An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax. Halifax Licenses.

General Impost.	An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce and Fisheries thereof.
Pictou Church Lands	An Act to vest in Trustees certain Lands and Real Estate of the Presbyterian Congregation assembling in the Town of Pictou in the Church in which the Reverend John McKinlay now officiates, and to empower the said Congregation to appoint Trustees for that and other purposes.
Highways.	An Act further to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labour on Highways.
Dartmouth Bread assize.	An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.
Assize of Bread.	An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.
Fisheries Chedabucto	An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries at Chedabucto Bay.
Richmond Fisheries.	An Act to continue the Act for the regulation of the Fisheries in the County of Richmond.
Lunenburg Fisheries	An Act to continue the Act to prevent injuries to the Fisheries within the County of Lunenburg, by Mill Dams, or any other obstruction.
Trespasses.	An Act to continue the Acts now in force relating to Trespasses.
Loans from Road Monies.	An Act in relation to Loans out of the Road Monies for the present year.
Sewers.	An Act for the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers.
Dartmouth lines.	An Act to define and establish the Lines of the Township of Dartmouth.
Lands for debts.	An Act to amend and explain the Acts to alter the Laws for making Lands liable for the payment of Debts.
Schools amendt.	An Act further to amend the Act for the encouragement of Schools.
Assessments.	An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates, and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.
Criminal law.	An Act further to amend the Criminal Law.
Promissory Notes, &c.	An Act in relation to Promissory Notes or Undertakings, payable in produce or otherwise than in money.
Polls at Elections.	An Act to establish the times and places for holding the Polls at Elections of Representatives.
Western Steam Co.	An Act to Incorporate the Nova Scotia Western Steam Navigation Company.
Damages on road. Sydney County.	An Act to authorise an Appraisement of Damages in a certain Line of New Road in the County of Sydney.
Fishermen's Nets.	An Act to continue the Act to prevent Damage to the Nets of Fishermen by Coasting Vessels.
Wickwire Dike.	An Act to amend the Act relating to Commissioners of Sewers, so far as respects the Wickwire Dike in Horton.
Flour Inspection.	An Act to continue the Acts for the Inspection of Flour and Meal.
Insolvent Debtors.	An Act for relieving Insolvent Debtors from Imprisoament.
Public Grounds.	An Act to continue and amend the Acts for appointing Supervisors to take charge of Public Grounds, and for other purposes.
Halifax Incorp. Incorporation of Commrs. of Poor, Halifax.	An Act to amend and continue the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax.
Speaker presents Appropriation Bill.	An Act to Incorporate the Commissioners of the Poor for the Town and Peninsula of Halifax.

After which Mr. Speaker spake as followeth :

May it please Your Excellency—

Your Excellency having been graciously pleased to give your assent to all the Bills passed in this present Session, it becomes my agreeable duty on behalf of Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects Her faithful Commons of Nova Scotia, to present to your Excellency a Bill for appropriating the Supplies granted in this present Session for the support of Her Majesty's Government during the present year, and to request your Excellency's assent to the same.

His

His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bill following, viz :

*Governor assents to
Appropriation Bill.*

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and for other purposes.

His Excellency was then pleased to make the following

SPEECH.

Speech of His Excellency on closing of Session.

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

It is gratifying to me in closing the Legislative Session to have it in my power to express to you my satisfaction at the general results of your labors, and at the unanimity with which your joint efforts have been directed to the advancement of the public interests.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the grants you have made for all public purposes.

I regret that you have not decided to accept the control of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown on the terms offered by Her Majesty, because I am convinced that your prompt acquiescence in the proposition which I submitted to you by the Queen's command would have been highly advantageous to the Province.

The readiness with which you have adopted every means to insure the efficiency of the Militia force, the liberal grants you have so considerately placed at my disposal with that object, and the disposition you have so laudably and unanimously manifested to augment such grants should circumstances make it necessary, demand those cordial acknowledgments which in Her Majesty's name I have the pleasure to render.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I congratulate you on the enactment of several useful Laws to which I have just assented; among them I regard with especial gratification that by which the various Acts affecting the finances of the Country are amended and consolidated.

You will I am assured consider it your duty on returning to your Counties to cherish and encourage in your fellow subjects those sentiments of loyalty and devotion to your Sovereign by which your own proceedings have been guided, and for which the people of Nova Scotia have heretofore been so honorably distinguished.

After which the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council by His Excellency's command said—

Prorogation of Assembly.

Gentlemen—

It is His Excellency's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued to Thursday the eleventh day of June next, then to be here held.

And this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Eleventh day of June next.

JOHN WHIDDEN,
Clerk of the House of Assembly. }

A P P E N D I X

TO THE

J O U R N A L

OF

T H E H O U S E O F A S S E M B L Y,

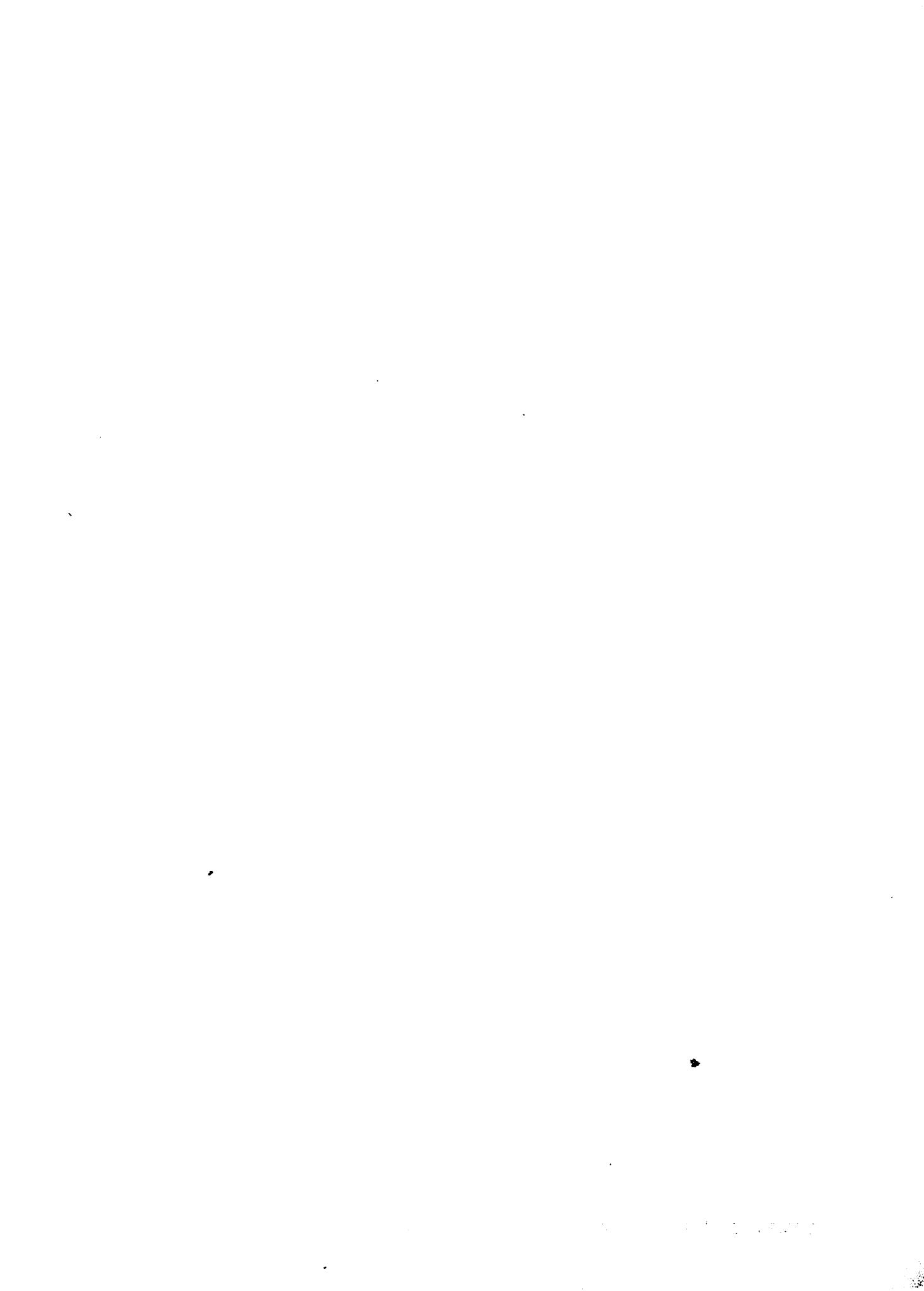
OF THE

P R O V I N C E O F N O V A S C O T I A.

V O L . X I X . P A R T 3d.

F O R T H E S E S S I O N ,

Commencing the 10th January, 1846, and ending the 20th March, 1846.



A P P E N D I X.

No. 1.

(See Page 382.)

No. 308.

Government House, Halifax, 30th April, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia having reference to the Address to Her Majesty by the House on the 12th April, 1844, praying that the Ports of Barrington, Argyle, Cornwallis, and Guysborough, may be declared Free Ports, and requesting that I will again call the attention of H. M. Government to the said Address, and to the earnest desire of the Assembly that the prayer embodied therein should be granted.

This Resolution resulted from the communication to the Assembly of your Lordship's Despatch No. 175, date 10th July, 1844, in which you informed me that the Address forwarded with my Despatch No. 237,) date 11th May, 1844, had been referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, who had called on the Collector of Customs at Halifax for further and more detailed information upon the points to which it adverted.

As I have received no intimation of their Lordships' pleasure in regard to this matter, I still indulge the hope that the wish of the House of Assembly may be acquiesced in, being aware of nothing which could render the concession by their Lordships of the boon sought for inexpedient or likely to be in any manner inconvenient to the Customs Department, as there is an Officer of H. M. Customs already stationed at each of the places mentioned, and I cannot but believe that its being granted would be highly beneficial to those Outports for which the privilege is solicited by the elective branch of the Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord Stanley, &c. &c. &c.

No. 310.

Government House, Halifax, 1st May, 1845.

My LORD,

In accordance with a Resolution of the House of Assembly, I have the honor to transmit the Copy of an Address to that House from the inhabitants of Wallace and Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, praying that those Ports, together with the Port of Tatamagouche, in Colchester, may be made Free Ports.

As there is no Officer of H. M. Customs stationed at either Pugwash or Tatamagouche, and the Provincial Legislature have invariably objected to making provision for any addition to the number of those officers in the Province, I do not suppose from the principle frequently laid down by the Lords of the Treasury, in the correspondence which has taken place between their Lordships and the local authorities here, that the

wishes of the inhabitants of either of these two places can be complied with by H. M. Government; but as there is a resident Officer of H. M. Customs at Wallace, I entertain the hope that that place, (as well as those mentioned in my despatch, No. 308, of the 30th instant,) may be made a Free Port.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

FALKLAND.

The Lord Stanley, &c. &c. &c.

No. 236.

Downing Street, 16th July, 1845.

My LORD,

I have received your Lordship's Despatch of the 30th April, 1845, No. 308, enclosing a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, in which it is requested that the attention of Her Majesty's Government may be called to the Address of that House to the Queen, dated the 12th April, 1844, praying for the establishment of Free Ports at Barrington, Argyle, Cornwallis, and Guysborough, in that Province.

Her Majesty's Government having accordingly resumed the consideration of the subject, have been unable to discover sufficient grounds for constituting those places Free Ports. The trade carried on at them is inconsiderable. Free Ports already exist in their neighbourhood. The residents at those places, in addition to carrying on a direct trade with the United Kingdom and other British Colonies, can export the produce of their Fisheries direct to Foreign countries in British ships; and the proposed measure would have the effect of opening a number of small Ports on the coast of Nova Scotia to fishing vessels and other small vessels of the United States of America, to the injury of the British Fisheries, without conferring any corresponding advantage on the general trade of the Province.

For these reasons, it has not been in the power of Her Majesty's confidential advisers to advise Her Majesty to accede to the Address of the House of Assembly of the 12th April, 1844; and Her Majesty has commanded me to instruct your Lordship to signify to the House of Assembly Her Majesty's regret that it is not in Her power to answer that Address in terms more in accordance with the wishes of the House.

I have, &c.
(Signed) STANLEY.

Lt. Governor, Viscount Falkland, &c. &c. &c.

No. 2.

(See Page 382.)

No. 211.

Downing Street, 15th March, 1845.

My LORD,

I have had the honor to lay before the Queen the Address to Her Majesty from the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, relative to the Post Office Establishment in that Province, which accompanied your Lordship's Despatch No. 238, of the 13th May last, and Her Majesty was pleased to command me to refer the subject to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for their opinion how far it might be practicable to effect the alterations in the expense and management of the Provincial Post Office, desired by the House of Assembly.

I now enclose the Copy of a Report which the Post Master General has submitted to the Board of Treasury, as well upon the Address itself as upon the Resolutions adopted by

by the House of Assembly on the 18th April, 1844. The opinions expressed in that Report have met with the concurrence of their Lordships, and I have therefore to instruct you to lay a copy of it before the House of Assembly, as containing the answer to their Address and the Resolutions before mentioned.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lt. Governor, Viscount Falkland, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

*To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.*

My LORDS,

I have the honor to return the accompanying papers which were referred to me on the 15th October last, and I beg to observe in the first place that as your Lordships have now given your sanction to the proposal which I submitted to you for conveying the Mails to and from Canada, through the United States, the Province of Nova Scotia will not be charged much longer in all probability with any expense for mail conveyance on account of the English correspondence going to or despatched from the other Provinces of North America. An additional reduction of expenditure could no doubt be effected when the new arrangements come into operation in that part of the mail service in Nova Scotia, which is employed to maintain the local communication between Nova Scotia, and Canada, &c., as well as that between Halifax and Pictou; but with respect to the latter service it must be recollect that the ordinary mail communication between those towns over one of the most important lines in the Province has been placed upon a greatly improved footing since 1841, and that to effect the conveyance of these mails on the terms paid previous to that period it would be necessary to return to the old arrangements when two days were occupied on the journey instead of from fourteen to fifteen hours as at present, and to two communications in each week during the summer, instead of three which are now enjoyed.

With regard to the proposal which is again urged, that the control and management of the Post Office in Nova Scotia should be transferred to the Provincial Legislature, it will be for your Lordships to decide whether such a measure would be beneficial. In my opinion very great advantage results from the present system, by which the control of the Post Office Department in the greater part of the British Colonies is vested in the Post Master General of the United Kingdom, and notwithstanding the labor which is thrown upon this Office by the maintenance of a general superintendence over arrangements of such an extent, I fear that to abandon it and to leave the Post Offices of the various Colonies to their own management, would be extremely prejudicial, and would have the effect of breaking up the present organization, (which I am endeavouring to make as uniform as possible for the whole Empire,) into various conflicting systems, framed according to the views and feelings of each separate Colony, to the great detriment of the general interests of the Empire. As an illustration of this point I beg to remind your Lordships of the very loud complaints which have for some time been made respecting the Post Offices in Australia, where three different scales of rates of Postage (not to mention a fourth temporarily established by me in New Zealand) are in operation, and where a Commission of enquiry has very recently been authorized by your Lordships expressly to obviate that very inconvenience which would inevitably be the result of local management in other Colonies. So far therefore from considering that it would be advisable to permit each Colony to assume the control of its Post Office arrangements, I cannot help regarding it as a great advantage that one uniform system of management and regulation, and one uniform scale of rates of postage, prevail in the North American Provinces,

Provinces, in Newfoundland and in the West Indies, in which Colonies four or five different rates of postage and different systems of management would in all probability exist, if they had not been placed under the General Post Office. The accompanying Address to Her Majesty concludes with a prayer "that a more uniform and cheaper rate of postage may be introduced into the Colonies of British North America." On this point I feel compelled to state that I am not prepared to recommend that the prayer should be complied with, as I consider it would be extremely hazardous to make such an experiment at a time when there is already a large deficiency in the Post Office Revenue of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, a deficiency which I am doing my utmost to reduce, but which must for some time in my opinion render it inexpedient to introduce a low uniform rate of postage in a country where the conveyance of the mails is very expensive. Although I cannot however concur at the present moment in this proposition, and altho' I shall direct my attention most earnestly to so desirable a measure, I beg at the same time to point out, that the taking the rates by weight instead of by enclosure, is to a certain extent a reduction of charge on the inhabitants of the Province. I now proceed to make some observations with respect to the Resolutions of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, which are also enclosed in Lord Falkland's Despatch. The first Resolution besides remonstrating against the extra expense entailed on the Province by the arrival and transmission of the English mails to the other Province, (which expense as I have already stated will in all probability be very shortly rendered unnecessary,) represents that an additional charge is created in the Post Office Establishment at Halifax on account of these mails. To this assertion I cannot subscribe, as I am satisfied that the present Establishment at Halifax is not larger than is absolutely necessary for the local duties of the town, and for effecting the necessary check on the proceedings and accounts of the several subordinate Postmasters in the Province of Nova Scotia. On this point I must further observe, that although it is true that the late Deputy Post Master General, Mr. Howe, performed the duties up to the beginning of 1840, with only one assistant, the business was not done by any means to the satisfaction of this Department, and it was only the difficulty—the almost impossibility of getting proper information from Mr. Howe,—a difficulty which obliged me eventually to despatch an Officer from London to Nova Scotia, to report upon the state of the Department—that the Post Office at Halifax was not put upon a more efficient footing at a much earlier period.

In the next Resolution a comparison is drawn between the rate of postage charged in the United Kingdom on a letter to any part of British North America, and the rate charged on a letter posted at Halifax addressed to Montreal or Toronto; but I cannot admit the inference that is attempted to be drawn from such a comparison. The latter charge is a rate for revenue in which the price paid for the service has been proportioned in the estimation of the Legislature to the expenditure required for its performance. In the former all considerations of revenue have been sacrificed to a liberal feeling towards the Colonists of the North American Provinces, and to a desire of enabling the numerous British emigrants to correspond with their relatives and friends at home. With this view the Government established, and *at the sole charge of Great Britain*, an expeditious and costly Packet communication with Halifax, the revenue derived from which does not remunerate the Mother Country for the sum paid for the packets alone, without taking into consideration the other expenses thrown upon the Department for keeping up the communication.

The third Resolution recommends the introduction of an uniform rate of four pence sterling, with regard to which I beg to refer to the remarks I have already made on the proposition for a reduction of postage.

With respect to the suggestion that all the Mail Contracts in Nova Scotia should be put up to public competition, I beg to inform your Lordship that the attention of the Deputy Post Master General has been particularly directed to this point—that he has been ordered to advertise any service on which he is of opinion that a saving can be effected, and that since these Resolutions were passed several new Contracts have been effected at reduced

reduced prices by public competition. I may take this opportunity of stating, that in the year ended the 5th April, 1842, the expenditure of the Post Office in Nova Scotia exceeded the Revenue by about £1195, but from the latest returns received the deficiency, taking it at the rate exhibited in the October of 1844*, after deducting £93 of compensations chargeable on previous quarters though actually paid in that, has been reduced one half, or £580 per annum.

The suggestion that the control of the Post Office should be transferred to the Local Legislature, is the subject of the next Resolution, but on this point I have already stated my opinion.

Complaint is made in the Resolution which follows, of the delay in setting up Post Offices on new lines of communication, in consequence of a previous reference to this Department being required, but I must explain that in the present state of the revenue in Nova Scotia, I am adverse to giving power to the Deputy Post Master General to incur any expense without first obtaining my sanction, and the very irregular manner in which Way and other Offices have been set up in that Province, has urgently called for the regulation.

At present I have directed estimates of the probable revenue and cost of new offices to be transmitted to me before I establish them, in my opinion the only proper course which has always been pursued in this country. In the Colony it seems to have been wholly lost sight of, offices having been hitherto established upon very loose and insufficient information.

When the Post Office in Nova Scotia shall be fully reduced to a system, and I am enabled to form a more accurate estimate as to the probable expenditure, it will be expedient perhaps to give a latitude within certain limits to the Deputy Post Master General.

As regards the recommendation contained in the seventh Resolution, that every Editor of a newspaper published in Nova Scotia, shall be allowed to transmit and receive 25 exchange papers per week free of postage, I cannot recommend that your Lordships should sanction any such privileges.

The only remaining point in these Resolutions is the suggestion that English reviews and periodicals should be received as parcels by the Mail Packets, and I presume at a low charge through the Post Office, though it is not so stated in the Resolution.

As the Contractors are at perfect liberty to convey as freight all such printed works, which articles are not comprised in the monopoly of the Post Office, and as they may be when landed in the Colony despatched into the interior by the Post at a very low rate of postage, much lower indeed than the rate at which such periodicals can be circulated by the penny postage in this country, I presume your Lordships will be of opinion there is no adequate ground brought forward for agreeing to the last resolution.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

LONSDALE.

General Post Office, 15th January, 1845.

* Note. Total deficiency in Quarter ended 5th October, 1844,	£238 12 6
Paid in that quarter for compensations to Post Masters and Way	
Office Keepers, for loss of franking privileges, Quarters ended	
5th April, 5th July, and 5th October, £139 18 7, of which	
2-3rds was on account of quarters ended 5th April and 5th July,	93 5 8
Actual deficiency on the Quarter	£145 6 10

No 321.

Government House, Halifax, May 28th, 1845.

My Lord,

I have the honor to transmit herewith another Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia appointed by that body during the last Session, to inquire into the accounts and management of the Post Office of the Province.

This Report was made previous to my receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No. 211, date 15th March, enclosing Lord Lonsdale's observations, and announcing the decision of H. M. Government on the Report of the Committee of last year on the same subject. From the above Despatch I learn that every topic touched on in the Report I now forward, has been considered and decided on, with the exception of the wish expressed by the Assembly,—that the Couriers should have the power of dropping en-route way letters between Post Office stations, provided that the postage of such letters be prepaid.

This arrangement if it could be carried into effect, would be highly convenient in a country where the Post Office Stations are in many instances far distant from each other, and the enforcement of the condition of prepayment would, it appears to me, secure the Department from any loss of revenue in consequence of its adoption.

I am happy to perceive from the Post Master General's letter above alluded to, that His Lordship does not altogether discourage the expectation that an uniform and cheap rate of postage may hereafter be established in Nova Scotia, as a strong opinion is generally entertained here of the advantages which would accrue from such a measure, and the House of Assembly having pledged itself to make up any pecuniary deficiency that might result from it, I do not conceive that the main objection urged by Lord Lonsdale to the proposition being carried into effect applies to this Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord Stanley, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Circular.

Downing Street, 6th May, 1845.

My Lord,

I transmit herewith the copy of a letter addressed to this Office from the Office of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with an enclosure from the Post Master General, requesting instructions as to the course to be adopted for effecting a separation of the Packet and Colonial postage in the accounts of the British North American Colonies and Jamaica; and I have to direct you to furnish me with your Report as to the best mode of effecting this object, in so far as it concerns the Province under your Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lt. Governor Viscount Falkland, &c. &c. &c.

Treasury Chambers, 25th April, 1845.

SIR,

I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit herewith for the information of Lord Stanley, copy of a letter from the Postmaster General, dated 28th February last, and of its inclosures requesting instructions as to the course to be adopted for effecting a separation of the Packet and Colonial postage in the accounts of the North American Provinces and Jamaica, together with copy of their Lordship's Minute of the 22d instant, thereon.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

G. W. HOPE, Esq. M. P.

EDW. CARDWELL.

To

*To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners
of Her Majesty's Treasury.*

MY LORDS,

In obedience to the directions contained in Sir George Clerk's Letter of the 29th November last, I have caused accounts to be taken of one Mail each way between the United Kingdom and the North American Provinces, and between the United Kingdom and Jamaica, so as to ascertain the amount of Colonial Postage included in the combined rate charged upon the Letters.

From these accounts estimates have been prepared, showing the probable annual amount of the Colonial Postage chargeable upon the correspondence to and from the United Kingdom; and in transmitting to your Lordships copies of these estimates, I request to be favored as early as possible with your instructions as to the course to be adopted for effecting a separation of the Packet and Colonial Postage, in the accounts of the Colonies referred to.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

LONSDALE.

General Post Office, 28th February, 1845.

Extract of the Treasury Minute, dated 22nd April, 1845.

Read Letter from the Post Master General, dated 28th February, 1845.

Write to the Post Master General that my Lords consider the question of surplus profit being carried to the account of the Colony, ought not in point of principle to arise at all, so long as the whole carriage of the Letters is a loss to the Carriers, and not a profit; and that my Lords are of opinion that the whole Postage of Letters between this Country and the Colony, should be expended in defraying the expenses of their transmission in the first instance, and that when the whole account shall show an actual return of profit, it will then be proper to consider what is the fair proportion to which the Colony is entitled.

Copy.

No. 250.

Downing Street, 26th Sept., 1845.

MY LORD,

I have to acquaint your Lordship that due consideration having been given to the Reports which have been received from the several Colonies from which information had been required, relating to the proposed separation of the Packet and Colonial Postage accounts, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion, that in the present state of the Post Office Revenue in the North American Colonies, it is not expedient to reduce the internal rate of 2d. now levied upon Packet letters.

Notwithstanding therefore that the gratuitous transmission of those letters by the English Post Office in England, and their conveyance by the Packets of the Imperial Government, at a rate inadequate to meet the expenses of their conveyance, would appear to entitle this country to this gratuitous transmission in the Colonies by the respective Colonial Post Offices, no alteration will be made in the sums now charged, but the mode pointed out by the Post Master General in his letter of the 28th February last, (which was communicated to your Lordship in my Circular Despatch of the 6th May,) for ascertaining the respective proportion of the sums belonging to the Imperial and to the Colonial Revenues, will in future be observed.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Honble. Viscount Falkland, &c. &c. &c.

BRITISH

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Estimate of the Amount of Colonial Postage (as distinguished from the Packet rate) on the Correspondence conveyed by Packet Boats between the United Kingdom and Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, (including Prince Edward Island,) for one year.

CANADA.

Amount of one Fortnightly Inwards Mail,*	£14 10 0
Ditto. ditto. Outwards,	60 9 2
	£104 19 2
<i>Fortnightly:</i> Amount of 16 Mails Inwards, and 16 Outwards,	£1679 6 3
Amount of one Monthly Mail Inwards,	£149 12 2
Ditto. ditto. Outwards,	127 17 2
	£277 9 4
<i>Monthly:</i> Amount of four Mails Inwards, and four Outwards,	1109 17 4
Total amount of Colonial Postage for one year,	£2789 4 0

* N. B. These amounts are taken from actual Accounts kept of the Colonial Postage alone, in the offices of London and Liverpool.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Amount of one Fortnightly Mail Inwards,	£12 13 8
Ditto. ditto. Outwards,	12 0 6
	£24 14 2
<i>Fortnightly:</i> Amount of 16 Mails Inwards, and 16 Outwards,	£395 6 8
Amount of one Monthly Mail Inwards,	£20 8 9
Ditto. ditto. Outwards,	22 4 3
	£42 13 0
<i>Monthly:</i> Amount of four Mails Inwards, and four Outwards,	170 12 0
Total amount of Colonial Postage for one year,	£565 18 8

NOVA SCOTIA—INCLUDING PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Amount of one Fortnightly Mail Inwards,	£4 7 4
Ditto. ditto. Outwards.	4 16 2
	£9 3 6
<i>Fortnightly:</i> Amount of 16 Mails Inwards, and 16 Mails Outwards,	£146 16 0
Amount of one Monthly Mail Inwards,	£13 13 3
Ditto. ditto. Outwards,	14 6 6
	£27 19 9
<i>Monthly:</i> Amount of four Mails Inwards, and four Mails Outwards,	£111 19 0
Total amount of Colonial Postage for one year,	£258 15 0

ABSTRACT.

Canada,	£2789 4 0
New Brunswick,	565 18 8
Nova Scotia, including Prince Edward Island,	258 15 0
Total Colonial Postage of B. N. America,	£3613 17 8
	JAMAICA.

JAMAICA.

Estimate of the Account of Colonial Postage (as distinguished from the Packet rate), on the Correspondence conveyed by Packet Boat between Great Britain and Jamaica, for one year.

Amount of one Mail Inwards,	£19 0 0
Ditto ditto. Outwards,	16 1 4
	£35 1 4
Amount for the year, calculating 24 Mails Inwards, and 24 Outwards,	£841 12 0

No. 3.

Copy.

(See Page 383.)

Government House, Halifax, 2nd June, 1845.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency that the attention of the House of Assembly of the Province, having been called by Mr. Solicitor General Dodd in the Session which lately terminated, to the destitution and distress occasioned by the recent extensive conflagration at Bridgetown, Barbados, the sum of four thousand dollars was on the instant unanimously voted for the relief of the sufferers by the calamity, and I have now the pleasure to enclose a bill payable to your Excellency for that amount, or £833 6 8 sterling drawn by the Deputy Commissary General at this place, on Mr. Deputy Commissary General Knowles, Barbados, together with a letter of advice.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES E. GREY, Barbados.

WINDWARD ISLANDS.

Government House, Barbados, July 23rd, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter, announcing the grant by the Legislature of Nova Scotia of Four Thousand Dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous fire in Bridgetown, of the 3rd and 4th February.

The proceeds of the bill on the Deputy Commissary General, for £833 6 8 sterling, which was inclosed in your Lordship's letter, have been received by the Colonial Treasurer of Barbados, and have been placed at the disposal of a joint Committee of the Council and Assembly appointed for the relief of the sufferers, of which the Lord Bishop of Barbados is the Chairman.

I lost no time in communicating to the Council and Assembly this generous act of the people of Nova Scotia, and I have the honor to lay before your Lordship, a copy of a joint Resolution which has been voted on the occasion.

On my own part, I beg to assure your Lordship that I regard with gratitude and admiration this mark of the good and noble feelings of the Colony over which your Lordship presides, and that I am confident it never will be forgotten by the inhabitants of this Island.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHARLES EDWARD GREY, Governor.

His Excellency the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount FALKLAND,
Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

The Council and Assembly of Barbados have received with peculiar satisfaction and lively gratitude, the announcement of the generous and munificent grant which the Legislature of Nova Scotia, so promptly voted for the relief of the sufferers by the recent conflagration in the City of Bridgetown. This manifestation of sympathy and kindly feeling on the part of so distant a sister Colony, is indeed most welcome to the Legislature and people of Barbados, and they hasten to express their warm acknowledgments to the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and to assure them that distance on this occasion, so far from diminishing the effect produced, and weakening the impression made, as it is generally wont to do, has added to the weight of the obligation conferred, and increased the value and gracefulness of the act; and they rejoice moreover in the thought that proof is thus given to the world that the distant possessions of the British Crown, are united together by other ties besides that which consists in the circumstance of their being portions of the same Empire, and under the sceptre of the same Monarch.

(Signed)

J. RYCROFT BEST,
President of the Council.

(Signed)

GEO. N. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the Assembly.

22nd July, 1845.

True Copy.

J. T. PILGRIM, Private Secretary.

Copy.

Government House, Halifax, 24th July, 1845.

My LORD,

The calamitous fires which have recently occurred at Quebec, have excited throughout Nova Scotia the deepest sympathy for the great number of unfortunate persons who have been driven from their homes in utter destitution by such overwhelming misfortune, and this City has not been tardy in contributing to the relief of the misery which has thus been occasioned.

The extent however of that misery is so great, that private charity, though bountifully bestowed, must be inadequate to the exigency; and I have therefore determined on advancing from the public Treasury of this Province the sum of four thousand dollars in aid of the funds so liberally subscribed in Canada for the same purpose.

This advance is made under the fullest persuasion that on the meeting of the Legislature I shall be cheerfully relieved from the responsibility I now assume; for appeals to the generosity of the Representatives of the people of Nova Scotia on occasions similar to the present have never been made in vain.

I have the pleasure to inclose an Order on the Commissary General of Her Majesty's Forces in Canada for four thousand dollars, and the honor to be,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord METCALFE, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Government House, Montreal, 25th August, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 24th ultimo, forwarding a draft for £833 6 8, the amount advanced by your Excellency from the

the Public Treasury of Nova Scotia in aid of the funds being raised for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the late calamitous fires at Quebec.

I beg leave to enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the Mayor of that City, requesting me to convey to your Excellency the sincere thanks of the inhabitants, in which I cordially join, for the generous consideration and sympathy evinced by this act of liberality.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

METCALFE.

The Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Quebec, 15th August, 1845.

SIR,

On my return from Montreal yesterday, I received your letter of the 8th instant, inclosing an Order on the Commissary General of the Forces in my favor for £833 6 8 sterlings, together with a Copy of a Communication received by His Lordship the Governor General, from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, to the effect that that sum has been advanced by His Excellency on his own responsibility, from the public Treasury of that Province, for the relief of the sufferers by the late fires in this City.

And in reply I take the liberty of requesting that His Lordship will have the goodness to convey to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia my sincere thanks on behalf of the Citizens of Quebec in general and the suffering portion of them in particular, for his generous interference in their favor.

Judging from the high character of the people of Nova Scotia for benevolence and charity, and the liberal proofs they have already given of sympathy for their unfortunate fellow subjects here, I have no doubt of His Excellency's meeting with the warm approbation of the Representatives of that people, for his noble-minded appreciation of them, and his anticipation of their wishes on this distressing occasion.

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. C. CARON, *Mayor.*

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary, &c. &c. &c.

No. 4.

(See Page 383.)

Copy.

No. 215.

Downing Street, 18th April, 1845.

MY LORD,

I enclose herewith a statement of disbursements made by H. M. Consul at Boston, for the relief of distressed seamen attached to vessels belonging to the Province under your Lordship's Government; and I have to instruct you to take such steps as may be in your power for procuring the repayment of this debt to the Paymaster General for Naval Services.

I have, &c.
(Signed) STANLEY.

Lieut. Governor Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Expenses

Expenses incurred by H. M. Consul at Boston, on Account of the following Vessels:

“Pearl,” of Halifax, N. S.

John Simpson (Seaman)

Subsistence from 24th to 30th Nov. 1844,

7 days, at 50 cents per day,

350 cents.

Trucking baggage,

50 “

400 “ = £0 16 4
0 0 4

£0 16 3

Commission,

“Camilla,” of Yarmouth, N. S.

John Jones, (Seaman)

Subsistence from 27th to 31st December, 1844, five

days, at 50 cents per day, 250 cents = £0 10 2

Commission,

0 0 3

0 10 5

“Nanny,” of Halifax, N. S.

James Thompson, Wm. Johnson, (Seamen)

Passage from Boston to Halifax, 18 dols. 50 cents, = £3 15 9

Commission,

0 1 10

3 17 7

“Beaumonde,” of Windsor, N. S.

James Mills, (Seaman)

Passage from Boston to Windsor, \$6,

£1 4 6

Commission,

0 0 7

1 5 1

Bark “Bridget Timmins,” of N. S., wrecked.

Passage of J. P. Morrison, late Master of the Bark, \$8, £1 13 4

Commission,

0 0 10

1 14 2

Total,

£8 3 11

Copy.

No. 217.

Downing Street, 23d April, 1845.

My LORD,

31st Decr. 1844.
2nd Jany. 1845.
22d April, 1845.

I inclose, for your Lordship’s information, the correspondence enumerated in the margin, respecting the expense of the voyage from this Country to Nova Scotia, of the Master and Crew of the schooner “Jane Catherine,” belonging to that Province.

Your Lordship will cause the necessary application to be made to the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia to provide the sum of £23 0 0½d., being the amount of the expenditure incurred on this account by the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Hon. Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c.

Copy.

Copy.

Downing Street, 31st December, 1844.

SIR,

I am directed by Lord Stanley to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a Petition, which his Lordship has received from T. Gerou, late master of a schooner called the Jane Catherine, on behalf of himself and the mariners of that vessel, natives of the Province of Nova Scotia.

Lord Stanley directs me to request that you would move the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to sanction the payment of such a sum as may be necessary for defraying the passage of those persons to the Province, for the repayment of which, Lord Stanley will direct the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to make application to the House of Assembly of that Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

C. E. TREVELyan, Esq.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF THOMPSON GEROU, SHEWETH—

That your Petitioner is a native of Cape Breton, and is 52 years of age. Your Petitioner lately commanded a schooner called the "Jane Catherine," of which he was the owner, of the burthen of 59 tons. The vessel was manned by himself, his three sons, and two other seamen, making altogether six persons on board. While on her passage from St. John Newfoundland, bound to Cape Breton, in ballast, the vessel encountered a heavy gale of wind and sprung a leak, and after using every endeavour for six days and nights constantly at the pumps, and finding it impossible to save the vessel, and a brig called the Messenger, bound to Scilly, coming to our assistance, we abandoned the schooner, and your Petitioner with his three sons and the two seamen were brought to England, though much against their wishes, where they have been for a time assisted by the Shipwrecked Mariner's Society ; but that assistance having ceased, your Petitioner, his three sons, together with Joseph Forrer, are now in the Destitute Sailor's Asylum, London Docks, left entirely destitute, without a friend or a shilling to help them back again to their families. Your Petitioner and the rest have used every effort to get a ship to work their passage home, but without avail ; and unless timely assistance is kindly afforded them, they have no prospect but starvation. They are naturally anxious to get back again to their homes and families, but they are unfortunately left without the means of doing so. There is a vessel called the "Mars," now lying in the London Dock bound to Halifax, and which is engaged to sail in a few days. The Captain offers to take your Petitioner, his three sons, and J. Forrer, back for £5 each. Your Petitioner having no friends in this Country to assist him, nor any Consul to whom he can apply, humbly implores your Lordship to take his unfortunate case into your kind consideration, with the view of granting your Petitioner, and the rest above mentioned, the means of procuring a passage without delay, back to their homes and families.

(Signed)

T. GEROU, X his mark.

Copy.

Treasury Chambers, 2nd Jan. 1845.

SIR,

Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, your letter of the 31st ultimo, with copy of a Memorial from the master of the "Jane Catherine," on behalf of himself and crew, for grant of a passage to Nova Scotia, I have it in command to acquaint you for the information of Lord Stanley, that my Lords will be prepared to ad-

vance such sum as may be necessary for defraying the expense of conveying the parties in question to Nova Scotia, relying on the requisite instructions for procuring the repayment of the amount from the Colonial funds, being conveyed to the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, and you will suggest to Lord Stanley that one of the Colonial Agents General, or the Emigration Agent at the Port of London, should be authorised to take the requisite steps for procuring a passage for these parties.

I am, &c.
(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.

Downing Street, 22d April, 1845.

SIR,

Referring to the letters noted on the margin, respecting the payment of the expenses of the voyage to Nova Scotia of the master and crew of the schooner named the "Jane Catherine," I am directed by Lord Stanley to acquaint you that it appears that the sum of £23 0 0½d. has been paid on that account by Lieutenant Lean, the Emigration Agent at the Port of London. His Lordship therefore directs me to request that you would move the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give the necessary directions for the repayment of that sum to Lieutenant Lean.

Lord Stanley has directed the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia to apply to the General Assembly of that Province to refund this advance.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JAS. STEPHEN.

C. E. TREVELYAN, Esq. &c., &c., &c..

Copy.

No. 222.

Downing Street, 8th May, 1845.

MY LORD,

I inclose herewith a statement of the sums disbursed by Her Majesty's Consul at Portland, United States, for the relief of distressed Seamen belonging to the Schooner "Beau Monde," of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and I have to instruct your Lordship to adopt such means as may be in your power for procuring the repayment of this money to the Paymaster General for Naval Services.

I have, &c.
(Signed) STANLEY.
Lieut. Governor the Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Expenses incurred by H. M. Consul, at Portland, U. S., on account of the Schooner "Beau Monde" of Halifax.

Subsistence of E. Griffin, 3 days, at 50 cents per day,	\$1.50
Passage to Nova Scotia,	4.00
	\$5.50
Subsistence of R. Brown, 5 days, at 50 cents per day,	2.50
Clothing,	8.00
Passage to Nova Scotia,	4.00
	\$14.50
Commission,	£4 2 8
	2 1
	£4 4 9
	Copy.

No. 226.

Downing Street, 29th May, 1845.

My LORD,

With reference to your Despatch, No. 293, of the February last, I transmit herewith, for your Lordship's information, the copy of a letter which I have received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, upon the subject of the recovery of the expenses incurred by the British Consul at Boston, in sending back to Nova Scotia the seamen belonging to the Colonial brig "Sherbrooke." The owners of this vessel having declined to refund the money expended for this service, I have to direct your Lordship to make application to the House of Assembly at its next session, for the repayment of the amount claimed by the Board of Admiralty.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lieut. Governor Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Admiralty, 20th May, 1845.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 19th February last, forwarding a copy of a letter from the Governor of Nova Scotia, stating that the owners of the Colonial vessel "Sherbrooke," do not consider themselves liable to the demand for sending the shipwrecked crew of that vessel back to their own Colony, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to state for the consideration of Lord Stanley, that although the Governor has failed to obtain payment from the owners, my Lords presume that a claim still lays against the Colonial Government, in consequence of the crew having been sent back to their own colony; and in reference to a similar case at the Bahamas, where the Governor of the Colony reported that "although the claim could not be legally enforced against the owners, yet as it was obviously to the credit and advantage of those islands, that any assistance rendered by H. M. Consul to the natives of the Bahamas, in distress from shipwreck, should be reimbursed without delay, and he had therefore, with the concurrent opinion of the Executive Council, directed the sum claimed to be paid from the Colonial funds." My Lords request you to move Lord Stanley to give such further instructions in the present case, as may be necessary for the repayment to this Department, of the expenses incurred, although the owners may not be liable for the claim which it is desirable to bring to an understanding.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

H. CORRY.

No. 5.

(See Page 383.)

No. 309.

Government House, Halifax, 30th April, 1845.

My LORD,

At the request of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, I herewith forward an Address to the Queen relating to the existing law of Copyright, together with a Copy of the Report of a select Committee of that House on the subject, in which the Committee have set forth their reasons for the necessity of a change in the existing law, by which change the importation into Nova Scotia from the United States of reprinted British Works now prohibited by the Law of Copyright would be permitted.

The

The Committee have stated at considerable length the reasons why the alteration which they contemplate is desirable, and I conclude it will be the province of H. M. Government to weigh their reasons against the claims to protection urged by the British author.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 6.

(See Page 383.)

No. 313.

Government House, Halifax, 2nd May, 1845.

My LORD,

The Committee of the House of Assembly appointed to enquire into the state of the Library belonging to that House, having reported their opinion that if a proper application were made to your Lordship, a complete copy of the Journals of the House of Lords and of the Commons could be had free of expense, inasmuch as Lord John Russell, while Secretary of State for the Colonies, had directed a copy of those valuable records to be furnished to the Legislative Council of this Province; and the House of Assembly having requested me to endeavour to obtain for them the publications referred to, I would beg leave to express my hope that it may be in your Lordship's power to cause a set of those Journals to be forwarded for the use of the House of Assembly.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

The Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 7.

Copy.

(See Page 383.)

Fredericton, July 1st, 1845.

My LORD,

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's letter of the 18th of June, recommending that the sum of £77 9 currency, granted by the Legislature of Nova Scotia for the relief and maintenance of two distressed seamen saved from the wreck of the brig Sarah Lovett, of St. Stephen's, may be repaid, and I request to intimate that a recommendation to this effect will be made to the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

His Excellency Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c.

No

No. 8.

No. 319.

(See Page 383.)

Government House, Halifax, 17th May, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, the copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly, on the subject of the charges made at the British Consular offices in the United States, on vessels of small size owned in this Province.

I feel it to be my duty to comply with the request embodied in this Resolution, that I would recommend the subject to your Lordship's favorable consideration, because the class of people chiefly effected by the existing scale of Consular fees, are for the most part but ill able to pay the amount that is at present annually demanded of them, and many of the articles of export, such as wood, gypsum, coal, grindstone, &c. are of two small value to bear any unnecessary burden, while the trade is still of importance to a population possessed of very limited means of improving their condition, and is of value to the Country, as affording encouragement to its Navigation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

No. 246.

Downing Street, 31st August, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 319, of the 17th May, with the copy of a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, requesting that a reduction may be made in the charges at the British Consular Offices in the United States, in favor of vessels of small size owned in that Province, which are in the habit of making frequent voyages between the Ports of the two Countries.

I have to inform your Lordship, that Her Majesty's Government are unable to consent to any alteration in the existing scale of Consular fees. That scale was established by the Act of Imperial Parliament, 6, Geo. 4, c. 87, and the fees which it authorises are moderate in their amount, and can only be demanded when the Consul is required to do some act, or sign some paper or document in pursuance of the application made to him for that purpose.

Your Lordship will also observe to the House of Assembly, that the present fees have been substituted for certain heavy fees leviable on the tonnage of vessels, and on the value of the cargoes, and that it is not considered expedient to make any further reduction in their amount.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lieutenant Governor the Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

No. 9.

(See Page 385.)

No. 297.

Government House, Halifax, March 1, 1845.

MY LORD,

I enclose an Address I have received from the House of Assembly, requesting that I will solicit your Lordship's interference to procure a suspension of any further proceedings

ings on the part of H. M. Government in the matter of the negotiations with the Mining Association and the Representatives of His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, until the House may be enabled to convey the expression of their opinion on the subject, which will be done by the next Packet, to your Lordship and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The necessity for this request originates in the time which has been occupied by the Assembly in the discussions of the Resolutions transmitted with my Despatch, No. 296, of this day's date.

As the Committee appointed by the Assembly to report on this subject have nearly brought their investigations to a close, and the matter is one which excites the deepest interest with all parties in the Province, I hope your Lordship may deem it right to move the Chancellor of the Exchequer to accede to the wish of the House of Assembly.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

[Copy.]

No. 238.

Douning Street, 18th July, 1845.

My LORD,

Her Majesty's Government, having given their most attentive consideration to the objections raised by the Legislature of Nova Scotia to the claims of the Representatives of His Royal Highness the late Duke of York and the General Mining Association, in regard to the Coal Mines of that Province, I have now to transmit to your Lordship the copy of a Minute of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated 27th June, signifying the decision which their Lordships have formed upon the subject.

I have to add that, in communicating this Minute to me, the Lords Commissioners have stated that they have been induced to authorise the completion of the Lease to the Association, in consideration of the advantage of terminating all the legal proceedings which have been pending, and of removing the other difficulties in which this question has been so long involved, and of thus enabling the Association to carry on with vigour the undertaking in which so large an expenditure has been bestowed, and from which, if successful, it is anticipated that the Province will derive continually increasing benefit.

The Lords Commissioners also believe that under this Lease, the annual sums to be paid by the Association will progressively increase in proportion to the improvement of the Province, and that after a short interval they will furnish a considerable revenue.

You will communicate this Despatch and its enclosures to both branches of the Legislature, as containing the answer which Her Majesty is pleased to return to their Addresses accompanying your Lordship's Despatches of the 1st March, 1st February, and 2d April, in this year.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lieut. Governor, Viscount FALKLAND.

Copy.

Treasury Minute, 27th June, 1845.

My Lords advert to that part of the Address of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia to which Lord Stanley has directed their particular attention, in which the House of Assembly state the condition on which alone they are prepared to adhere to the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province to provide for the Civil List, and to commute the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

These conditions appear to my Lords to be inconsistent with engagements entered into with parties who have on the faith of such engagements, expended large sums of money in

in the Province, either in the purchase of property, or in creations of establishments, or in the erection of machinery. The extent of this expenditure has been detailed in a Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, dated 2d March, 1839, in which it is stated, "that the Committee conceive that the operations of the General Mining Association, so far as they have traced them in the County of Pictou, have not only been highly advantageous to the Province, by the introduction into it of much science and skill, the creation of eleven Steam Engines—the establishment of a Foundry on an extensive scale, where Steam machinery may be prepared and manufactured—the creation of a foreign trade in Coals, which during the last year employed 309 sail of shipping, and may be indefinitely extended, and the annual expenditure in the midst of a population employed in Agriculture of upwards of £50,000, and to the town of New Glasgow, which appears to have trebled in size during the last ten years, and to the persons who have signed the Petition generally, the operations of this Company would appear to have been a blessing and a benefit, even admitting the charge which it contains of a rise in the price of fuel. This strong opinion the Committee are bound to express, for while they conceive it the duty of the Legislature jealously to watch over the rights of individuals, it ought in a new country to favor and encourage the introduction and employment of capital and the protection of those who are largely extending the trade and developing the resources of the Province, from unnecessary interruption or annoyance."

To depart from engagements which have led to the results thus specified, does not appear to my Lords (even if it were in their power) consistent either with justice or with policy.

The House of Assembly seem to have misunderstood the object with which the proposals of the Mining Association and the views of my Lords with respect to them were submitted to the Provincial Legislature. My Lords did not require the opinion of the Legislature as to the propriety of adhering to antecedent engagements, (for upon that point my Lords felt there could be no doubt,) but my Lords were desirous of ascertaining whether they were prepared to adhere to the Act passed by them relative to a Civil List, in the event of a further concession being made to the Mining Association in conformity with their request.

It would appear from the Address of the House of Assembly that although at the time of the passing of the Civil List Bill the House were aware of the existing engagements of the Crown to the Duke of York's Representatives and to the Mining Association, they are not now prepared to accept the Crown Revenue subject to these engagements. My Lords on the other hand cannot sanction a surrender of that Revenue on any terms inconsistent with their maintenance.

My Lords are strongly impressed with a sense of the importance to this Country, to the Colony, and to all the parties interested in the Mines of Nova Scotia, of bringing to a speedy settlement the several points which have been so long at issue, and are (as they have already stated to Lord Stanley) not unprepared to sanction some pecuniary sacrifice for so desirable an object. They do not regard the grant to the Duke of York and the Association, as establishing that absolute monopoly of Mining from which the Assembly apprehend such injurious consequences; and they think it right that Lord Stanley's attention should be directed to that clause of the original grant which, as it reserves to the Crown the power of making grants of Mines to other parties in the Province, provided that the Duke of York's Representatives decline or neglect after due notice, to undertake the working of them, imposes a serious check upon any disposition to monopoly.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer at the same time states to the Board that he has received from the Mining Association, in concurrence with the Duke of York's Executors, a modification of their previous proposal, and that they are willing upon permission being given to the Association, to raise 26,000 chaldrons of Coal, Newcastle measure, for the rent of £3000 sterling (instead of the 20,000 chaldrons which they would be authorised to raise under the agreement of 1828) to terminate all the legal proceedings now pending in this case, and to pay for all Coal raised above 26,000 chaldrons, the sum of 2s. per chaldron,

chaldron, Halifax currency; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer suggests, that this proposal, if acceded to, should take effect from the 1st of the ensuing month of July.

My Lords consider that it is for the interest both of the Crown and the Province, to accede to this proposal, and are pleased to direct the Solicitor General to ascertain what steps it will be requisite to take for carrying the same into effect, and for the completion of a lease to the Mining Association in accordance therewith, subject to such conditions and limitations in other respects, as were contained in the agreement originally made with the Association.

No. 10.

(See Page 385.)

No. 219.

Douching Street, 29th April, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have had under consideration an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in April, 1844, for granting duties of Impost.

It appears that although the duties imposed by this Act on unenumerated articles are limited to five per cent. ad valorem, yet the duties on hay and straw, and on machinery and materials for Clock manufacture, are 20 per cent. ad valorem, and those on horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and various other produce which may be grown or manufactured in the Colony, amount to or exceed 10 per cent. ad valorem.

I am not aware of the grounds upon which these rates of duty have been adopted; whether they have been fixed with a view to Revenue, or with a view of protecting the industry of the Colony against the competition of the neighbouring communities.

I have not thought it necessary to advise Her Majesty to withhold the Royal assent from this Act, which was therefore left to its operation by the inclosed Order made by the Queen in Council on the 26th instant. But your Lordship will have the goodness to report to me further upon this subject; for if the object be to protect the industry of the Colony, it may become necessary as some of these duties may likewise affect the industry of the neighbouring Colonies and even of this country, to consider the expediency of diminishing these rates of duty.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

P. S. The inclosed Order also leaves to their operation the Acts No. 2449, 2450, 2458, 2462, 2488, and 2494.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 26th April, 1845.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of April instant, pass seven Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows:

An Act to continue and amend the Act concerning Goods exported and for granting Drawbacks.

An Act to continue and amend the Act for the Warehousing of Goods.

An

An Act to continue the Act for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.

An Act for granting Colonial Duties of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, and for promoting the Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries thereof.

An Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods.

An Act to amend an Act relating to Passengers arriving in this Province

And whereas, the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report—whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

Copy.

No. 244.

Downing Street, 18th August, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have received your Lordship's Despatch, No. 239, of the 2nd July, inclosing a series of Acts passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia during the last Session, accompanied by the Report of the Attorney General of the Province.

The Act No. 2560 to amend the Act for the support of the Pictou Academy, introduces some material changes into the constitution of that Establishment, especially by the 8th clause, which abolishes all the Theological instruction heretofore given there.

The Report of the Attorney General merely states that this Act was passed as a compromise between two parties; but I must request your Lordship to furnish me with your own observations upon the motives which may have led to such an important change, before I shall be able to form an opinion on the propriety of leaving the Act to its operation.

In the 3rd clause of the Act, No. 2536, respecting trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court, there is an apparent error of some importance. That clause gives absolute validity to all former judgments of the Court in such cases. But I presume that the real intention of those who framed this clause was merely to render those judgments as valid as if the Court had possessed the requisite authority to adjudicate in a summary way. If the printed document which I have before me be a correct copy of the original Act, an amendment in this respect is obviously necessary.

I inclose an Order made by Her Majesty in Council on the 8th instant, leaving 74 of these Acts to their operation. The remainder are still under consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY

Lieut. Governor Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

At the Court of Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of August, 1845.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY;

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of March, 1845, pass seventy four Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows.

- No. 2527. An Act to amend the Act for the regulation of Juries.
- No. 2528. An Act to regulate the issuing of Commissions, and the taking of Depositions in the Supreme Court.
- No. 2529. An Act for dividing the Township of Douglas into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
- No. 2530. An Act to amend the Act respecting stray Horses and Cattle in King's County.
- No. 2531. An Act to amend the Act for determining differences by Arbitration, and to render references to arbitration more effectual.
- No. 2532. An Act to amend the Act for dividing the Township of Pictou into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
- No. 2533. An Act to provide for the supervision and management of the Burial Ground near Kentville.
- No. 2534. An Act to authorize the Session of the Peace for the County of Digby to make regulations for the gathering of Sea Manure in the Township of Digby.
- No. 2535. An Act to make regulations to prevent Geese going at large.
- No. 2536. An Act further in relation to the Acts for affording relief to Poor Settlers.
- No. 2537. An Act to authorise the sale of the old Presbyterian Meeting House at River John, in the County of Pictou.
- No. 2538. An Act to postpone the next sittings of the Supreme Court at Halifax, and on the Western Circuit.
- No. 2539. An Act to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Importation of Goods.
- No. 2540. An Act to continue and amend the Act for the general regulation of the Colonial Duties.
- No. 2541. An Act to continue and amend the Act for the Warehousing of Goods.
- No. 2542. An Act to amend the Act concerning Duties on Liquors distilled within this Province.
- No. 2543. An Act to continue the Act for granting a Colonial Duty of Impost for the support of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, on Flour and Molasses in certain cases.
- No. 2544. An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, and Sales by Auction, in Halifax.
- No. 2545. An Act to continue the Acts for granting Duties on Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors.
- No. 2546. An Act for the encouragement of Schools.
- No. 2547. An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and for other purposes.
- No. 2548. An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Richmond Bridge Company, for the purpose of erecting a Toll Bridge across the Harbor of Halifax.
- No. 2549. An Act to revive, continue and alter the Act in amendment of the Act relating to Highways, Roads and Bridges.
- No. 2550. An Act in further addition to the Act to Incorporate the Town of Halifax.
- No. 2551. An Act to supply the City of Halifax with Water.
- No. 2552. An Act for Taxing Dogs in certain parts of the City of Halifax.
- No. 2553. An Act relating to the Funded Debt of the Province.
- No. 2554. An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture and Rural Economy in this Province.
- No. 2555. An Act to Incorporate the Marshall Cove Pier Company.
- No. 2556. An Act to divide the Township of Maxwelton into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
- No. 2557. An Act to preserve and regulate the Harbor of Antigonish.
- No. 2558. An Act for setting off a part of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the District of St. Mary's, as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

- No. 2568. An Act in amendment of the Act for the regulation of the Provincial Penitentiary.
- No. 2569. An Act for the regulation of Prisons.
- No. 2570. An Act to provide for the holding of a Special Sessions of the Peace in Inverness for certain purposes therein mentioned.
- No. 2571. An Act to make provision for a Harbor Master at Spanish River, in the County of Cape Breton.
- No. 2572. An Act to amend the Act concerning the performance of Statute Labor on Highways.
- No. 2573. An Act to encourage the killing of Wolves.
- No. 2574. An Act to extend to the village of Maitland, in the County of Hants, the provisions of the Act relating to Commissioners of Highways in Halifax and certain other places.
- No. 2575. An Act to Incorporate Agricultural Societies.
- No. 2576. An Act in further amendment of the Act for establishing the times and places for holding the Poll at Election of Representatives.
- No. 2577. An Act to continue and amend the Act for the Summary Trial of Actions before Justices of the Peace.
- No. 2578. An Act to amend the Act for providing Fire Engines for the Town of Yarmouth, and for other purposes.
- No. 2579. An Act to continue and amend the Acts in amendment of the Acts for the choice of Town Officers, and regulating of Townships.
- No. 2580. An Act to extend to the village of Antigonishe the several Acts for appointing Firewards.
- No. 2581. An Act to repeal the Act to regulate the Shad Fishery in King's County.
- No. 2582. An Act to repeal the Act for the regulation of the Combined Common and Grammar School at Lunenburg.
- No. 2583. An Act to repeal the Act to prevent the taking of Oysters from Tracadie, in the County of Sydney.
- No. 2584. An Act to continue the Act for making regulations relative to the setting of snares for catching Moose.
- No. 2585. An Act to continue the Act for the better regulation of Sable Island, in this Province.
- No. 2586. An Act to continue the Act relative to the assessment of Dike Rates in the new or Wickwire Dike in Horton.
- No. 2587. An Act to continue the Act respecting the collection of Poors Rates of Pictou, as amended.
- No. 2588. An Act to continue the Acts now in force to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton.
- No. 2589. An Act to continue the Act in amendment of the Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships within this Province.
- No. 2590. An Act to continue the Act for establishing a Harbor Master at Bridgport, in the Island of Cape Breton.
- No. 2591. An Act to continue the Act for dividing the Township of Digby into separate Districts for the support of the Poor.
- No. 2592. An Act to continue the Act for the preservation of Moose.
- No. 2593. An Act to continue the Act additional concerning Nuisances.
- No. 2594. An Act to continue the Act relating to Marriage Licenses.
- No. 2595. An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Town of Dartmouth the Act to amend the Act to regulate the assize of Bread.
- No. 2597. An Act to continue the Act to direct and ascertain the mode of assessing County and District Rates and for other purposes, and the Acts in amendment thereof.
- No. 2596. An Act to continue the Act for setting off a part of the Township of Egerton as a separate District for the support of the Poor.

No. 2598. An Act to continue the Act to regulate the expenditure of Monies hereafter to be appropriated for the service of Roads and Bridges.

No. 2599. An Act to continue the Act to extend to the Township of Egerton the Act respecting the collection of Poors Rates of Pictou, and to amend the said Act.

No. 2600. An Act to continue certain Acts in amendment of the Act for Incorporating the Town of Halifax.

No. 2601. An Act to continue the Act to amend an Act for establishing a public School in the Town of Halifax.

No. 2602. An Act to continue the Act to revive the Act, to amend the Act to regulate the Assize of Bread.

No. 2603. An Act to continue the Act to amend the Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

No. 2604. An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Weighing of Beef and the Acts in amendment thereof.

No. 2605. An Act to continue the Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

No. 2606. An Act to continue the Acts for regulating the Militia.

No. 2607. An Act to continue the Acts for the regulation of Juries.

No. 2608. An Act to continue the several Acts to provide for the accommodation and billeting of Her Majesty's Troops or of the Militia, when on their march from one part of the Province to another.

No. 2609. An Act to continue An Act in amendment of the Acts, relating to Commissioners of Sewers.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 347.

Government House, Halifax, 17th October, 1845.

MY LORD,

In answer to your Despatch, No. 244, date 18th August, 1845, having reference to the Act No. 2560, passed during the late Session by the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of amending the Act for the support of the Pictou Academy, I have to state that in consequence of the dissensions which have for several years existed between two bodies of Presbyterians who compose nearly exclusively the population of the County of Pictou, the Academy for the purpose of supporting which the first Act was passed, had become entirely inefficient. This consequence of their dissensions was regarded as so lamentable by the leaders of both parties, that they agreed to certain conditions, upon which the Institution, highly valuable to that portion of the Province as a seminary of Education, should be revised and sustained by their mutual efforts. The termination of these unhappy disputes would contribute much to the peace and prosperity of that portion of the Province, and I consider the establishment of the Pictou Academy on its present footing as likely to conduce to so desirable a result.

With regard to the 3rd clause of the Act No. 2536, respecting trials of Summary Causes in the Supreme Court, I will take care that your Lordship's suggestions as to an amendment of that clause, shall be attended to at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature,

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

At a Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 13th September, 1845.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the months of March and April last, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.

No. 2554. An Act to continue and amend the Acts to regulate the Pilotage of Vessels at the Port of Halifax.

No. 2558. An Act to Incorporate the Atlantic Marine Insurance Company.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 11.

(See Page 386.)

*Extract of a Despatch from LORD STANLEY to VISCOUNT FALKLAND,
dated 19th May, 1845. No. 225.*

"Her Majesty's Government having frequently had before them the complaints of the Minister of the United States in this Country, on account of the capture of Vessels belonging to Fishermen of the United States by the Provincial Cruisers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for alleged infractions of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818, between Great Britain and the United States, I have to acquaint your Lordship that, after mature deliberation, H. M. Government deem it advisable for the interests of both Countries, to relax the strict rule of exclusion exercised by Great Britain over the Fishing Vessels of the United States, entering the bays of the Sea on the British North American Coasts.

"I have to request that your Lordship will inform me whether you have any objections to offer, on Provincial or other grounds, to the proposed relaxation of the construction of the Treaty of 1818, between this Country and the United States."

No. 324.

Government House, Halifax, 17th June, 1845.

My LORD—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 225, of the 19th May, on the subject of a further relaxation of the construction of the Treaty of 1818, between Great Britain and the United States of America.

Your Lordship's communication has reference to matters so deeply affecting the interests of Nova Scotia, and involves so many considerations, to the elucidation of which local knowledge and information are so essentially necessary, that I do not at this moment

feel myself qualified to reply to it in the manner its importance demands, and I venture to request your Lordship will move Lord Aberdeen to allow any negotiation on the various topics to which it relates to remain suspended until I shall have an opportunity (which I hope will occur by the next Packet) of addressing your Lordship in regard to them.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

FALKLAND.

*Extract of a Despatch from Viscount FALKLAND to Lord STANLEY,
dated 2nd July, 1845. No. 331.*

"I lose no time in replying to your Lordship's Despatch, No. 225, date 19th May, desiring me to inform you whether I have any objections to offer, on Provincial or other grounds, to a further relaxation of the construction of the Treaty of 1818 between Great Britain and the United States.

"In my former correspondence, see No. 15, May 8, 1841, addressed to your Lordship's predecessor, and No. 185, Oct. 17, 1843, addressed to your Lordship, I have very fully explained that as the Advocate of the interests of the Province over the administration of the affairs of which I have now for some time presided, I should deeply lament any relaxation of the construction of the treaty which would admit of American fishing vessels carrying on their operations within three miles of a line drawn from headland to headland of the various bays on the coast of Nova Scotia, nor as Governor of the Colony do I now retract that opinion, but as in matters of this nature much technical knowledge as well as verbal accuracy is required in treating of details, I have directed the Attorney General to prepare a Report on this subject, which I herewith send, recommending it to your Lordship's particular attention, and to which I have only to add that I am convinced such a relaxation of the Treaty of 1818, as is apparently contemplated by Lord Aberdeen, would, if carried into effect, produce very deep rooted dissatisfaction both here and in New Brunswick, and cause much injury to a very large and valuable class of H. M. Subjects."

Halifax, 16th June, 1845.

My LORD,

Agreeably to your Excellency's desire I have the honor to report such suggestions as appear to arise from the Despatch of the Right Honble. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 19th May last, Number 225, and the correspondence accompanying it; of the United States Minister at London and Her Majesty's Government, on the subject of the Fisheries on the coasts of Her Majesty's North American Provinces.

The concession of a right to fish in the Bay of Fundy has been followed by the anticipated consequences. The demand for more extensive surrenders based upon what has been already gained; and it is to be feared that the relaxations now contemplated, if carried into effect, will practically amount to an unrestricted licence to American Fishermen.

When their right to fish within the larger Bays or at the mouths of the smaller inlets shall be established, the ease with which they may run into the shores, whether to fish, or for obtaining bait, or for drawing off the shoals of fish, or for smuggling, and the facility of escape before detection, notwithstanding every guard which it is within the means of the Province to employ, will render very difficult the attempt to prevent violations of the remaining restrictions: while in the case of *seizures* the means of evasion and excuse, which experience has shown to be under any circumstances abundantly ready, will be much enlarged.

An instance has just occurred which illustrates this apprehension, and confirms the observations to the same effect contained in the Report I had the honor to make to Your Excellency on the 17th September last, on the same subject.

An

An American Fisherman on the 5th of this month was seized in the Bay of Fundy at anchor "inside of the Light House at the entrance of Digby Gut," about a quarter of a mile from the shore—his nets lying on the deck still wet and with the scales of herrings attached to the meshes, and having fresh herrings on board his vessel.

The excuse sworn to is that rough weather had made a harbour necessary, that the nets were wet from being recently washed, but that the fish were caught while the vessel was beyond three miles from the shore.

Hence too will be extended and aggravated all the mischiefs to our Fisheries from the means used by the Americans in fishing, as by jigging, drawing seines across the mouths of the rivers, and other expedients, from the practice of drawing the shoals from the shores by baiting, and above all from their still more pernicious habit of throwing the garbage upon the fishing ground and along the shores.

Every facility afforded the American fisherman to hold frequent, easy and comparatively safe intercourse with the shore, extends another evil perhaps more serious in its results—illicit traffic carried on under cover of Fishing, in which not only the Revenue is defrauded and the fair dealer discountenanced, but the coasts and remote Harbours are filled with noxious and useless articles, as the poisonous rum and gin and manufactured teas, of which already too much is introduced into the country in exchange for the Money and Fish of the settlers; and from this intercourse when habitual and established from year to year, the moral and political sentiments of our population cannot but sustain injury.

In the argument of the American Minister, His Excellency appears to assume that the question turns on the force of the word "Bay," and the peculiar expression of the Treaty in connexion with that word: but although it was obviously the clear intention of its framers to keep the American Fishermen at a distance of three Marine Miles from the "*Bays, Creeks and Harbours*," there does not therefore arise any just reason to exclude the word "coasts" used in the same connexion in the Treaty, from its legitimate force and meaning; and if it be an admitted rule of general Law that the outline of a coast is to be defined not by its indentations, but by a Line extending from its principal head lands, then waters although not known under the designation nor having the general form of a Bay, may yet be within the exclusion designed by the Treaty.

His Excellency the American Minister complains of "*the essential injustice*" of the Law of this Province under which the Fisheries are attempted to be guarded, and is pleased to declare that it "*possesses none of the qualities of the Law of civilized States but its forms.*"

His Excellency in using this language possibly supposed that the Colonial Act had attempted to give a construction to the Treaty of 1818—or had originated the penalty and mode of confiscation which he deprecates.

But had His Excellency examined the Act of the Province he has so strongly stigmatized, he would have discovered that as regards the limits within which Foreign Fishermen are restricted from fishing, the Colonial Legislature has used but the words of the Treaty itself; and a comparison of the Provincial Act with an Act of the Imperial Parliament, the 59 Geo. 3, ch. 38, would have shown him that as regards the description of the offence—the confiscation of the vessel and cargo—and the mode of proceeding, the Legislature of Nova Scotia has in effect only declared what was already and still is the Law of the Realm under *Imperial enactments*.

Mr. Everett adverts to what he considers "*the extremely objectionable character of the course pursued by the Provincial authorities, in presuming to decide for themselves a question under discussion between the two Governments.*" But it is submitted that if the American Government controverted the construction given to the Treaty, the course pursued on the part of Nova Scotia, which made confiscation dependant on a judicial trial and decision, was neither presumptuous nor inexpedient, nor could the necessity of security for £60, or the risk of costs in case of failure, offer any serious impediment to the defence in a matter which, as Mr. Everett declares, the Government of the United States deems of great national importance. If on the other hand the American Fishermen

men could only seek a relaxation of the construction given to the Treaty in England and Nova Scotia as matter of favor, the "*presumption*" would rather seem to lie on that side which insisted on enjoying the privilege *before* the boon was conferred.

In any view of the matter as the American Fisherman was never meddled with until he had *voluntarily* passed the controverted limit, it is difficult to comprehend why the American Minister's proposition would not stand reversed with more propriety than it exhibits in its present form; for His Excellency's regret might not unreasonably it would seem have been expressed at "*the extremely objectionable course pursued by AMERICAN SUBJECTS in presuming to decide for themselves a Question under discussion between the two Governments*": by fishing upon the disputed grounds and thereby reducing the Provincial authorities to the necessity of vindicating their claim, or seeing it trampled on, before any sanction had been obtained either of legal decision or diplomatic arrangement.

When Mr. Everett says that the necessity of fostering the interests of their Fishermen rests on the highest grounds of national policy, he expresses the sentiment felt in Nova Scotia as regards the Provincial welfare in connexion with this subject. The Americans are fortunate in seeing the principle carried into practice; for the encouragement afforded their Fishermen by the Government of the United States is not small, and its strenuous, persevering and successful efforts to extend their Fishing privileges on Her Majesty's coasts, but too practically evince its desire and ability to promote this element of national and individual prosperity.

As far as I can learn a liberal tonnage bounty is given on their Fishing craft, besides a bounty per barrel on the Pickled Fish. Thus guarding the Fisherman against serious loss in case of the failure of his voyage; and he is I believe further favored by privileges allowed on the importation of salt and other articles, while a market is secured him at home which ensures a profitable reward for the fruit of his labor, by a protecting duty of five shillings per quintal on dry fish, equal to fifty per cent. of its value, and from one to two dollars per barrel on pickled fish, according to the different kinds, equal to at least twenty per cent. of their values.

The duty on American fish imported into the Colonies is much less, and the British Colonial Fisherman is unsustained by bounties: but the chief drawback to his success is the want of certain and stable Markets—those on which he is principally dependant being very limited and fluctuating.

In the contrast therefore drawn by Mr. Everett between the advantages of the Colonial and American Fisherman, the extensive Home Markets of the latter, independently of the encouragement he receives from bounties and other sources, much more than compensates I believe for any local conveniences enjoyed by the former.

The Colonists cannot understand the principle on which *concession* in any form should be granted to the American people in a case avowedly "*touching the highest grounds of national policy*" even although concessions did not involve consequences as it unhappily does in the present case, both immediate and remote, most injurious to British Colonial Interests.

The strong and emphatic language of the Treaty of 1818 is that the United States "renounce for ever any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the Inhabitants thereof, to take dry or cure fish on or within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in America, not included within the above mentioned limits, provided however that the American Fishermen shall be admitted to enter such Bays and Harbours for the purpose of shelter and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever, but they shall be under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent their taking, drying or curing fish therein or in any other manner whatever abusing the privileges hereby reserved to them."

If this national contract does not exclude the Americans from fishing within the *indentations* of our Coasts and from our *Bays and Harbours*, the people of Nova Scotia while it remained in force could not complain of the exercise of the right.

But

But we believe the Treaty does exclude them, and we but ask a judicial enquiry and determination before these valuable privileges are relinquished :

The highest Law opinions in England have justified our belief : Her Majesty's Government in theory avows and maintains it.

The compact too was in its nature reciprocal, and had the Treaty in this particular been (as it was not) hard upon the United States, there may doubtless be found in other parts of it stipulations at least equally unfriendly to British interests.

I repeat my Lord, we cannot understand *why the Americans should not be held to their bargain*; nor can we perceive the principle of justice or prudence which would relax its terms in favor of a foreign people whose means and advantages already preponderate so greatly, and that too without reciprocal concessions, and at the expense of Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, whose prosperity is deeply involved in the protection and enlargement of this important element of their welfare.

If the present concessions to the United States are hoped to end and quiet the controversy between their Fishermen and this Province, there is too much reason to fear the expectation will end in disappointment.

From the greater encouragement that will be given for violation of the treaty under the modified conditions suggested to be imposed on the American Fisherman, and from the multiplied facilities for evasion and falsehood, increased and not diminished occasions of collision can only be expected ; and it may safely be asserted from a knowledge of the subject and of the parties, that unless the British Government are content to maintain the strict construction of the Treaty as a mere question of past contract and settled right, whatever that construction may be, the encroachments of the American Fishermen will not cease nor disputes end, until they have acquired unrestricted license over the whole shores of Nova Scotia.

It is hoped My Lord, that if an arrangement such as is contemplated should unhappily be made, its terms may clearly express that the American Fishermen are to be excluded from fishing within three miles of the *entrance* of the Bays, Creeks and Inlets into which they are *not* to be permitted to come.

Some doubt on this point rests on the language of Lord Stanley's Despatch, and the making the criterion of the restricted Bays, Creeks and Inlets, to be the width of the double of three marine miles, would strengthen the doubt by raising a presumption that the shores of these Bays, &c., and the shores of the general coast, were to be considered in the same light, and treated on the same footing.

To avoid such a construction no less than to abridge the threatened evil, the suggestion made to Your Lordship by Mr. Stewart, that at least this width should be more than the double of three marine miles—say three or four times more—ought I think to be strongly enforced.

I have the honor to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON.

Extract of a Despatch from Lord STANLEY to Lord FALKLAND, dated Downing Street, 17th September, 1845. (No. 2476.)

Her Majesty's Government have attentively considered the representations contained in your Despatches Nos. 324 and 331, of 17th June and 2nd July, respecting the policy of granting permission to the Fishermen of the United States to fish in the Bay of Chaleurs and other large Bays of a similar character on the Coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and apprehending from your statements that any such general concession would be injurious to the interests of the British North American Provinces, we have abandoned the intention we had entertained upon the subject, and shall adhere to the strict

strict letter of the Treaties which exist between Great Britain and the United States, relative to the Fisheries in North America, except in so far as they may relate to the Bay of Fundy, which has been thrown open to the Americans under certain restrictions.

In announcing this decision to you, I must at the same time direct your attention to the absolute necessity of a scrupulous observance of those Treaties on the part of the Colonial authorities, and to the danger which cannot fail to arise from any overstrained assumption of the power of excluding the fishermen of the United States from the waters in which they have a right to follow their pursuit.

No. 12.

(See Page 386.)

THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, Dr.

For Payments made by the Acting Treasurer, between the 20th day of May and 31st day of December, 1845.

To paid the Honble. the Speaker of Assembly, to pay for Publications Vote, 1844,	1	£15	0	0
The Clerk of the House of Assembly, to pay Chaplains and Contingencies,	2	143	4	7
The Honble. M. B. Almon, for payments of Reports of Judicial Committees of Privy Council, John Cameron, expenses attending Committee of Assembly,	3	11	19	4
The High Sheriff, County of Pictou, returning a Member,	4	6	14	0
	5	1	10	0
			£178	7 11
George Mitchell, claim against New Glasgow Bridge,	6	100	0	0
John McKay, expenses incurred Building West River Bridge,	7	10	0	0
Daniel Wier and John Chambers, Commissioners Building St. Croix Bridge,		14	11	0
Peter Crerar, inspecting and making Report of Roads and Bridges, Warrt. Pictou Cy.		1114		12 15 0
Andrew M. Uniacke, for purchase of Seed Potatoes,	9			25 0 0

WITNESSES.

The Honble. the Atty. General for expenses of Poor Witnesses in case of Trial,	10	16	2	6
Ditto	Ditto	11	7	4
Ditto	Ditto	12	6	13
Ditto	Ditto	13	23	2
John Isinor, for Services as a Witness on a Trial,	14	1	15	0
			54	17 6

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

Lewis. M. Wilkins, conducting Criminal Prosecutions,	15	23	17	0
Ditto	Ditto	16	11	18
Ditto	Ditto	17	23	1

To

To paid John T. Hill, for	Ditto	18	£5	7	6
Ditto	Ditto	19	7	5	10
Ditto	Ditto	20	7	9	6
Ditto	Ditto	21	7	5	10
William Sterns,	Ditto	23	2	19	0
William F. Desbarres,	Ditto	24	4	2	6
James Turnbull,	Ditto	25	7	3	10
Ditto	Ditto	26	6	15	0
Ditto	Ditto	27	7	0	6
John Creighton,	Ditto	28	10	17	2
John Whidden,	Ditto	29	17	0	0
James F. Gray,	Ditto	22	14	15	0
			£156	18	0

The Depy. Commissary General, being amount granted for the relief of sufferers by fire at Barbados—\$4000 a 5s. 2½d.

John L. Tremain, as granted to him,	30	1041	13	4
The Commissioners for the protection of the Fisheries,	31	100	0	0
Drs. Grigor and Sterling, in aid of Halifax Dispensary,	32	500	0	0
Arch'd Smith, as granted to him,	33	50	0	0
Stephen Knowlton, for building an Oat Mill at Advocate Harbour,	34	8	0	0
Mattee Salone, bounty for killing a Wolf,	35	10	0	0
	36	2	0	0

DRAWBACKS.

Henry Palmer, return duty on a Horse,	37	2	10	0
Military Messes, Drawback on Wines,	38	217	13	9
Officers of 46th Regt. ditto.	39	26	3	1
Rich'd Gohegan, Drawback,	40	9	2	10
Edward Lawson, ditto:	41	11	4	0
Patrick Power, ditto.	42	26	6	3
Frederick R. Starr, ditto:	43	29	7	6
John N. Nesbett, ditto.	44	13	6	3
		535	13	8

SALARIES.

Salaries of Officers of Customs, to 5th July, 1845,	45	1786	4	8
Ditto to 6th Octr. 1845,	46	1786	4	8
Salaries of Officers of Government, to 30th June, 1845,	47	1186	5	0
Ditto to 30th Sept. 1845,	48	1186	5	0
The Acting Treasurer, for his services from 29th May to 30th Sept. 1845,	49	219	4	7
John Spy Morris, balance due the late Treasurer to 13th May, 1845,	50	70	17	6
The Collector of Excise to pay Waiters,	51	296	15	0
Ditto ditto,	52	286	0	0
Ditto to pay Overseers of Distilleries,	53	140	5	6
Ditto ditto	54	140	0	6
Margaret Nickerson, for keeping a House of Entertainment,	55	12	0	0
Edmund Crowell, ditto	56	20	0	0
		32	0	0
		To		

To paid John Campbell, to assist him in sending three Children to Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 57 £45 0 0
 William Chipman, for educating a Deaf and Dumb Boy, 58 15 0 0
 McKay & Stephens, for maintaining a Deaf and Dumb Boy, 59 20 0 0 £80 0 0

STEAMBOAT.

James Whitney, to encourage Steamboat to Newfoundland, 60 500 0 0
 Ditto running Steamboat between Digby and St. John, to 30th June, 61 25 0 0
 Ditto ditto to 30th Sept. 62 25 0 0 550 0 0

FERRIES.

Alexr. McMillan, for Ferry at Cape Breton, 63 30 0 0
 McDonald & Richardson, for Ferry at Port L'Herbert, 64 20 0 0
 Cunningham & Knowles, for Ferry at Cape Sable, 65 15 0 0
 J. & C. Pernette, for Ferry at La Have, 66 15 0 0
 Cornelius Craig, do. at Shelburne, 67 10 0 0
 David McPherson, do. Gut of Canso, 68 10 0 0
 Edward Forrestall, for Ferry at McMillan's Point, Canso, 69 10 0 0 110 0 0

BREAKWATER.

Bell & Islay, for Building Breakwater at Hall's Cove, Horton, 70 100 0 0
 A. Bowdro, ditto at Whale Cove, 71 60 0 0
 L. Comeau, for Building Breakwater at Metegan, Beckwith Morris & Hamilton, building Breakwater in King's County, 72 50 0 0
 Nesbett Vaughan & Lee, building Breakwater, Canada Creek, 73 50 0 0
 M. Sonia, ditto at Sonia's Cove, 74 50 0 0
 Brinton & Graves, building ditto at Marshall's Cove, Wilmot, 75 25 0 0 360 0 0

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

The Honble. the Chief Justice for Travelling Expenses, Spring Circuit, 77 35 0 0
 Ditto ditto Septr. do. 78 45 10 0
 Judge Hill, ditto Spring do. 79 54 16 8
 Ditto ditto Septr. do. 80 28 0 0
 Judge Bliss, ditto Spring do. 81 33 16 8
 Ditto ditto Septr. do. 82 39 13 4
 Judge Haliburton, ditto Spring do. 83 44 6 8
 Ditto ditto Septr. do. 84 58 6 8 339 10 0

John Spry Morris, for Account of the late Treasurer's Expenses, incurred by Judges of Supreme Court, 1842,

85 25 17 6

INDIANS.

INDIANS.

To paid Bishop Fraser, Grant to Indians,	86	£50	0	0
Bishop Walsh, ditto	87	30	0	0
Judge Wilkins, ditto	88	20	0	0
The Secty. of the Province ditto,	89	100	0	0 £200 0 0

PENITENTIARY.

The Commissioners of the Penitentiary,	90	300	0	0
Ditto ditto	91	200	0	0
Ditto ditto	92	300	0	0
Revd. Wm. Cogswell as Chaplain,	93	18	0	0 818 0 0

POOR.

The Commissioners of the Poor,	94	150	0	0
Ditto ditto	95	150	0	0 300 0 0

BUOYS.

Ambrose Amiro, placing Buoys at Shelburne,	96	10	0	0
Ogden Graham & Cunningham, placing Buoys at Antigonish,	97	11	0	3 21 0 3

Charles E. Leonard, for support of Revenue Boat at Cape Breton,	98			40 0 0
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Commissioners of Sable Island,	99	400	0	0
Ditto ditto	100	400	0	0 800 0 0

LIGHT HOUSES.

Commissioners of Light Houses,	101	300	0	0
Ditto ditto	102	550	0	0
Ditto ditto	103	950	0	0
Ditto ditto	104	908	12	2
Ditto ditto	105	1273	3	2
Ditto ditto	106	150	0	0
Ditto ditto	107	450	0	0 4581 15 4

INTEREST ON FUNDED DEBT.

Interest to Stockholders, to 30th June at 4 per cent.,	108	200	0	0
Ditto to 30th June	109	250	0	0
at 5 per cent.,	110	220	0	0 670 0 0
Ditto to 30th Sept.	111	210	0	0
at 5 per cent.,	112	381	10	0
Interest due Savings' Bank for the quarter ending 30th June,	113	311	0	0
Ditto ending 30th Sept.,	114	575	16	10 1478 6 10
Ditto ending 31st Decr.,				
Ditto on broken periods to 31st Decr.,				

ROAD ALTERATION.

James Chisholm, for Road Alteration,	115	111	0	0
Henry Hiscock, for ditto	116	5	0	0
Samuel Rushton, for ditto	117	77	5	0
J. W. Nutting, for ditto	118	68	2	10
	261	7	10	

To paid John S. Morris, for Road Alteration, Edward Bulger, for ditto	119 120	£86 10	16 0	0 0	
Salary of Lieut. Governor, Balance,	121			1750	0 0
SCHOOLS.					
The Master of the Halifax Grammar School to 30th June, Ditto to 30th Sept.	122 123	37 37	10 10	0 0	
Ladies, Managers of Infant School, Commissioners of the Poor for the support of a School,	124	50	0	0	
James Primrose and others, for the use of the Pictou Academy,	125 126	12 200	10 0	0	337 10 0
EDUCATION.					
For support of General Education, per War- rants and Abstract,	1827	18	3		
For support of Common Schools, per Warrants and Abstract,	8401	4	5	10,229	2 3
Agricultural Societies, on account, Seal Bounty, on account,				724 348	3 4 2 3
Coroners' Inquests throughout the Province, per Warrants and Abstract,				102 150	10 0
Clerks of the Peace, per ditto,					0 0
Cleaning and Repairing Militia Arms, per War- rants and Abstract,					84 0 7
For Rations to Troops on route, per Warrants and Abstract,					194 6 6
For support of Transient Paupers, per Warrants and Abstract,					279 6 8
Casualty Vote, on Account per Warrants and Abstracts,	181	4	0		
Old Road Votes and Balances, per Warrants and Abstract,	136	7	1		
Road Appropriation—					
For making and repairing Roads and Bridges throughout the Province, per Warrants and Abstract,				£26,593 0 5	26,910 11 6
CR.					
By this Sum received from the Commissioners of Tre- asury, on Balance due by Mr. Wallace, and deposit- ed in Banks,				£15,797 3,500	6 6
Ditto New Paper received from Commissioners for Issuing Treasury Notes,					19,297 6 6
By received from the Collector of Impost and Excise, at Halifax, between the 20th May and 30th June, 1845, This Sum charged the late Treasurer, received (but omitted to be credited) 5th April last,	8,250 500 12,375 14,350	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
Received September Quarter, Ditto December Quarter,				35,475	0 0
					By

By Received from the Collectors of Impost and Excise
at the Out Ports, between the 20th May and 31st
December, 1845,—viz :

Liverpool,	£129	6	6
Pictou,	554	10	0
Lunenburg,	177	15	5
Yarmouth,	350	0	0
Digby,	170	10	0
Shelburne,	55	0	0
Barrington,	nil.		
Londonderry,	66	19	6
Amherst,	183	16	4
Windsor,	155	10	0
Ditto this sum charged late Treasurer, received 20th January last,	50	0	0
Argyle,	nil		
Guysboro',	15	13	6
Cornwallis,	31	0	2
Annapolis,	122	0	0
Weymouth,	23	13	4
Sydney, C. B.	389	15	6
Arichat,	200	0	0
Port Hood,	16	0	0
Pugwash,	51	5	6
West Port, B. I.	39	3	6
Antigonishe,	10	10	0
Chester,	nil		
Tatamagouche,	nil		
 On Orders for Payment—			
To paid the Queen's Printer,	100	0	0
Ditto ditto.	100	0	0
Ditto ditto.	84	2	6
Gossip & Coade, for Public Printing,	215	17	6
500	0	0	
 Expenses respecting the Establishment of a Lunatic Asylum,			150 0 0
Lieut. Governor's Order towards relief of Sufferers by Fire at Quebec,			1041 13 4
Doctor Bell, for Services as Health Officer at Amherst,			20 0 0
Joseph Sievewright, for Reporting on the Distilleries,	25	16	3
Andrew Richardson, for ditto,	12	10	0
38	6	3	
 Rawdon Wright & Hatch, Engravers, New York, Balance due 1842,		28	17 0
Ditto expenses of Importation of Province Notes, 1845,	151	0	11
179	17	11	
 Supplies purchased for Relief of Distressed—			
Henry Boggs, for Rye Flour,	775	0	0
Fairbanks & Allisons, for Meal and Wheat,	1,175	16	8
Robert Noble, for Rye Flour and Meal,	512	10	0
John W. Barss, for Corn Meal,	153	0	0
2,616	6	3	
To			

To paid Commissioners of Sable Island. Balance in late
 Treasurer's hands, per order of Commissioners
 of Treasury,
 Ditto for a Bill of Exchange,
 Lieut. Governor's order to Commissioners, on ac-
 count of the Fisheries,

£248	3	9
506	13	4
90	0	0
<hr/>		
844	17	1

Less.

This Sum received from the Sec'ty of the Pro-
 vince, in a Bill of Exchange from the Home
 Government,

506	13	4	£338	3	9
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Out Port Collectors, continued,
 Parrsboro',
 Wilmot,

2792	9	3
27	3	4
<hr/>		
2819	12	7

By Received from the Collector of H. M. Customs, Hal-
 ifax, on Account of Duties received by him, be-
 tween the 20th May and 31st Decr., 1845.

19552	14	4
-------	----	---

LIGHT DUTY.

By Received from the Collector at Halifax, between the
 20th May and 31st Decr., 1845.

744	0	4
-----	---	---

By Received from the Collectors at Outports, between
 the 20th May and 31st Decr., 1845, viz:

Liverpool,	82	5	2
Shelburne,	23	14	7
Yarmouth,	85	1	4
Anaapolis,	nil		
Pictou,	400	0	0
Argyle,	30	5	2
Weymouth,	nil		
Digby,	3	2	6
Guysboro',	nil		
Arichat,	109	12	1
Hants County,	55	0	0
Londonderry,	5	0	0
Amherst (Wallace,)	169	3	6
Barrington,	1	11	11
Lunenburg,	nil		
Chester,	nil		
Tatamagouche,	nil		
Parrsboro',	25	0	0
Brier Island,	10	16	6
Pugwash,	nil		
Sydney, C. B.	461	18	4
Antigonish,	nil		
King's County,	13	19	10
Gut of Canso (Hadley,)	nil		

To paid William Davis and others, per Resolution of
 Assembly, 12th of April, 1845, for Post Office
 Service on Account of, £62 10,

40	0	0
<hr/>		
To		

To paid Depy. Post Mr. General, for Post Office deficiency per order of Lieut. Governor,	£67 1 7				
Ditto ditto	164 3 4	£231	114		
Depy. Post Mr. General, for Postages of Letters per order of Lieut. Governor.	34 11 6				
Ditto ditto	16 17 1				
Ditto ditto	141 15 0				
Ditto ditto	7 18 3				
Ditto ditto	56 12 2				
Ditto ditto	22 4 0	279	18 0		

1345.

To this Sum at Mr. Wallace's credit appearing as Surplus Cash 9th May, and appropriated (as shewed by the Acct. Currt.) on Acct. of deficiency Charles W. Wallace for this sum balance due by him for deficiencies to date per Account Current,	720 15 5
	280 11 9

Decr. 31—To Balance of Cash in Bank of British N. America,	4683 17 2			
Ditto ditto in Bank of Nova Scotia,	5546 18 4			
	10,230 15 6			

To torn and defaced Notes in Chest, retired from circulation,	4002 0 0	14,232	15 6	
Light Duty continued,	2220 11 3			
Gut of Canso, (Biglow)	47 1 5			
Wilmot, Port Hood,	nil nil	2267	12 8	

By Received from the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, towards the support of St. Paul's and Scattarie Light Houses,	780 14 11			
Ditto ditto New Brunswick,	256 8 2			
Ditto ditto Prince Edward's Island,				

By Received for Passenger Head Money,	80 7 6			
---------------------------------------	--------	--	--	--

By the following Balances charged Mr. Wallace, in A cct. and brought from his Ledger as due to these several accts. viz :				
Brig Joseph and Owners,	400 0 0			
Surveyor General of Cape Breton,	616 10 2			
Fines and Forfeitures Account,	285 13 10			
St. Paul's and Scattarie Light House acct.	92 3 3			
Clerks of Licenses Account,	159 1 1			
Passenger Fund Account,	74 9 6	1627	17 10	

By this Sum charged Mr. Wallace in acct. current with the Province, not paid John McKitterick,	10 0 0			
Ditto ditto Interest not paid,	74 5 1	84	5 1	
		£82,241	19 7	

Provincial Treasury, Halifax, 31st December, 1845.

ALEXR. G. FRASER, Acting Treasurer.

No.

No. 13.

(See Page 391.)

ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1846.

Administration of Justice.

From Assistant Justices of Supreme Court,	£2,500	0	0
Travelling expenses of ditto on Circuit.			
Hire of Vessels to convey Judges to Cape Breton,			
Master of the Rolls,	600	0	0
Counsel conducting Criminal prosecutions.			
Allowance to Coroners.			
Keeper of Law Library,	10	0	0
Pensions to late Judges of Common Pleas.			

Legislature.

Speaker of the House of Assembly.			
Pay and travelling expenses of Members.			
Clerk of the Legislative Council.			
Law Clerk of ditto.			
Chaplain of ditto.			
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.			
Clerk of the House of Assembly.			
Clerk Assistant of do.			
Chaplain of do.			
Sergeant at Arms of do.			
Assistant do. of do.			
Messenger of Legislative Council,			
Assistant do. of do.			
Messengers, &c. of Assembly.			
Stationery, Fuel, Contingencies of Legislative Council and Assembly.			

Revenue.

Custom House Establishment,	7144	18	9
Guager and Weigher,	235	0	0
Excise Waiters,	500	0	0
Clerk to Commissioners of Revenue,	45	0	0
Revenue Boats.			

Militia.

Adjutant General.			
Quarter Master General.			
Adjutants of Battalions.			
Cleaning Militia Arms.			

Education.

Common and Combined Common and Grammar Schools.

King's College,	444	8	8
Pictou Academy and Dalhousie College,	400	0	0
Halifax Grammar School,	150	0	0
Horton Academy,	300	0	0
Other			

Other Academies in various parts of the Province.

National, Acadian, Catholic, African, and Revd. Mr. Uniacke's Schools,

Halifax,

Infant and Poor House Schools,

460	0	0
75	0	0

Miscellaneous.

For maintaining Light Houses.

For Establishment on Sable Island,

400	0	0
-----	---	---

Expense of keeping up Post Communication.

Encouragement of Steam Boats, Sailing Packets and Ferries.

Commissioners for Poor Asylum,

600	0	0
-----	---	---

Towards support of Bridewell and Penitentiary.

Interest of Funded Debt.

Interest of Deposits in Savings' Bank.

For improving main lines of communication between Halifax and Pictou,
between Truro and the New Brunswick boundary, and between
Halifax and Digby.

For opening and repairing other Roads, and building and repairing
Bridges.

For casualties to Roads and Bridges.

To Clerks of the Peace for distributing Road Commissions.

Drawback on Wine imported for the Army,

300	0	0
-----	---	---

Repairs of Public Buildings.

For assisting Indians.

For purchasing seed Potatoes for Blacks at Preston and Hammond Plains,

100	0	0
-----	---	---

Towards support of Halifax Dispensary,

50	0	0
----	---	---

Towards support of the Mechanics' Institute,

50	0	0
----	---	---

Rations of Troops on route,

Drawbacks,

Keeping of Gunpowder at Halifax Magazine.

Hire of Vessels to protect Fisheries.

For supplies of Provisions purchased for distressed Settlers,

3,667	16	3
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For freight of Provisions sent to Country Harbor,

£4	3	4	3,667	16	3
5	7	1	9	10	5

and to Arichat,

FALKLAND.

Government House, 19th January, 1846.

No. 14.

(See Page 391.)

Copy.

No. 255.

Downing Street, 15th November, 1845.

MY LORD,

The Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia in April, 1844, entitled, "An Act to provide for the Civil List of Nova Scotia, and to commute the Casual and Territorial Revenues," (the operation of which is suspended for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure,) has engaged the careful consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

In the hope of bringing to a close a discussion, the continuance or revival of which could not but be injurious to the public interest of Nova Scotia, Her Majesty's confidential

tial advisers would have submitted to the Queen their recommendation to accept and confirm this Act, if they had found it possible to take that course with a due regard to the plighted faith and honor of the Crown. If that objection had not presented itself, we should have been ready, with a view to the adjustment of this protracted debate, to advise the Queen to accept this Civil List, though projected on a plan of the most rigid economy —though placing at the disposal of the Crown no fund whatever for the inevitable contingencies of the Administrative and Judicial Departments, and though it afforded Her Majesty no means of providing for the retirement from the public service of any Officers of the Crown, however long and faithful and meritorious their labor may have been. But though we should have been ready to acquiesce in these sacrifices, with a view to meeting the views of the Assembly, we cannot, even for the sake of that object, advise the Queen to assent to an Act which would finally and forever take from Her Majesty's hands the only fund from which it would be possible to defray the arrears actually due to various Judicial and other Public Officers in the Province. If it is the pleasure of the Assembly of Nova Scotia to refuse the payment of those arrears, it is almost superfluous to say that against such a refusal Her Majesty's servants in the Province have no appeal. On the other hand, such a decision of the House gives to those Gentlemen nothing less than an absolute right to expect that such funds as are at Her Majesty's disposal, and as can be lawfully appropriated to the satisfaction of their demands, shall be so applied. Thus the refusal of the arrears actually due, places the Crown under an honorary and invincible obligation to retain the Revenue vested by the Law and Constitution in the Sovereign, and to employ it, as far as may be compatible with other indispensable public duties, in the acquittance and discharge of this debt.

Your Lordship will apprise the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that such is Her Majesty's decision, and that you are strictly enjoined to enter on no new negotiation for the surrender of the Crown Revenues, of which the payment of all the existing arrears of salaries to Her Majesty's Officers in the Province does not form the basis.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lieut. Governor the Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

A Statement of Arrears of Salaries or Allowances charged upon the Queen's Casual and Territorial Revenues in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, remaining unpaid.

To whom due.	Total Amount of Arrears Currency.
Lieutenant Governor,	£2,375 0 0
Chief Justice,	1,583 6 8
Provincial Secretary,	1,125 0 0
Judge Wilkins,	269 3 4
Judge Hill,	269 3 4
Judge Bliss,	269 3 4
Master of the Rolls,	269 3 4
Do. for Fuel and Crier,	32 10 0
Attorney General,	950 0 0
Solicitor General, (Uniacke)	108 6 8
Clerk of the Crown,	158 6 8
Surveyor General of N. S.	237 10 0
Do. C. B.	108 6 8
Superintendent of Mines,	108 6 8
	£7,863 6 8

P. Secretary's Office, Halifax, 19th January, 1846

STATEMENT

STATEMENT showing the Sums due to the unmentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Government respectively, on the 19th day of January, 1846, for Arrears of their Salaries or Allowances charged on the Queen's Casual Revenue in Nova Scotia, and the periods in which such Arrears accrued.

APPENDIX, No. 14.

43

	Half year ending on						Total amount of Arrears due.
	June 30, 1843.	Decem'r. 31 1843.	June 30, 1844.	Decem'r. 31 1844.	June 30, 1845.	Decem'r. 31 1845.	
Lieutenant Governor,	Currency. £687 10 0	Currency. £937 10 0	Currency. £562 10 0	Currency. £93 15 0	Currency. £93 15 0	Currency. £2,375 0 0	
Chief Justice,	458 6 8	625 0 0	375 0 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	1,583 6 8	
Judge Wilkins,	77 18 4	106 5 0	63 15 0	10 12 6	10 12 6	269 3 4	
Judge Hill,	77 18 4	106 5 0	63 15 0	10 12 6	10 12 6	269 3 4	
Judge Bliss,	77 18 4	106 5 0	63 15 0	10 12 6	10 12 6	269 3 4	
Master of Rolls,	77 18 4	106 5 0	63 15 0	10 12 6	10 12 6	269 3 4	
Do. fuel and Cryer,	13 15 0	18 15 0	nil	nil	nil	32 10 0	
Attorney General,	275 0 0	375 0 0	225 0 0	37 10 0	37 10 0	950 0 0	
Ex Solicitor General,	45 16 8	62 10 0	nil	nil	nil	108 6 8	
Clerk of the Crown,	45 16 8	62 10 0	37 10 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	158 6 8	
Provincial Secretary,	nil.	625 0 9	375 0 0	62 10 0	62 10 0	1,125 0 0	
Surveyor General, N. S.	68 15 0	93 15 0	56 5 0	9 7 6	9 7 6	237 10 0	
Do. Cape Breton,	45 16 8	62 10 0	nil	nil	nil	108 6 8	
Superintendent of Mines,	45 16 8	62 10 0	nil	nil	nil	108 6 8	
	£1,998 6 8	£3,350 0 0	£1,886 5 0	£314 7 6	£314 7 6	£7,863 6 8	

Provincial Secretary's Office, 19th January, 1846.

Dr. Account of Receipts and Payments of the Queen's Casual Revenue in Nova Scotia
and Cape Breton, for half year ending the 30th day of June, 1845.

1845.

PAID

Feby. 17.—On account of the salaries or allowances of
the undermentioned Officers charged on
this fund, for the half year ended 31st
Decr. 1844, namely:

	Currency.
Lieutenant Governor,	£468 15 0
Chief Justice,	312 10 0
Provincial Secretary,	312 10 0
Judge Wilkins,	53 2 6
Judge Hill,	53 2 6
Judge Bliss,	53 2 6
Master of the Rolls,	53 2 6
Attorney General,	187 10 0
Surveyor General,	46 17 6
Clerk of the Crown,	31 5 0
	<hr/>
	Currency.
	£1571 17 6

Amount omitted in account of the preceding half year,
only £100 *Currency*, having been charged therein as
paid to the Surveyor General of Cape Breton, the Su-
perintendent of Mines, and the Harbor Master, sever-
ally, instead of £160 *Sterling*, the sum actually paid to
each of those officers in full for his salary for the year
1844, the difference, or amount undercharged being,

75 0 0

July 16.—Lieutenant Governor's allowance for Con-
tingencies of the half year ended 30th

June last, £125 0 0

Private Secretary of ditto, salary for that period,	156 5 0
Miss Cox's pension, with pm. of Exchange,	63 12 3
Mr. Jaines, Chief Clerk in Secre- tary's Office,	half 156 5 0
Mr. Keating, 2d Clerk in do.	year's 100 0 0
Mr. Pyke, 3rd Clerk in do,	salary. 62 10 0
Messenger,	6 0 0
Mr. Belcher, for Stationery,	13 9 3
Harbor Master, one Qtr's. Salary,	31 5 0
Solicitor General's salary for half year to 31st December,	62 10 0
Superintendant of Mines, ditto.	62 10 0
Surveyor General of Cape Breton, do.	62 10 0
Ditto, Office rent, do.	10 0 0
Master of the Rolls, for Fuel and Crier, do.	18 15 0
	<hr/>

930 11 6

Two fifths of the salaries or allowances of
the undermentioned officers charged up-
on this fund for the half year ended 30th
June last,

Lieutenant Governor,	£375 0 0
Chief Justice,	250 0 0
Judge Wilkins,	42 10 0
Judge Hill,	42 10 0
Judge Bliss,	42 10 0

Master

Master of the Rolls,	42 10 0	
Attorney General,	150 0 0	
Clerk of the Crown,	25 0 0	
Provincial Secretary,	250 0 0	
Surveyor General Nova Scotia,	37 10 0	
	1257 10 0	
	£3834 19 0	

RECEIVED.

1845.

Jany. 1.—Balance of Account of preceding half year,
 Feb. 26.—Royalty on 14,511 chaldrons of Coal, Newcastle measure, sold in 1844 over 20,000 chaldrons, at 2s. currency, per chaldron,
 Premium on Dollars, in which the above is payable by the terms of the Lease,
 July 15.—Rent of H. M. Mines in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, for the half year ended 30th last June,
 Rent of reserved Mines under lease to the late Duke of York, for the year ended 24th June,
 Premium on Dollars in which the two last preceding sums are made payable,
 From the Commissioners of Crown Lands, on account of Sales of Crown Lands in 1845,
 Fees at the Secretary's Office for this half year,

" 16.—Balance in favor of the Treasurer,

Currency.	Currency.
£1451 2 10	£68 7 9
60 9 3	
1666 13 4	
1 5 0	
69 9 10	
250 0 0	
254 1 4	
3753 1 7	
13 9 8	
£3834 19 0	

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

July 16th, 1845.

Dr. *Account of the Receipts and Payments of the Queen's Casual Revenue in Nova Scotia for the half year ending 31st December, 1845.*

PAID.

1846.

Jan'y. 5.—Balance due to the Treasurer, 16th July, The Lieutenant Governor the portion of his Salary charged on this fund for the half year,
 Private Secretary of do. salary for do.
 Lieut. Governor's allowance for contingencies for same period,
 Chief Justice's Salary for same period,

Currency.	Currency.
£937 10 0	£13 9 8
156 5 0	
125 0 0	
625 0 0	

Judge

Jan'y. 5.—Judge Wilkins's allowance for ditto.	£106 5 0
Judge Hill's ditto.	106 5 0
Judge Bliss ditto.	106 5 0
Master of the Rolls, ditto.	106 5 0
And for Cryer and Fuel, ditto.	18 15 0
Attorney General's salary for ditto.	375 0 0
Solicitor General's ditto.	62 10 0
Clerk of the Crown's ditto.	62 10 0
Surveyor General's ditto.	93 15 0
Ditto. Cape Breton, ditto.	62 10 0
• And for Office Rent, ditto.	10 0 0
Superintendant of Mines salary, ditto.	62 10 0
Miss Cox's Pension, ditto.	62 10 0
ProvincialSecretary's salary, ditto.	625 0 0
Chief Clerk in office of do. ditto.	156 5 0
Second do. ditto.	100 0 0
Third do. ditto.	62 10 0
John S. Morris, Esquire, Commissioner of Crown Lands, being 5 per cent. Commission on £1895 13 3, surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands paid in 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1845,	94 15 7
	4117 5 7
Jan'y. 19.—Five sixths of the balances due to the undetermined Officers, on account of their salaries or allowances charged on this fund for the half year ended 30th June, 1845.	
Lieutenant Governor,	£468 15 0
Chief Justice,	312 10 0
Judge Wilkins,	53 2 6
Judge Hill,	53 2 6
Judge Bliss,	53 2 6
Master of the Rolls,	53 2 6
Attorney General,	187 10 0
Clerk of the Crown,	31 5 0
Provincial Secretary,	312 10 0
Surveyor General, Nova Scotia,	46 17 6
	1571 17 6
Messenger, £6 ; Fuel, £7 8 8,	£13 8 8
Messrs. Belcher & Manning, for Stationery of Lieut. Governor and Secretary,	27 0 7
Mr. McKenzie, for Stationery, do.	13 16 6
Mr. Godfrey, do. (Secretary's Office,) Balance in hand,	1 4 0
	55 9 9
	£5758 2 6
	3 1 3
	£5761 3 9

RECEIVED

RECEIVED.	CR.
Currency.	
1845.	
Nov. 6.—On account of rent due by James Soy, under Lease of Land and Quarry in Cumberland,	£5 0 0
Dec. 31.—From Commissioner of Crown Lands on account of surplus proceeds of Sales of Crown Lands in 1845,	1070 0 0
Fees of the Secretary's Office for the half year,	358 1 8
1846.	
Jany. 3.—Rent of H. M. Mines in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, for the half year,	1666 13 4
Premium on Dollars in which the same is payable by the Lease,	59 8 10
On account of Royalty on surplus Coals raised in the year 1845,	1500 0 0
15.—From the Commissioner of Crown Lands, being balance of Sales in 1845,	25 11 4
16.—From the Hon. S. Cunard, balance due on account of Royalty on 19,731 chaldrons 12 bushels Coals, Newcastle measure, raised and sold in 1845, beyond 26,000 chaldrons, including £82 4 2, premium on £1973 2 4 payable in Dollars at 2½d each, being the total amount of royalty accrued in that year,	555 6 6
19.—From the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Cape Breton, surplus proceeds of Sales Crown Lands in 1845,	511 2 1
	<hr/> £5761 3 9
	<hr/> £5761 3 9

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

19th January, 1845.

Statement of Coal raised and sold by the General Mining Association, from Her Majesty's Coal Mines in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, for the year 1845.

From Pictou Mines,	20,693. 30 Chaldrons.
Sydney "	24,223. 28½ "
Bridgeport "	814. 25½ "
	<hr/>
Total Chaldrons,	45,781. 12
Less,	26,000.
	<hr/>
Newcastle Chaldrons,	19,731. 12

Premium on £1,973 2 4 payable in dollars at 2½d. each, as compared with Provincial money,

82 4 2
<hr/> £2,055 6 6

Paid as follows:

1846.			
Jan'y 3.	Check on Bank of N. Scotia,	£1,500	
16.	" " "	555 6 6	£2,055 6 6

E. E.

Halifax, January 16th, 1846.

(Sgd.)

S. CUNARD,

Agent General Mining Association.

P. P. HENRY BOGGS.

Abstract of Accounts of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Nova Scotia Proper, for 1845.

	Currency.
Amount received, being the purchase money for Lands sold in 1845, 203 Lots, 21,921 Acres,	£2536 3 1
Amount paid on account of Sales of Land in former years,	42 13 9
	<hr/> £2578 16 10

DEDUCTIONS.

Surveys,	£352 16 11½
Clerks,	152 0 0
Postage,	10 15 6
Printing and Stationery,	12 12 4
Sums returned,	70 13 9
Office attendant.	9 2 0
	<hr/> 608 5 6
Commissioner's Salary,	£1970 11 4
	<hr/> 625 0 0
	<hr/> £1345 11 4

Department of Crown Lands, 31st December, 1845.

(Signed)

JOHN SPRY MORRIS,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Abstract of the Account of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Cape Breton for the year 1845.

	Currency.
Amount paid for the purchase of Lands by persons in former years having applied for the same,	£272 17 4
Amount received on account of Lands applied for during 1845,	1274 6 3
Total,	<hr/> £1547 3 7
DEDUCTIONS.	
Sums returned to applicants,	£134 19 2
Items repeated,	7 5 0
	<hr/> £142 4 2
	<hr/> £1404 19 5
	Paid

Paid for Surveys,	£177	0	0	
Less by overcharge last year,	5	5	11	
				171 14 1
				£1233 5 4
Paid Clerk, postages and stationery,	54	15	3	
Defending Suit for seizing Timber,	15	10	0	
				70 5 3
Deduct Commissioner's Salary,				£1163 0 1
				625 0 1
Deduct Commr. Commission of 5 per cent.				£538 0 0
Paid into Casual Revenue,				26 18 0
				£511 2 1

Provincial Secretary's Office, 19th January, 1846.

No. 15.

(See Page 394.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency :

In pursuance of the Commission issued by your Excellency authorizing us to inquire into certain alleged frauds on the Revenue of this Province by Distillers of Spirits in the City of Halifax, and to examine the existing system of superintending Distilleries within this Province, with a view to ascertain the improvements of which it is capable with relation to the collection of Duties of Excise and the security of the Revenue against frauds.

We the undersigned most respectfully beg leave to report to your Excellency, that having given our best attention to the matters submitted to us, we are reluctantly brought to the conclusion, from examining the books of the Collector of Excise and carefully weighing such other evidence as we were enabled to procure, that frauds to a very great extent have for many years been practised by the Distillers of this City—and that the loss to the Revenue has in consequence been very considerable.

We have been informed, by a person on whose testimony we may rely, that an understanding for a long time existed among the Distillers not to return for duty more than one-third of the spirits actually distilled by them, and that this system was kept up until the month of April last, when the reduction of duty on spirits came into operation. Since that time the union among them appears to have been broken up.

From the evidence of the Overseers, superintending Distilleries, we have reason to think that a very faithful Return has been made by John Oal and James Wilson. The Overseers further state that these parties have at all times shewn a disposition to give them

them every information as to what was going on in their works,—and that they at no time attempted to conceal from them any of their proceedings.

With regard to the Distilleries of David Rugg, and Henry Wilson, the Overseers state that every obstacle possible was put in the way of fair investigation.

On a personal examination we made of Henry Wilson's Distillery, we discovered a small hole in his spirit receiver, to which a pipe might have been attached to convey spirits to another house, but not feeling ourselves authorized to pursue the investigation by breaking open the ground, we did not ascertain whether such was the case or not,—the suspicion however was strong upon our minds that it was so.

From the Report of the Overseers in charge of David Rugg's establishment, it appears that extensive frauds were also practised there,—but we have not been able to trace the same so satisfactorily as in the former case.

In the present defective state of the law, it is not possible for the Commissioners of the Revenue to adopt more stringent regulations than those at present in force for the prevention of fraud. At the same time much may be done by a vigilant superintendence.

We beg leave to lay before your Excellency certain suggestions, contained in a paper hereto annexed, marked A., to be submitted to the action of the Legislature at its next Session, should your Excellency upon consideration deem them of sufficient importance.

To enable the Collector of Excise in the meantime to have a check upon the Distillers we have drawn out a form to be kept by the Overseers, shewing the daily operation of each Distillery. A weekly copy to be furnished to the Collector, and by calculating 1½ gallon of Molasses, equal to one gallon British proof spirits, he will be able to form a pretty correct judgment of the fairness of the Distiller's Return. We subjoin a copy of said form marked B.

The above is most respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

JOS. A. SIEVEWRIGHT.
ANDW. RICHARDSON.

A.

Suggestions.

1st. All Distilleries to be licensed.

2nd. No Distillery to be licensed, unless of such a size as will make them capable of producing at least five hundred gallons of proof spirits weekly. Time to be allowed for any now in operation under that to enlarge their works—say two or three years.

3rd. No new Distillery to be licensed in a building in which any other manufactory is carried on.

4th. A plan and specification of each Distillery to be lodged in the office of the Collector of Excise—shewing the situation of fermenting vats, stills, worm tubs, low wine and spirit receivers, and all the pipes connecting them—also to state the capacity of each in wine gallons.

5th. No alteration to be made in any Distillery until first shewn on the plan, and leave given by the Collector of Excise.

6th. No Distiller to be allowed to suspend operations between the 1st September and 31st May, for a longer period than one month, without good cause shewn to the Collector of Excise, if longer, Licence to be withdrawn or Distiller to pay the officer in attendance.

7th. Spirits to be under the charge of officer till their removal from Distillery.

8th. A Supervisor of Distilleries to be appointed, under whose immediate direction the Overseers are to be placed. The Supervisor would require to be practically acquainted with Distillation.

9th. Power to be given to the Commissioners of Revenue on representation of the Supervisor of suspicion of fraud, to order search to be made in any distillery by breaking open the ground, removing vats or otherwise.

B.

B. Report of daily operations at the Distillery of A. B. for the week ending

Day of the week.	Date.	Molasses received.	Molasses expended	Hours Stills at work.		Spirits made.	Quality of Molasses.	Remarks.
				Singling.	Doubling.			

No. 16.

Copy.

(See Page 394.)

Halifax, 17th June, 1845.

May it please your Excellency,

In obedience to your Lordship's directions, as conveyed to us in Sir Rupert D. George's letter of 5th May, having previously intimated to the Provincial Treasurer our intention, we proceeded, on the 8th ultimo, to count the monies, and examine the books belonging to the Department then under his charge. This Officer readily afforded to us the necessary assistance in the execution of our Commission, and exhibited a Cash book containing, as he stated, an account of his daily receipts and payments entered accurately in detail, and shewing a balance as the true sum in the Chest to the credit of the Province. Having ascertained that the specie and notes agreed in amount with the balance, we inspected the Cash book, when, on a very cursory view, we were led to doubt its correctness. Under this impression we brought to the notice of the Treasurer an item of £250 charged as paid on the 31st March last for interest on the funded debt of the Province. In reply he assured us that the transaction had thus actually occurred. On his producing however the voucher to substantiate it, it appeared that not more than £60 of the £250 had been paid. The Treasurer then admitted this to be an error, and on further questioning him, he acknowledged that the accounts which had been furnished monthly to your Excellency, in pursuance of your Lordship's instructions of the 1st May 1844, were not, as they purported to be, the transactions of his office, and therefore failed to exhibit the true sums in the public chest at the specific dates given in the Cash book. This entry was sufficient, as your Lordship will perceive, to alter the balance which the Treasurer had stated to be due by him at the time we had counted the Provincial Chest, and we therefore do not advert to other fictitious entries in this book admitted by the Treasurer to be false.

The circumstances thus brought to our notice induced us to make subsequently a further investigation; in pursuance of which, upon inquiry of Mr. Duckett the only Clerk of the Treasurer, we learned that the charges of payments in the Treasurer's Account Current for the years 1841, 1842, and 1843, in diminution of the funded debt of the Province, amounting to the sum of £7,000, had been incorrectly made; that only a part of this debt had been so liquidated; and that a larger amount by £2,500 was due to the Creditors of the Province than had been reported to exist by the joint Committees of the Legislature for the years above named, the report of these Committees having been founded on the accounts exhibited to them by Mr. Wallace. These charges of payments, as well as many others discovered by us, were inserted by the Clerk by the Treasurer's directions, with the intent, as it seemed to us, from the result of our examination, to diminish the balance which ought to appear to be due whenever the Treasurer might be required to produce his books and submit for examination the public monies under his charge.

We considered it proper to call upon the Treasurer to afford us explanations, as well with reference to the important information which we had received from Mr. Duckett as upon other points requiring to be elucidated, apprising him at the same time that we did not wish him to reply to any question which might in his opinion have a hurtful tendency if hereafter it should unfortunately become necessary to institute an enquiry of a more serious character. We do not embody the examination in this Report, which we regret to state was exceedingly unsatisfactory. Our enquiries were chiefly made with the objects of ascertaining the actual state of the funded debt, and the probable amount of the surcharges to which the Treasurer would be liable. As regards this latter point however we report that the Treasurer admitted to us, in the presence of the Honorable the Attorney General, that he supposed they would amount to about £4000 Currency.

We have deemed it advisable to call in all the Certificates of the Funded Debt for examination, and we have received of them a large number, but whether the whole or not we are unable to say. We have likewise desired the Stockholders to exhibit at the Treasury, within the first fortnight of the ensuing month, detailed statements of the interest received by them, with affidavits verifying such sums as may be due for interest to the 30th of the present month.

The neglect in paying off at prescribed periods particular portions of the funded debt, together with the subsequent measures adopted to in part conceal these derelictions of duty, have occasioned much confusion with regard to the Stock Certificates held by the Creditors of the Province.

Irregularities also still exist with respect to loans contracted by the Treasurer.

Stock Certificates to a large amount completed and ready for delivery to the several parties therein named were found in his possession; the greater portion we believe to be represented by certificates of debts yet outstanding, a part to exhibit a debt which does not really exist, and some of them are claimed by the Treasurer as his own property.

We further express our belief that certificates exist which by their tenor bear an interest of five per cent. that should command only four per cent. per annum, but on which the former rate has been paid,—that there are others which shew an interest of four per cent. on which five per cent. is payable and has been received by the holders, and that for a loan contracted in 1836, not payable by law till next year, some of the certificates were never issued, altho' the whole amount was charged to the Province, and some have already been paid off.

Altho' it has become apparent to us, in the course of our investigations, that the Treasurer has paid off at times individual creditors of the Province, and that he has done so as lately as the morning of his suspension from office, and also that the aggregate amount of such payment will considerably diminish the portion of the funded debt directed by law to be publicly discharged; still the confusion in which the past transactions of the Treasury are involved, renders it at present unadvisable to allow the officer lately in charge of that Department to take credit for any certificates of Stock without they appear to have come into his possession agreeably to law.

In close connexion with the Treasury Department is the Savings' Bank, the Cashier and sole Manager of which is Mr. Duckett, the Clerk of the Treasurer: the notoriety attending the recent proceedings induced a partial run upon it; this was promptly met, and public confidence has since been completely restored.

Mr. Duckett's surety (his late father) having long since died, he should, we conceive, be immediately called upon to enter into new bonds, to be prepared by the Attorney General, with two sureties, we think for an increased amount, say £1000, namely himself in £500, and each of the sureties in £250.

We consider that it is alike due to Mr. Duckett, and to the depositors in the Bank so long under his management, that a Commission should issue charged with the duty of a close examination into its affairs and to place the result before the public. To us there would seem to be due, either by this officer or the Treasurer, a sum arising from gains on the payment of short interest to depositors, which has never as yet appeared to the credit of the Province. Mr. Duckett differs with us in this view, and the systematic mode in which he has conducted the affairs of the Institution would favor the correctness of his opinion.

Our impressions with regard to this gentleman's conduct at the Treasury were at first strongly to his prejudice: neither do we now report him free from all blame, as we conceive it was his duty to have declined making the entries which he did in the books of the Department. In extenuation of his conduct he urges the fact of his not being in the paid service of the Government, and that as a private Clerk he was bound to obey the directions which from time to time he received; he states that he had frequently remonstrated against these directions, and it does not appear to us that by obeying them there has resulted an increased gain to himself.

Having performed the duty which we conceive appertains to us under your Excellency's instructions, it only now remains for us to state, that we are of opinion that an imperative necessity exists for an immediate appointment of a Commission to investigate the entire affairs of the Treasury Department, for we are persuaded it can only be by a deliberate and searching examination, commencing too at the earliest period of the assumption of its duties by the gentleman lately in charge, that his pecuniary obligations to the Province can be discovered, and the true position of the Province itself with relation to the public creditor correctly ascertained.

All of which we beg leave respectfully to submit.

(Signed)

ALEX. STEWART.
M. B. ALMON.

His Excellency The Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Halifax; 15th January, 1846.

May it Please Your Excellency,

The Commission which Your Lordship has been pleased to issue bearing date 26th July, 1845, authorises and requires us to examine and investigate the accounts and dealings of the late Treasurer of the Province of Nova Scotia, Charles Wentworth Wallace, Esquire, with the Province, and to state the said Accounts at large, and ascertain and strike the true balance on such Accounts and dealings, and to exhibit the sum and sums of money which may be found due from him on such investigation.

Also to examine into and ascertain and state at large the Accounts and dealings of the said Charles Wentworth Wallace with the Savings Bank and the funds thereof, and the balance due on such last mentioned dealings.

Also to examine and state at large the Accounts between the Savings Bank and the Province and the balance due thereon, and the mode in which the business of the said Bank,

Bank, and the Accounts thereof have been conducted and kept, and how far the same has been conformable with Law, and to make a full and detailed report of all such our several investigations, and in particular of all material facts and circumstances necessary and proper to be known by the Provincial Government for the well ordering and conducting of this Department of the Public Service,—and to suggest and state any improvements that may thereupon appear to be practicable therein.

The duties required of us under this Commission have received all the attention that we could give to them, and we regret that owing to the innumerable difficulties opposing our progress, from the great confusion, error and inaccuracy of the books and papers of the Treasury, our Report has been so long delayed, and that the investigation up to this date could not produce the final and conclusive results which Your Excellency was so desirous of obtaining.

Upon the facts elicited in course of our examination, we the undersigned respectively beg leave to Report as follows:—

On entering upon our investigation of the Accounts of the late Treasurer with the Province, in order to state the Accounts at large and eventually to ascertain and strike a true and correct balance, we sought for some Cash Book or other Record or Account, showing that the actual amount of Cash in the Provincial Chest had at any particular period been so ascertained by counting—since the appointment of the late Treasurer—as to warrant us in assuming it as a starting point.

The Books purporting to be Cash Books of the Department, including those of recent date balanced weekly, on minute investigation wholly failed in exhibiting the correctness essential for our purpose; those of earliest date found in the office and commenced by the late Treasurer began in April 1833, and the payments being entered in one and the receipts in another could not show a balance. On the 1st January 1844 the late Treasurer opened a new Cash Book, this being the first exhibiting a Debit and Credit we refer to it more particularly.

The balance to the credit of the Province in this Book, and purporting to be Cash in the Chest on 31st Dec'r. 1843, was £463 14 8, and is the same amount which the Treasurer's Account Current to that date exhibited.

In that Account we perceived was included a large amount of money charged as paid which was not actually paid until January 1844: and on the other hand large sums were credited as though received from various sources which were not wholly received into the Treasury until as late as the 12th February following. For example, it appears that the Treasurer credited as having received in the December Quarter of that year 1843, from the Collector of Excise at Halifax the sum of £3,680, agreeing in amount with the same charge in the said Collector's Accounts of that Quarter as paid; but of this sum it appears by the book of receipts that £2,680 was not paid on the 31st December, nor was it wholly paid up until the 12th February following. So as regards the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, the sum of £1667 5 10, though credited on the 31st December was not received until the 4th January; and further as regards the Collectors of Outports, the sum of £2610 15 1 credited on the 31st December, was only received during the months of January and February following, as is shown in the annexed statement, so that in fact from these circumstances alone neither the Cash Book before alluded to nor the Treasurer's Account Current exhibited a correct state of his cash. But we perceive further that balances of public monies to the amount of £1627 17 10, which should have been on hand as Cash were unacknowledged in either, the sum credited by the Treasurer for 10 per cent. duties received from the Collector of Excise 1843, in this statement, was more than appears to have been due, but was subsequently arranged (13th March 1844) at which time the balance due by the Collector on the 31st December preceding was settled.

In the absence of any Documents by which to establish a correct balance of money in the Chest at any time, we consider that the examination of the annual Accounts in all the receipts and payments for so many years would unnecessarily occupy time in going

ing over large portions of Accounts, such as Road expenditures and special votes which had already undergone strict investigation by the Legislature, and therefore turned our attention to a prominent feature of the Accounts, the Funded Debt,—which could not in the limited time allowed for such a service have received from the several Committees the strict scrutiny now required.

The complicated manner in which the Stock Certificates of the different loans and denominations were mixed up, and the absence of all record of transfer of cancelling or of ownership to be found, had led the Honorable the Commissioners of the Treasury to advertize for the presentment and examination of all outstanding Province Stock Certificates at the Treasury, with the demands for interest due thereon, some time previously to the date of our commission : by this means it was ascertained that a large surplus amounting to £3856 5 0 over and above that stated by the late Treasurer, and understood by the Legislature to be due by the Province, was actually in circulation and unpaid.

We, therefore, perceived the necessity of thoroughly investigating every issue of Stock Certificates, and tracing from 1830, when the amount of the debt appears to be £21,459 7 6, bearing interest at 6 per cent. the individual ownership at that date : and continuing the minute history of each Stock through their occasional substitution by other Loans, the increase and decrease in accordance with the several Acts of the Legislature down to its present amount and proprietorship, distinguishing throughout the interest on each as due, as charged, and as paid, and we beg leave to submit the several Abstracts herewith, as the result of our investigations on these points.

In reference to these Abstracts it may be necessary to remark that some of the Certificates were discovered to be unpaid in Stock which the Legislature had long since directed to be paid off, and which had been charged as paid by the late Treasurer, while other portions of Stock some bearing a lower rate of interest, had been paid without legal authority : in consequence the present Funded Debt, both as regards the £20,000 at 5 per cent. and the £10,000 at 4 per cent. now outstanding, comprises certificates of various loans and different dates in each, as will appear by Abstracts B. 3. and C. 1.

The Abstracts A. and A. 1 ' are detailed statements of the Funded Debt as it stood in 1830, at 6 per cent. (reduced to 5 per cent. in 1835,) and brought down to —

A. Shows the amount paid off in the several years to December, 1844, and the amount then outstanding and unpaid £5,556 5 0.

A. 1. Shows the amounts charged, paid and overcharged on the principal in the loan, and the overcharge of interest £652 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. It appears also by these Abstracts that the late Treasurer was a debtor to a much larger amount in 1844, for overcharges on this Stock, but reduced it to its present amount by payment of £2,100 during that year.

Abstracts B., B. 1, B. 2, and B. 3, are exhibits of the state of the present 5 per cent. loan of £20,000. This loan originated in 1833 and 1834, when by Act 3, Will. 4, Chap. 38, Treasury Notes were funded to the extent of £11,500, at 4 per cent. : in 1835 the interest on this debt was raised to 5 per cent. by 5 Wm. 4, Chap. 22. The 4 per cent. Certificates were then ordered to be replaced by others bearing 5 per cent. interest.

B. Shows the amount so replaced and the amount remaining outstanding and unpaid.

B. 1. Shows the persons and amount for which new Certificates at 5 per cent. were prepared ; the Certificates issued in lieu of 4 per cent. and the Certificates paid off, leaving the amount outstanding and unpaid in May, 1845, £4,300.

The same Act by which the interest on the original loan of £11,500 was raised to 5 per cent. 5 Wm. 4, Chap. 22, authorized a further amount of notes to be funded to the extent of £8,500.

B. 2. Exhibits the proprietorship of this loan £10,500, the sum paid off, and the amount outstanding in May, 1845,

£7,800

—
£18,300

B. 3. These three loans combined, forming a debt of £18,300 (instead of £20,000 contemplated by the Act last referred to,) are explained in Abstract B. 3. Also the various payments made thereon by the late Treasurer, amounting to £1,700, (which sum has been replaced by adopting Certificates of the old 6 per cent. Stock, subsequently reduced to 5 per cent. to make up the sum of £20,000, and the interest on this debt deducting the several payments and showing the interest due, charged, and the amount overcharged by the late Treasurer, £350.

Abstract C. and C. 1. Show the present state of the loan of £10,000 at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. and how that amount is made up.

C. On the 26th April, 1834, a loan was contracted for £6000 at 5 per cent. redeemable in two years. Abstract C. exhibits the Certificates issued in this loan, the sums paid off and the amount outstanding and unpaid £1,500.

C. 1. On the 2nd May, 1836, it appears that a loan was contracted for £10,000 as provided for by Act 6, Wm. 4, Chap. 75, bearing $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. interest. In this loan it appears that only 87 Certificates were issued, making the sum of £8,700—the other £1,300 of this loan being represented by Certificates outstanding and unpaid of the loan for £6000 above named. It will be perceived, however, that there were outstanding on the first loan 15 Certificates, the issue of 87 in the last loan consequently made 102, or an over issue of £200. This Abstract further shows that there have been issued and presented at the Treasury two Certificates, dated May 2nd, 1836, of which there is no record or duplicate in the office, and on instituting strict search and enquiry no satisfactory cause could be assigned for their issue. These bear every mark and appearance of authenticity except the numbering, and added to the amount already exhibited as issued, would make a surplus or over issue of £100 (four hundred pounds) in this loan, which sum was chargeable to the late Treasurer with the interest thereon, and would have been so charged, but we found that Certificates to the same amount had been retired by him, thus reducing the debt to the amount limited by law.

C. 2. exhibits a statement of interest due and charged on this loan, and the amount overcharged by the late Treasurer, £56 0 0.

D. is a synopsis of the Funded Debt from the year 1831 to December, 1844, and the interest thereon, showing also the whole amount of interest overcharged by the late Treasurer to that date, £1,058 7 1, being the sums before enumerated in A. 1, B. 3, and C. 2, and from which amount the surcharges made by the Legislature in 1843 and 1844, (£984 2 0) being deducted, shows a further amount of interest now charged to the late Treasurer of £74 5 1, as per account herewith.

Having disposed of the subject of the Funded Debt, our scrutiny was directed to the exhibit made by the late Treasurer to the Honorable Commissioners of the Treasury, of the Balance as stated to be due by him to the Province at that date, 9th May last, and this we have been compelled to take as a basis for framing his Account with the Province, although it becomes our duty to state to your Lordship that the balance exhibited takes its origin from the balance of the Annual Account to 31st December, 1844, last furnished to the Legislature, and that there appears from Accounts submitted and the Cash Books of the Office, that four distinct balances were struck of Cash on that date, as for example. In the Monthly Accounts rendered under direct order of your Excellency, it is shown as £15,561 2 9, though the following Account of January, 1845, opens with a Balance of £12,676 11 7. In the Cash where the balance was struck weekly it appears as £15,418 14 4—and lastly in another, (the Book exhibited to the Commissioners as above mentioned) it is declared as £13,399 2 4.

The receipts and payments since this last Balance of December 31, 1844, to May 9th, 1845, we have investigated, and the overcharge and error discovered in this and the Funded Debt, together with sundry balances of public monies paid into the Treasury, not noticed in any of his public accounts, form the principal items in the annexed statement of account between the late Treasurer and the Province of Nova Scotia, the defalcation therein appearing

And the amount refunded by him,	£6,252 13 2
	5,972 1 5
Balance due by the present investigation,	£280 11 9

Aware that great responsibility devolves on us in reporting the defalcations of a public officer, and how such deficiencies arose, we have confined ourselves simply to facts, and do not hazard an opinion of the motives which induced the late Treasurer at the time to charge the Province with large sums of money which he did not actually pay ;—yet it necessarily appears, by the several Abstracts referred to, that for some years past, he has allowed such overcharge to remain uncorrected, though with his knowledge of the fact, and that from the Cash Books of the Office, and Accounts rendered purporting to show from time to time the balance of Cash in the Province Chest, the knowledge of this fact has been concealed from your Lordship and the Legislature of the Province.

The time allotted to us for the investigation of matters of such magnitude as the present, environed with difficulties of no ordinary nature, has been too limited to satisfy ourselves, and consequently to state to your Lordship the amount of the Treasurer's deficiency, as given by us, should be considered as final and conclusive; on the contrary much may still be elicited of importance, but the causes before enumerated would render a systematic examination since the year 1830 beyond measure protracted.

We deem it our duty before concluding this Report, to bring to the notice of your Lordship the extremely careless manner in which blank Province Notes to a large amount have been suffered, it seems for years, to be openly exposed in the office (and even in the cellar under the building,) which if rendered useless should have been destroyed. Several Books of Notes (impressions from the old plate) were found in the Treasury Vault, numbered and dated as far back as 1822, and some of these Notes were signed by the then Treasurer, wanting only the Signatures of the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, of that time, to complete them;—also a parcel containing a quantity of parts of defaced Notes which would appear to have been cancelled. But we have more particularly to mention a Book bearing an envelope, and labelled in the handwriting of the late Treasurer, thus,—“ This Book of Notes to be destroyed, having been signed by the Commissioners without any warrant or authority,” also containing £5 numbered, and dated January 3rd, 1815, signed by the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, and appearing originally to have contained the amount of £2000 (Two Thousand Pounds,) but from which 27 notes to the amount of £135 had been cut out and were missing.

In reference to that part of your Excellency's Commission which requires us to report on the affairs and dealings of the Savings' Bank, we beg your Lordship will allow us to make it the subject of a separate Report.

All which we beg respectfully to submit.

(Signed,)

ALEXR. G. FRASER,
RICHD. TREMAIN, JUNR.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable
Lucius Bentinck Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c &c.

Copy

(Copy.)

EXTRACTS from the late Provincial Treasurer's Book of "Receipts," Sums entered therein as received in January and February, 1844, but which were credited in his Account Current, dated December 31, 1843.

Date.	Received from Collectors of	Outports.	Light Duty.	Customs	Excise.	10 p. Ct. Duties.
1844.						
Jan. 2	Halifax.		363 19 8			
-	Pictou.		54 13 6			
-	Gut of Canso.		115 0 0			
-	Halifax.				1000 0 0	
4	Tatamagouche.		23 0 0			
-	Digby.	25 0 0				
-	Halifax.			1667 5 0		
10	Sydney, C. B.		30 0 0			
-	Annapolis.	17 3 0	15 14 6			
12	Pictou.	80 0 0				
13	Halifax.				750 0 0	
-	Wilmot.	4 11 7	1 17 0			
-	Yarmouth.	209 2 6				
-	Shelburne.	132 18 10	45 3 4			
-	Liverpool.	74 14 0	3 1 0 0			
-	Weymouth.	11 0 0	18 10 0			
-	Digby.		74 1 0			
16	Amherst.	33 10 8	11 15 10 1			
-	Windsor.	114 10 0	71 14 5			
17	Port Hood.		10 0 0			
18	Yarmouth.	102 15 0				
19	Lunenburg.	77 13 6	42 16 5			
-	Digby.					16 6 1
-	Wallace.	10 0 0				
-	Brier Island.	0 17 6	21 0 0			
-	Sydney.	81 11 11	68 13 0			
-	Barrington.		48 7 3 1			
28	Yarmouth.		248 0 6			
-	Guysboro.		7 19 1			
Feb. 2	Halifax.				70 19 0	
6	Lunenburg.	59 6 9				11 0 3
-	Brier Island.	0 17 6	5 2 6			
-	Pictou.	143 13 1				
-	Sydney, C. B.		70 0 0			
-	Antigonishe.	2 5 3	4 3 3			
12	Halifax.		43 12 8		500 0 0	
-	Arichat.					430 0 0
-	Halifax.					

No.

STATEMENT of Account between the late Treasurer Charles Wentworth Wallace, Esquire, and the Province of Nova Scotia, shewing the Balance of Public Monies as handed by him to the Honorable the Commissioners of the Treasury in May last—the defalcation therein upon investigation up to this date;—and Monies received by him on Account of such deficiency.

1845.

May 9.	To Balance of Cash Accounts exhibited by the late Treasurer to Commissioners of Treasury as Cash on hand,	£18,576 11 1
Oct. 24.	To this sum deficient in Amount (of £4500 credited 21st May, Per Contra,) as due by Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, the same having been previously paid on Account thereof to Mr. Wallace,	£1000 0 0
Nov. 24.	To this amount paid to sundry persons, holders of 6 per cent. Stock Certificates, the same charged as paid off, but acknowledged by Mr. Wallace per list approved by him as due, viz. Principal, £3856 5 0 Interest to day of payment 184 6 7	4040 11 7
	To this sum due by Warrant to Trustees of St. Mary's Seminary 1842, paid 17th September 1845, charged as paid by Mr. Wallace in 1842,	111 0 0
	To this sum due sundries for repairs of Public Buildings and Commissions on Account of expenditure for 1844, per list charged as paid, but not paid,	115 19 9
	To this sum received from T. A. S. Dewolf, Esq. Collector of Excise 5th April last, omitted to be credited,	500 0 0
	To this sum received from Reginald Porter, Esq. Collector, Windsor 20th January last, omitted to be credited,	50 0 0
	To this sum charged as paid to John McKitterick for road service 1st March last, no voucher or receipt,	10 0 0
	To this sum overcharged as paid on warrants to J. B. Hadley, April 30th last. Amount of warrant, £111 19 5 Paid only, 14 10 1	97 9 4
	To interest overcharged on the Funded Debt as per Abstract, £1051 8 1 Interest on Certificates not issued 1835, 6 19 0	
	Per Abstract D.	£1058 7 1

Nov

Nov. 24. Less these amounts
surcharged by the
Legislature
year 1843, £261 11 3
Do 1844, 722 10 0 £984 2 0

£74 5 1

To interest on Funded Debt due and now paid
to sundry persons on 5 per cent. Stock to
March 31st 1845, per *list* approved and sign-
ed by Mr. Wallace, having been previously
charged by Mr. Wallace, 331 5 0

To interest on £400 of 5 per cent. Stock Certificates held by Mrs. R. J. Uniacke, (being surplus over amount of £20,000) from 31st December 1844 to 30th September last, at which time it was assumed to make up that amount, in lieu of £400 charged to Mr. Wallace as paid to Albion Ins. Coy. at that date, on old 6 per cent. Certificates per receipts,

To Brig Joseph and Owners for this sum paid
into the Treasury 21st February, 1841, by
Atty. General, being nett proceeds of Goods
saved, and sold at Cheticamp, C. B. 1829,
for benefit of rightful owners, to be claimed
and paid as the Law directs. 400 0 0

To the following Balances appearing at the credit of accounts open in the Ledger acknowledged by Mr. Wallace to be due.

—VIZ.:

Surveyor General of Cape Breton—
this sum remaining unpaid, said to be on ac-
count of Fees on Grants to purchasers of
Lands, £616 10 2

Fines and Forfeitures for—
this sum remaining unappropriated, 285 13 10

Saint Paul's and Scatterie Light
House Acct. For this sum re-
maining unappropriated, 92 3 2

The following Balances appearing at the credit Accounts in the Provincial Ledger not adjusted, viz.

To Clerks of Licences Account—
For Fines &c., received, remaining unappropriated, £159 1 1

Nov. 24.	To Passengers Fund— Balance remaining unappropriated—this sum charged as paid to Secretary of Board of Health, Pictou, unpaid,	£46 19 0 C 27 10 6 £233 10 7 £7973 8 7 £26,549 19 8
----------	---	--

	C.R.
May 21.	By Cash deposited in the Banks, being amount from Provincial Chest of available Monies, £15,797 6 6
	By Amount of two Receipts dated 5th and 6th May, signed by the Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, for torn and defaced Notes, handed them at that date, which Receipts were delivered to Commissioners of Treasury by Mr. Wallace, as Cash, 4,500 0 0
Sept. 4.	By amount received from J. Morris, Esqr., on Mr. Wallace's Account, £2800 0 0
Novr. 5.	By amount received from Attorney General on ditto, 200 0 0
10.	By amount received from J. S. Morris, Esqr. on ditto, 1000 0 0
19.	By amount received from Attorney General on ditto, 585 0 0
Decr. 2.	By amount received from H. Pryor for Interest on Stock overpaid to Albion Ins. Compy. to 31st. December, 1844, 188 10 5
" 20.	By amount received from J. S. Morris, Esqr., being amount of three warrants on account of C. W. Wallace.

—VIZ. :

For Land compensation C. Breton 1843, £86 16 0
Judges' expenses paid 1842 not charged 25 17 7
Treasurer's salary from 31st March to 13th May 1845, 70 17 6
183 11 0
" 31. By amount received from Atty. General on Mr. Wallace's Account, 1015 0 0
Amount received on account of deficiency, 5972 1 5
Balance still due by the late Treasurer, 280 11 9 6,252 13 2
£26,549 19 8

The

The amount of defalcation in the Balance of Monies handed to Commissioners of Treasury in May last, being on investigation to this date Six Thousand two hundred and fifty two pounds thirteen shillings and two pence, of which there remains due by Mr. Wallace, the sum of Two Hundred and eighty Pounds eleven shillings and nine pence.

Halifax, January 9, 1846.

ALEX. G. FRASER,
RICHD. TREMAIN, Junr.,

*Commissioners for investigating the Accts.
of the late Treasurer.*

Copy.

No. 17.

(See Page 396.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief
in and over Her Majesty's Provinces of Nova Scotia,
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

The Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary have the honor of submitting for your Excellency's consideration the Report of the Governor of the Provincial Penitentiary, shewing the number of inmates, their employment and health, also a statement of Accounts exhibiting balance to the credit of the Commissioners in the Bank of Nova Scotia of £94 14 7.

The want of Chaplains or some persons attached to the Institution to instruct the prisoners in religion, and thus advance the moral discipline of the Institution is manifest, and although Ministers of the various religious denominations have frequently visited the prison, yet the Commissioners deem officers of this description essential to the establishment of a sound system of prison discipline.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON,
JAMES B. UNIACKE,
ANDREW MACKINLAY,
W. A. BLACK,
J. N. SHANNON,
JAMES TREMAIN,
MICH'L TOBIN.

Halifax, 19th Jany., 1846.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

A Return of Work and Labour executed and performed by the Convicts at the Provincial Penitentiary, between the 1st. January and 31st. December, 1845.

No.	Name.	County.	Trade.	Crime.	How employed.	Behaviour.	Remarks.
1	Anthony McNaughton,	Pictou.	Carpenter.	Larceny.	Cutting out Pickets for fencing, clearing Land, putting up Fences, &c., &c.	Good.	Pardon'd 20th June, 1845.
2	Alexander Malcolm,	do.	Tailor.	do.	" " 28th May "	do.	" " 28th May "
3	Joseph Landers,	Lunenburg	Labourer.	Forgery.	Erecting Work Shops, stair cases, hand rail, skin'g wheels, & machinery for Fanduley.	Excellent.	Time expired 13th October, 1845.
4	John Dayley,	Halifax.	Tailor.	Larceny.	Clearing Land and making Clothes for Prisoners.	do.	Pardon'd 22d October, 1845.
5	Benjamin Randall,	Annapolis.	Joiner.	Arson.	Clearing Land, cutting Stone for erecting second tier of cells, &c.	do.	Learning the art of Stone Cutting.
6	Richard H. Larrington,	King's.	Labourer.	Larceny.	Clearing Land, putting up fences, &c.	Good.	Pardon'd 23d October, 1845.
7	Nathan Chute,	Annapolis.	Carpenter.	Cone'g a birth.	Knitting, washing, spinning for the Convict.	do.	Time will expire 10th April, 1846.
8	Lucy Potter,	Lunenburg	None.	Larceny.	Knitting, washing, spinning for the Convict.	do.	Time expired 12th June, 1845.
9	Dianah Johnston,	Halifax.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Pardon'd 3d July, 1845.
10	Charlotte Semindinger,	Guy'sboro'	Fisherman.	do.	Clearing Land, cutting Stone, and building a small tier of cells.	do.	Learning to do a good Stone Cutter.
11	John Jewers,	do.	Carpenter.	do.	" Ditto.	do.	Ditto.
12	Thomas Pye,	Halifax.	Shoemaker.	Arson.	do.	do.	Pardon'd 25th May, 1845.
13	Peter Foley,	do.	Black Smith	Larceny.	Sick his whole time.	do.	Always made himself very useful.
14	John Rogers,	do.	do.	Assault with intent to commit a rape.	Clearing Land and making and repairing Shoes for Convict.	do.	Pardon'd 23d July, 1845.
15	William Bruce,	do.	do.	Larceny.	Clearing Land and sharpening tools for Stone-cutters.	do.	do.
16	Charles Currell,	do.	do.	do.	Ditto.	do.	do.
17	Walter Roach,	do.	do.	do.	Clearing Land, planting Pointoes, and Labourer to Stone Cutters.	do.	do.
18	James Pennell,	do.	do.	do.	Sickly, and has done but little work since recovered.	do.	do.
19	James Callaghan,	do.	do.	do.	An old Man, but has made himself very useful to us a Cook for the Convict.	do.	do.
20	Henry Clarke, the younger,	Hants.	Farmer.	do.	Clearing Land and cutting Stone.	do.	do.
21	Michael Keilly,	Halifax.	do.	Larceny.	Ditto.	do.	do.
22	William Parker,	Digby.	do.	do.	Assisting Cook.	do.	Time expired 6th December, 1845.
23	James Frances,	Halifax.	Cooper.	do.	Clearing Land until 22d June, 1845.	do.	Received from the Cooper.
24	John McLean,	C. Breton.	Labourer.	Horse Stealing.	Making Tubs, Buckets, and labouring for the Establishment.	do.	Time will expire 21st July, 1846.
25	Thomas Bergin,	Lunenburg	None.	Conc'g a birth.	An old Man, and of very little use to the Establishment.	do.	Second offence.
26	Sophia Forbes,	Halifax.	Labourer.	Larceny.	Rec'd. 21st Oct. 1845, since Cook for Convict.	do.	do.
27	William McLean,	do.	do.	do.	Labouring about the Establishment.	do.	do.
28	George Clayton,	do.	do.	do.	Assisting Blacksmith since 17th Decemr. 1845.	do.	do.
29	John McKenzie,	do.	do.	do.	Received 22d December, 1845, since variously in the Establishment.	do.	do.
30	Ambrose Wood,	do.	do.	do.	Received 22d December, 1845, since Cook for Convict.	do.	do.
31	Michael Dougherty,	do.	do.	do.	Received 22d December, 1845, since learning to be a Stone Cutter.	do.	do.

I hereby Certify that the conduct of the Prisoners during the last year has been remarkable good—I have had no fault to find with one of them, all have exerted their best endeavours to perform tasks assigned them to my entire satisfaction. A large piece of Land has been cleared and completely fenced round. The Carpenters have made great progress in finishing the Work Shops for the Stone Cutters and Blacksmiths, they have also done a great deal of work in the interior of the building. Six Convicts are making great progress in learning the art of Stone Cutting, towards finishing the Penitentiary.

GEORGE CARPENTER, *Governor.*

*Provincial Penitentiary,
Halifax, 16th January, 1846.*

APPENDIX, No. 17.

RETURN showing the number of Prisoners received into the Provincial Penitentiary, between the 18th June, 1845, and the 31st December, 1845.

No.	Name.	Country.	Date of commitment.	Length of sentence.	By what Court.	Description of Crime.	When rec'd into P. Penitentiary.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	Anthony McNaughton,	Pictou.	2d June, 1844	5 years	Supreme Court	Larceny	20th June, 1844.	20th June, 1845.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
2	Alexander Malcolm,	Pictou.	do	do	do	Highway Rob.	28th May, 1845.	do	do
3	Alexander Bundy,	Halifax.	Easter term, 1842	7 years	do	Larceny	do	23rd Sept. 1844.	do
4	Joseph Landers,	Lunenburg	1844. do	15 mos. from 11th April, 1844.	do	Horse stealing	23rd May, 1845.	do	do
*5	Thomas Bergin,	Halifax.	Michaels. 1843	1 year	do	Stealing Counterfeit Money.	11th Dec. 1844.	Time expired.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
6	John Dougherty,	do	do	do	do	Forgery	16th Nov. 1844.	Time expired.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
7	John Daley,	do	do	do	do	Larceny	12th Oct. 1845.	Time expired.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
8	Benjamin Randall,	Annapolis.	24th May, 1844	2 years	do	Arson	23rd Oct. 1845.	Time expired.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
9	Richard Larrington,	King's.	October, 1843	14 years	do	Larceny	do	23rd Oct. 1845.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
10	Nathan Chute,	Annapolis.	24th May, 1844	2 years	do	Cone'g a Birth	do	do	do
11	Lucy Potter,	Lunenburg	11th April, 1844	do	do	Larceny	do	12th June, 1845.	Time expired.
12	Dannah Johnston,	Halifax.	12th Decr.	1843 18 months	do	do	do	3rd July, " "	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
13	Charlotte Semindinger,	Guysboro'	13th Decr.	5 years	do	Arson	1st July, 1844.	do	do
14	John Jewers,	do	20th Octr.	1843 7 years	do	do	do	do	do
15	Thomas Pye,	Halifax.	do	do	do	Larceny	25th July, 1844.	25th May, 1845.	Made his escape 28th No. 1845.
16	John O'Donnell,	do	19th June, 1843	3 years	do	do	do	23rd July, 1845.	Paroled by Lieut. Governor, N.S.
17	Peter Foley,	do	24th July, 1844	1½ years	do	Assault with intent to commit a Rape.	do	do	do
18	John Rogers,	do	do	3 years	do	Larceny	do	17th Oct. 1844.	do
19	William Bruce,	do	do	do	do	do	do	6th May, 1845.	do
20	Charles Currell,	do	do	2 do	do	do	do	do	do
21	Walter Roach,	do	do	2 do	do	do	do	do	do
22	James Pennell,	do	do	2 do	do	do	do	do	do
23	William Callighan,	do	do	1 do	do	do	do	do	do
24	Henry Clarke, the younger,	do	do	3 do	do	do	do	do	do
25	Michael Kielly,	Hants.	10th May, 1845	1 do	do	do	do	do	do
26	William Parker,	Halifax.	17th June, 1845	6 months	Q. Ses. Halifax	do	do	do	do
27	James Frances,	Digby.	29th May, 1845	1 year	Supreme Court	do	do	do	do
28	John McLean,	Halifax.	22d July, 1845	1 year	do	do	do	do	do
*29	Thomas Bergin,	do	do	2 years	do	Horse stealing	do	do	do
30	Sophia Forbes,	C. Breton.	7th Octr.	1845	2 years	Cone'g a Birth	21st Oct. 1845.	Time expired.	Paroled from the Keep, or 2d July, 1845.
31	William McLean,	Lunenburg	24th Octr.	1845	2 years	Larceny	26th Oct. " "	"	"
32	George Clayton,	Halifax.	16th Decr.	"	1 year	do	17th Dec. " "	"	"
33	John McKenzie,	do	18th Decr.	"	5 years	Supreme Court	22nd Dec. " "	"	"
34	Ambrose Wood,	do	22d Decr.	"	3 years	do	do	do	do
35	Michael Dougherty,	do	22d Decr.	"	3 years	do	do	do	do

Convicts

Convicts received into the Provincial Penitentiary,	Total 35.
Term of Punishment expired, 3 males, 1 female,	4
2 Escapes,	2
Pardoned by Lieut. Governor of N. S.,	10=16 ; remaining
17 males and 2 females.	

Now in the Provl. Penitentiary, 19.—31st December, 1845.

Received on the 18th June, 1844, 6 of the Ship Saladin's Crew, for Piracy and Murder committed on the High Seas, and retained for safe keeping until the 31st July, 1844, when four were executed and two released.

Received from the Rifle Corps and Her Majesty's 74th Regiment, different Soldiers for safe keeping, 394 days at 6d stg. each, is 7½d each per day, amount £12 6s 3d., paid and deposited at the Credit of this Establishment in December 1844, in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

GEORGE CARPENTER, *Governor.*

To the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary the following Report is respectfully submitted.

Having in accordance with the rules of the Establishment furnished at the end of each month a Report of the health of the Prisoners, I deem it unnecessary at the present time to do more than merely recapitulate, and hence deduce the state of health of the Establishment during the past year. Although a considerable number of the Prisoners have been upon the sick list, and there have been several cases of severe disease, I am happy to say no death has occurred. The Establishment has been visited by no disease of an epidemic character, neither has it appeared to me in any of the cases which I have been called to treat, that the disease was owing either to defects in the construction of the prison itself, or in the mode of discipline carried out.

The whole number of cases on the sick list since December 31, 1844, is sixty one—of these ten were confined to the Hospital, many of them were second and third attacks in the same individual, so that as usual there has been a larger number of cases than of patients.

The greatest number of cases occurred in the months of January, February, March and April, these were principally cases of catarrh, pleurisy, pneumonia and rheumatism, diseases of frequent occurrence at that season of the year.

Fewer cases of derangement of the digestive organs presented themselves during the summer months than might have been anticipated, owing in a great measure no doubt, to the attention paid by the Board to the clothing and diet of the prisoners.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obdt. Servant,

R. F. BLACK, M. D.

Physician P. Penitentiary.

31st. December, 1845.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr. *The Province of Nova Scotia in Acct. Curr't. with the Commissioners P. Penitent'y.*

1845.

Feb. 28.	To Cash expenses beyond receipts To Clothing for Prisoners, To Furnishing Materials for finishing Penitentiary,	£ 11 19 4 88 7 0 £265 0 11½ 14 18 } 9 12 6
		— 274 13 5½
Dec. 31.	To Governor's Salary from date to } the 31st Dec. 1845. To Matron, do. To Keeper, do. To Under Keeper, do. To Messenger, do. To Provisions for Prisoners and Officers,	104 3 4 25 28 30 33 36 } 174 16 7
		20 16 8 48 17 4½ 57 5 0 33 1 8 211 5 2
	To expenses, viz. Fuel, Straw, Sta- tionery, Tailor, Blacksmith, Doctor, Leather, &c. &c. 7 To Stock, Granite, Lumber, Tools, &c. &c., for Building, &c. 41	84 19 10 — 259 16 5
	To Balance in hand in the Bank of Nova Scotia, per Bank Book 8th Jany. 1846. 31 }	94 14 7 — £1,200 0 0

Cr.

1845.

April 30.	By Cash from Treasury,	£400 0 0
May 30.	" Ditto	300 0 0
Aug. 20.	" Ditto	200 0 0
Decr. 29.	" Ditto	300 0 0
		— £1200 0 0

1846.

Jan'y 8.	By Balance in the Bank Nova Scotia,	31
		£94 14 7

W. A. BLACK,

Commr. for Jan'y, 1846.

Estimate of Expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary for the year 1846, respectfully submitted for the approval of the Honorable the House of Assembly.

SALARIES.

Governor,	£150 0 0
Matron,	25 0 0
Keeper, (no trade)	50 0 0
Under Keeper, and Mason,	78 0 0

Messenger

Messenger, (an excellent Stone Quarrier,) £10 0 0	£343 0 0
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PROVISIONS.

Suppose 26 Prisoners and Officers for 365 days. 9490 Rations,	at 8d.	316 6 8
--	--------	---------

CLOTHING.

21 Prisoners,	at 60s.	63 0 0
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FUEL.

26 Chaldron Coal, at 27s., 36 cord Wood, at 15s.	62 2 0
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INCIDENTALS.

Soap, Candles, Oil, Straw for Beds, Stationery, &c.	£30 0 0
	<hr/>
	£814 8 8

BUILDING.

Stone, Lime, Iron, Lumber, Nails, Sand, &c.	£225 11 4
Zinc Gutters and Spouts,	46 0 0
20 Freestone Covers for tops of Cells,	at 60s. 60 0 0
10 Iron Doors for Cells,	at 50s. 25 0 0
Hinges and Locks for Cells, 10	at 8s. 4 0 0
5 cwt. Lead,	at 40s. 10 0 0
Truckage of materials,	15 0 0 385 11 4
	<hr/>
	£1200 0 0

In the above Estimate no provision is made for either a Clergyman or Physician.

GEORGE CARPENTER, Governor.

Provincial Penitentiary, 4th February, 1846.

No. 18.

(See Page 396.)

Copy.

Sydney, C. B. 24th December, 1845.

SIR,

Another year of our superintendance being near its close, we beg you to lay before His Excellency our Report on the state of the Indians in this Island, and of our proceedings for their welfare during that period.

Having last year particularized the several settlements, and the favorable symptoms of advancement observable in them, it is unnecessary again to advert separately to each, but we have the satisfaction to state generally, that agricultural improvements, continue to increase, and that dwellings of a more permanent description than the former wigwams, are becoming more common. There are now seventeen houses at the Chapel Island Settlement; ten at Escasoni, and others building at the River Deny's Reserve, and on that of Wagatmathook.

Agricultural pursuits are gaining ground in their estimation—several causes combine with the assistance given by the Legislature to bring about this desirable alteration in the Indian's habits.

The

The most urgent of these causes is the annual diminution of their hunting grounds, which slowly but inevitably force these people to imitate the neighbouring settlers in seeking their subsistence from the cultivation of the land remaining at their command.

To facilitate this change, by instructing and assisting the Indians in their operation of culture, we consider one of the most important objects before us.

The desire for education announced in last year's Report, as becoming prevalent with the tribe, is by no means weakened. They express much satisfaction with the arrangements entered into for extending to them this advantage, which doubtless they will more appreciate as their experience advances.

With the view of encouraging their attention to the raising of crops, an allotment of potatoes and grain for seed was made in the last spring to such families as reside in houses and make use of the plough in cultivating their land. The measure appears to have been successful and to have had an influence in the settlements beyond the places where it has been tried.

For conducting to the same end, farming implements have been distributed; and some assistance afforded in the construction of houses, and by supplying the loss of stock to the deserving and industrious.

Towards the promotion of Education some progress has been made. A schoolmaster has been engaged for the Escasoni Settlement, who will open school forthwith. The Indians are greatly pleased with this measure.

Two families also at Mira River, send their children to a school at that place, trusting to assistance from the Commissioners.

The customary supply of coats and blankets has been provided, and applied to the relief of the aged and infirm, and other help given as needed; in doing which the Commissioners have had the advantage of the Rev. Mr. Courteau's co-operation, to whom a small sum was confided for the benefit of the Chapel Island Indians.

An account of all expenditures, is herewith submitted with the vouchers, numbered from one to eleven.

In common with most parts of the country, the Indian Settlements have this year suffered from the potatoe rot. There is too much reason to apprehend the spreading of the disease during the winter, among the potatoes that have been stored; and there will be a more general and pressing necessity than heretofore in the coming spring, for providing the Indians with untainted seed potatoes in time for planting.

The intercession of the law is still most imperatively required to protect the Indian reserves. Every day's delay contributes to establish and multiply the difficulties to be encountered in this matter.

We beg leave again to recommend the appropriation of a piece of land at Fresh Water Creek, near Sydney, and a reserve on the Mira Road for the purposes stated last year.

We have, &c. &c. &c.

Signed,

EMD. M. DODD,
H. W. CRAWLEY.

The Honorable Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, &c. &c. &c.

Memo. of the expenditure under the Lieut. Governor's direction of the Grant of £200 for the relief of Indians.

1845.

Jan'y 12. Paid to Judge Wilkins in cash for the Indians in the neighbourhood of Windsor,

£2 4 0

" " Paid to W. L. Evans, for 4 pairs Blankets sent to Judge Wilkins for the relief of ditto,

2 16 0

May

May 21.	Paid Patrick Walsh, for 6 axes given to Mr. Charles Boggs, for the Shubenacadie Indians,	£2 11 0
June 28.	Paid to Charles Boggs, Junior, for seed grain and hoes for do.	8 18 0
July 19.	Paid do. for materials, &c. for a barn for ditto,	25 0 0
" 22.	Paid Charles Budd, Esq. for seed for the Indians at Bear River,	9 11 1
Sept. 8.	Paid to Judge Ritchie for John Glode, (Indian)	3 0 0
Dec. 19.	Paid to J. N. Shannon, for 3 prs. blankets given to Francis Knockwood (Indian) for Indians at Parrsborough,	1 7 6
Dec. 19.	Due to Mr. Francis Carroll, of Parrsborough, for rye flour and Indian meal supplied to same Indians, say	2 16 6
" "	Paid Deblois & Merkel for 30 great coats for Indians,	5 13 1
" "	Paid Thos. Laidlaw for 1 bbl. rye flour given to Francis Paul, (Indian Chief,) Shubenacadie, through Rev. Mr. Kennedy,	1 12 6
Dec. 23.	Paid D. Murray & Co. £6 13, T. & E. Kenny, £4 10, for 25 pair blankets given to Revd. Mr. Kennedy for Indians near Dartmouth,	11 3 0
" 24.	Paid L. H. Jacobs for rye flour and corn meal given to do. for do.	11 7 3
" "	Paid Rev. Mr. Kennedy £4 in cash for the Dartmouth Indians, and £1 for the Chief, Francis Paul, Shubenacadie, Due to the Rev. Mr. Doyle, for assisting the Indians at Fairy Lake, Queen's County, to complete a barn,	5 0 0
May 13.	Paid to Right Rev. Bishop Fraser, for the Indians in the Eastern Counties,	12 10 0
Dec. 8.	Paid to the Right Revd. Bishop Walsh, for the Indians in Queen's County,	50 0 0
Dec. 26.	Paid to Judge Wilkins for the Indians near Windsor,	30 0 0
		20 0 0
		£205 9 11

Amount of L. Governor's warrant to Bishop Fraser,	£50 0 0
Do. "	Bishop Walsh, 30 0 0
Do. "	Judge Wilkins, 20 0 0
Do. "	Provinl. Secretary, 100 0 0
	200 0 0
Over expended,	£5 9 11

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 23d January, 1846.

No. 19.

(See Page 397.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John McNeil relative to the erection of a Bridge across the East arm of the Great Bras d'or, in which the Petitioner states that as Contractor he sustained a considerable loss in the erection of said Bridge, and praying this House to grant him a sum of money to compensate him for such loss—beg leave to Report as follows:—

That while your Committee sympathise with Mr. McNeil on account of the loss so sustained, they cannot recommend the granting of any sum of money as a compensation for such loss, inasmuch as it would be establishing a dangerous precedent and hold out an inducement

inducement to persons to take contracts without due consideration, trusting to the liberality of this House to make good any loss they might sustain, which in the opinion of your Committee would lead to very mischievous consequences—all which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN FULTON,
JAMES D. FRASER,
PETER SPEARWATER.

Committee Room, Halifax, 23rd January, 1846.

No. 20.

(See Page 397.)

The Committee appointed by the Honorable House of Assembly to consider the Petition of John Crews, Sub Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, and Collector of Colonial and Light Duties for the Township of Barrington, beg leave to Report,

That they have examined into and carefully considered the prayer of the Petitioner, setting forth the loss of Forty Pounds, which sum he had collected for Colonial and Light duties; and was destroyed by fire, together with a part of a building occupied as an office, and his books, papers, &c.

That the above facts have been corroborated by the affidavit of the said John Crews, and also by information conveyed to your Committee upon the same subject.

That your Committee cannot discover any neglect on the part of the said John Crews, and that as he has himself individually sustained a serious loss, recommend to the Honorable House of Assembly to supply him with the above sum of Forty Pounds, to be paid into the Treasury of the Province.

JOHN C. HALL.
THOS. A. S. DEWOLF.
W. B. TAYLOR.

Committee Room, 23rd January, 1846.

No. 21.

(See Page 397.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Committee appointed by the Honorable the House of Assembly to consider the prayer of the Petition of the Misses Sarah Morris and Mary Ann Morris, requesting remuneration for injuries sustained by them by the cutting down and lowering the street, beg to Report as follows:

That they view with feelings of the deepest sorrow and regret any unforeseen circumstances which may have rendered it necessary or expedient that Ladies formerly in a better situation should be under the necessity of applying to the Legislature for assistance or remuneration, and entirely sympathize with them with reference to the loss and injury sustained by them in the manner detailed in their Petition. The kind, benevolent and christianlike feelings which mark and distinguish the prayer of the Petition, and the high respectability of character the petitioners themselves possess, are entitled to every consideration and respect by your Committee, and if your Committee could entertain the opinion that the ancestors of the Petitioners, referred to in their petition, had performed any services to the Province for which they had not been fully and amply rewarded, your Committee would on that account have felt it an imperative duty upon them to have submitted the case of the Petitioners to the favorable consideration of the House.

Impressed

Impressed with these feelings, your Committee are fully assured that there have been no services, however meritorious, performed by the ancestors of the Petitioners, for which ample remuneration has not been afforded, and this opinion is strengthened and confirmed by the fact, that one of the highest, most lucrative, and formerly influential offices of the country, has been held by the family for successive generations. On any public ground therefore your Committee cannot consider the Petition favorably. With reference to the individual claims of the Petitioners, however much they may recommend themselves to the benevolent feelings of your Committee, and be entitled to sympathy and consideration, your Committee think they cannot recommend them to the favorable consideration of the House without being guilty of a violation of public duty, as in the first place it would afford an example and precedent extremely dangerous, and which if adopted could not be departed from in other cases; and secondly, if your Committee felt themselves justified in recommending individual claims for private injuries or losses to the consideration of the Assembly, there are many other cases which would more prominently press themselves upon the attention of the Committee than the present.

Your Committee therefore whilst fully appreciating and acknowledging the benevolence of feeling and the christian virtues which characterize the Petitioners' application, and which must be responded to in every one's mind, cannot forget that in discharging their duties conscientiously there is but one course left for them to pursue, and in doing so they are compelled with extreme reluctance and regret to say, that if the Petitioners have suffered as stated, this is not the tribunal to resort to for redress.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. HALL,
R. M. G. DICKEY,
PETER SPEARWATER.

No. 22.

(See Page 398.)

Statement shewing the reservations of Mines and Minerals to the Crown in Grants of Lands in Nova Scotia, passed in the undermentioned periods.

Period of Grants.

Reservation.

- From 1749 to 1752. In some Grants Mines of gold, silver, precious stones, and lapis lazuli are reserved, but most frequently no reservation whatever is made.
- From 1752 to 1782. Mines of gold, silver, precious stones, and lapis lazuli, and no other.
- From 1782 to 1808. Mines of gold, silver, lead, copper, coals, and no other.
- From 1808 to 1833. Mines and minerals of every description.
- From 1833 to 1846. In the year 1826 a grant was made by the Crown for a period of sixty years to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, of "all Mines of gold and silver, coal, iron stone, limestone, slate stone, slate rock, tin, copper, lead, and all other minerals and ores, and all beds and seams of gold, silver, coal, iron stone, limestone, slate stone, slate rock, tin, clay, copper, lead, and ores of every kind and description, belonging to His Majesty within the Province of Nova Scotia"—and all the above enumerated minerals and ores have been since the year 1833 to the present period expressly reserved in all grants of land.

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 23d January, 1846.

No.

No. 23.

(See Page 398.)

(Copy)

No. 147.

Government House, Halifax, 3rd March, 1843.

My LORD,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, see paper No. 1, an Account of the Receipts and Payments of H. M. Casual Revenue in Nova Scotia for the year ending 31st December, 1842, by which your Lordship will perceive that a proportion of the Salaries and Allowances charged upon that Revenue, remain unpaid.

The details of the several sums still due will appear upon reference to a statement I enclose, (No. 2,) which also shows the gross amount of the deficiency.

I regret to inform your Lordship that there is no prospect whatever of any increase in the Casual Revenue for the Current year; indeed a further diminution of that fund may be anticipated as the result of the Duty on Coal imposed by the new American Tariff.

Under these circumstances, the Salaries of the principal Public Officers will be in arrear at least six months in July next, and as there is no source from which they can be remunerated, and it would be hopeless to propose to the Assembly a grant for the purpose of paying them, so long as the question of the Civil List remains unsettled, the Provincial Government will I fear be exposed to very great difficulties.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c.

No. 179.

Government House, Halifax, August 3, 1843.

My LORD,

I have the honor to transmit herewith an Account, see paper No. 1, of H. M. Casual and Territorial Revenues in Nova Scotia up to the 30th June last, accompanied by a Statement, No. 2, showing the arrears now due to the respective Public Officers of the Colony, whose salaries are wholly or in part borne on these Revenues; likewise the amount of charges on the same fund which will be payable on the 1st January next, as well as the sum that will in all likelihood be available at that period for the liquidation of the claims, together with the probable deficiency.

From these papers, your Lordship will perceive that the arrears now due amount to £3,166 16s. and that the deficiency on the 1st January next, may almost with certainty be estimated at £4,872 18. 5d.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

*Extract of a Despatch from Viscount FALKLAND to Lord STANLEY,
date 18th August, 1843. No. 180.*

" My Despatch, No. 179, date 3rd instant, inclosing the half yearly Account of H. M. Casual and Territorial Revenues in Nova Scotia, will have apprised you of the deficiency likely to occur in that fund on the 1st January next, and as very serious difficulties are likely to arise from the want of means to pay the public servants here, I am induced once more to recur to the subject, in the hope that this communication may reach your Lordship

ship sufficiently early to admit of the few observations I have yet to make in regard to it being taken into consideration, together with my former letters on the same topic.

"The question of the expediency of exchanging the Revenues of the Crown in this Colony for a Civil List, must be regarded under existing circumstances in a very different light from that in which it has hitherto been viewed; for, altho' the position of the Local Government was in other respects nearly similar in 1835 to what it is at present, the determination of the Imperial Government to pay the arrears then due to the public Officers here, and to keep the Casual and Territorial Revenue, rather than cede it on the terms offered by the Assembly, obviated all difficulty at the expense of the sum then voted by the British Parliament.

"Again, when Lord Sydenham, in 1840, recommended the withdrawal of the question from discussion by the Legislature, the fund was sufficient to meet all the charges with which it was burthened and appeared likely to continue so.

"At the present juncture the Revenue is totally insufficient to defray the various sums charged upon it, and there is no prospect of its speedy increase. The public functionaries must, therefore, unless remunerated by the Provincial Legislature or the Home Government, be reduced to a condition, the mortifications attendant on which are described in the manly letter of the Chief Justice, herewith transmitted.

"Your Lordship has given me to understand, that the Local Government must hope for no assistance from Home.

"On the other hand, if the Local Legislature be applied to, the prospect is but little better should it be determined to ask for the arrears of Salaries at the same time that the offer is made on the part of Her Majesty to surrender Her Revenues, as I cannot hope that the Assembly will, in the present state of the Provincial resources, vote so large a sum; but I think it possible that were I to make to the Provincial Parliament the proposition I submitted last year to your Lordship, the Imperial Government undertaking to liquidate all arrears, the measure might pass, although I must candidly confess that I am by no means so sanguine on the subject as I then was, for I fear the favorable moment has gone by, as the Revenue has since been reduced by the amount of the Royalty formerly paid by the Mining Association."

No. 134.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 4th Sept. 1843.

MY LORD,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the 3d and 18th ult., Nos. 178 and 130, reporting the increasing deficiency in the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Crown in Nova Scotia. I regret to find that the Revenue continues so much below the charges of the Public service, which are placed upon it; but I see no reason, from anything which your Lordship has stated in those Despatches, to change the views expressed on this subject in my private letters, dated 31st July and 22d August, nor can I assent to apply to Parliament to pay the arrears due on account of the Public Service of the Province of Nova Scotia.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

To Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

*Extract of a Despatch from Lord FALKLAND to Lord STANLEY,
date 26th April, 1844. No. 225.*

“ I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the Bill which has passed the Assembly of Nova Scotia, granting to Her Majesty a permanent Civil List in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown in the Province, accompanied by a Schedule showing the different propositions that have from time to time been made, with a view of effecting this object, and the reductions which by the above Bill take place in the salaries of the present as well as the future Public Officers, as also the salaries left contingent on annual votes.

“ That by this measure a very great hardship is inflicted on all the present holders of office, cannot be denied, but, as your Lordship feels it impossible to apply to Parliament in their behalf, and the fund on which their salaries are charged is totally inadequate to defray those salaries, they must, it appears to me, either be paid by the Provincial Legislature, at the rate at which that Legislature deems it right to pay them, or not be remunerated at all beyond the degree in which the Casual Revenue admits of.

“ This, however, is a question for your Lordship’s consideration in connexion with the acceptance or rejection of the offer of the Assembly.

“ With reference to the provision made for future Officers, although moderate, yet considering the state of the public Revenue, and the present value of money in the Colony, I do not think that it is to be complained of as inadequate, except in the cases of the future Lieutenant Governor and the Provincial Secretary.

“ With regard to the first of these functionaries it will in my opinion be totally impossible for him, exercise what economy he may, to live on his salary of £2,500, in the manner which his position requires.

“ I have already in my Despatch No. 123, dated 2d December, 1842, pointed out to your Lordship the reasons for this, and I therefore need not now enter into any further detail on the subject; but it has occurred to me, that should you deem it right, for the sake of having the question settled, to advise Her Majesty to accept the proposition of the Assembly, the difficulty in regard to the Queen’s Representative may be in a great degree obviated by the appointment of a Military Officer of rank to be Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia, and at the same time to be Commander of the Troops in the two Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as Sir Jeremiah Dickson now is, and Sir Colin Campbell was, in addition to his office of Civil Lieutenant Governor, when the emolument arising from the two appointments thus held in conjunction, would be sufficient to enable him to live with decency, though not certainly to accumulate money.

“ The inconvenience resulting from the reduction in the salary of the future Provincial Secretary, may likewise be met by that Officer always holding under Patent from the Crown in addition to the appointment of Secretary, that of Registrar of Deeds for the County of Halifax, if a Bill I send by this Packet, entitled “ An Act concerning the Registrars of Deeds in the County of Halifax and the other Counties of Nova Scotia,” and inclosed in my Despatch No. , date shall receive Her Majesty’s assent, or by his holding that of Registrar of Deeds for Nova Scotia in case it should not.

“ Such as the Bill is, it is the best we could obtain, and settles a very troublesome question; I therefore trust that should your Lordship be inclined to recommend the refusal of the Royal assent to the measure, you will do me the honor to communicate with me before carrying your intentions into effect, and I earnestly hope that, in the interval between this and your arriving at any determination on the subject, no abatement of either rent or royalty to the Mining Association will meet with your sanction.”

No. 236.

Government House, Halifax, May 10th, 1844.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to forward an Address from the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia to the Queen, on the subject of the Bill which has been lately passed by the Provincial Legislature, with a view of granting a Civil List to Her Majesty in lieu of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, of the Crown in this Colony.

This Address ought to have been transmitted with my Despatch No. 225, dated 26th April, 1844, which accompanied the Bill above mentioned, and I have to express my regret that it did not do so, but was accidentally left out of the inclosure.

I venture to hope it will arrive in sufficient time to admit of your Lordship's taking it into consideration simultaneously with my observations on the offer made by the Assembly.

I have, &c. &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY.

Copy.

No. 193.

Downing Street, 1st January, 1845.

MY LORD,

I am anxious to prevent any possible misconception of the views of Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the arrears of Salary due to several of Her Majesty's Officers in Nova Scotia. So long as any doubt shall remain respecting those intentions, it will be impossible to present the question to the Local Legislature in the manner due alike to that body and to the Gentlemen more immediately concerned in the decision to be adopted.

Your Lordship will therefore apprise the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, that there is no fund at Her Majesty's disposal applicable to this service, and that the Queen cannot be advised to recommend to Parliament to make provision for it. The services for which these salaries are due have been rendered to the Province of Nova Scotia. It is not, nor indeed could it be alleged, that the remuneration assigned for them was excessive—that the Officers charged with those duties have been negligent or unskilful in the performance of them, or that the Province is destitute of the means of remunerating them. If, under these circumstances, it shall be the pleasure of the Council and Assembly to withhold that remuneration, Her Majesty's Government must of course acquiesce in the decision. But that acquiescence will not be unattended with the most sincere regret, as the result must inevitably be that services of great and acknowledged value must remain unrequited, and that claims of incontrovertible justice must remain unsatisfied."

I cannot therefore entertain any serious apprehension that the local Legislature will adhere to the views that they have already adopted respecting these arrears, when the real state of the case has thus been made known to them.

I have, &c..

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c..

No. 332.

Government House, Halifax, 17th July, 1845.

My LORD,

The delay which has taken place on the part of the Imperial authorities in deciding on the rejection or acceptance of the sum offered annually by the Legislature of Nova Scotia to Her Majesty as a Civil List, in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown in the Province, has become a source of great anxiety to the local Government, as well from the very inconvenient and painful situation in which the public servants of the Colony are placed from the want of their official salaries, as from the increasing difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory settlement of this embarrassing question, caused by the continued postponement of the announcement of the Queen's pleasure on the subject.

As it is absolutely necessary that I should be prepared on the next meeting of the Provincial Parliament to communicate to the Assembly Her Majesty's determination with regard to the commutation of Her Revenues, and thus put an end to the state of perplexity and confusion in which the public accounts and business are necessarily involved, from the circumstance of the different Officers being at this moment uncertain both as to the fund from which their official Salaries are to be derived and the amount to which they are severally entitled, I venture again urgently to solicit your Lordship's attention to this important matter, because as it will be highly expedient to call the Legislature together very early in January, it is requisite that adequate time should be allowed to bring to a close any correspondence which may arise in regard to it. As this subject is necessarily connected with the case now pending before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council respecting the legality of the union between Cape Breton and Nova Scotia Proper, I trust that your Lordship will use your influence to expedite the decision of the Cause by that tribunal.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 336.

Government House, Halifax, 2d August, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a Memorial from the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the subject of the very considerable arrears of Salary now due to him, together with the letter to myself in which the above Memorial was inclosed.

It is within my knowledge that the inconveniences which the Chief Justice states himself to be enduring are by no means exaggerated, and that he, as well as other public Officers in this Colony, is in a very painful and distressing situation in consequence of his official income being impaired.

Your Lordship is aware that the local Government has not applied to the Provincial Legislature for the payment of the arrears due to the public servants in Nova Scotia, only in consequence of the unsettled state of the negotiation between the Imperial Government and the Mining Association, and the pendency of the litigation touching the annexation of Cape Breton.

Your Lordship's Despatch No. 238, date 18th July, 1845, received by the last mail, acquaints me that a definitive arrangement has at length been come to with the Association, and I trust that the question regarding Cape Breton will be determined sufficiently early to admit of my apprising the Provincial Legislature at its next meeting, of the precise terms upon which Her Majesty is willing to surrender the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown in the Colony.

I am aware from the very explicit nature of your Lordship's Despatches on this head, that you conceive that the public officers of Nova Scotia, whose Salaries have hitherto been defrayed from the Queen's Revenues, ought in the event of such a deficiency as has now occurred, to look to the House of Assembly, and to it alone for the payment of the sums due to them.

The public officers on the contrary think, that as H. M. Government held the control and distribution of these Revenues, and entered without the consent of the Assembly into positive engagements with themselves, by which Salaries were insured to them irrespective of the productiveness of the Queen's Revenues, they are entitled to look to H. M. Government to fulfil bargains thus made, leaving that Government to require from the Assembly the performance of the public obligations incurred for the benefit of this Colony.

In obedience to your Lordship's instructions no effort shall be wanting on my part, or on that of my confidential advisers, to induce the House of Assembly to do justice to the public functionaries : it is however very possible, indeed, I am sorry to say, probable, that all our endeavours in this respect will prove abortive, in which case unless your Lordship should see reason to modify your views, the condition of those who will suffer from the conflict of opinion between yourself and the Assembly, will be indeed lamentable.

I need scarcely add that it will afford me great pleasure if H. M. Government by granting the prayer of the Chief Justice's Memorial, shall relieve him from his present difficulties.

I have, &c.

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 24.

(See Page 405.)

STATEMENT shewing the amount paid into the Treasury on account of Cape Breton Grants, with the annual Payments out of such fund in each year, with the names of the Officers who received the same.

1833.	Currency.
July 1. Deposited in the Treasury on the above account, for H. W. Crawley, Esq. by Mr. Nutting,	£2000 0 0
Dec. 7. Ditto ditto ditto	409 8 9
Total deposited,	£2409 8 9

Payments chiefly from the said Fund on account of Grants completed in the following years.

In 1834.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees, credited to Casual Revenue in 1834,	£178 6 5
Attorney General's fees on the same Grants, paid to himself (Mr. Archibald)	40 10
Auditor's fees on ditto, paid to Mr. James B. Uniacke,	12 10
Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees, 14 additional Grants, completed in 1834, credited to the Casual Revenue 1st July, 1835,	121 3 6
Attorney General's fees on the same Grants paid to Mr. Archibald,	29 0 8
	Auditor's

Auditor's fees on ditto, paid to Mr. Uniacke,	£8 17 5
Fees of Surveyor General of Cape Breton, paid to Mr. Nutting,	49 19 4
Returned to depositors, viz.—Flora Moore, £3; Jos. Ryan, £5 5;	
John Gillis, £1 3 4; Hugh Stewart, £1 3 4; Alexr. McRae,	
Murdoch McRae, John Beaton, Kenneth McKenzie, Rodk.	
McKenzie, £3 each,	
	25 11 8
	£465 9 8

In 1835.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees credited to the Casual Revenue, 31st December, 1835,	£211 6 10
Attorney General's fees on the same Grants, paid to Mr. Archibald,	49 15 3
Auditor's fees on do. paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,	16 9 4
Returned to Donald McDonald, fees lodged in the Treasury for his father, John McDonald,	4 0 0
	£281 11 5

In 1836:

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees credited to the Casual Revenue 31st December, 1836,	£311 4 11
Attorney General's fees paid to Mr. Archibald,	72 11 8
Auditor's fees paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,	22 16 0
Returned to depositors, viz.—Robt. Gray, 11s. 8d; Lachlan McDonald, £1 3 4; Alex. Cameron, £3; Peter Elicet, £3,	7 15 0
	£414 7 7

In 1837.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees, credited to the Casual Revenue in 1837,	£136 6 6
Attorney General's fees paid to Mr. Archibald,	30 16 3
Auditor's fees paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,	9 10 0
	£176 12 9

In 1838.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees credited to the Casual Revenue in 1838,	£142 12 3
Attorney General's fees paid to Mr. Archibald,	61 11 10
Auditor's fees paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,	11 8 0
	£215 12 1

In 1839.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees, credited to the Casual Revenue in 1839,	£120 7 1
Attorney General's fees paid to Mr. Archibald,	28 9 7
Auditor's fees, paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,	8 17 4
	£157 14 0

In

In 1840.

No Grants completed in 1840.

In 1841.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees credited to Casual Revenue

partly in 1841 and partly in 1842,

Attorney General's fees, paid to Mr. Archibald,

Auditor's fees, paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,

£37	12	7
7	12	4
2	10	8
<hr/>		
£47	15	5

In 1842.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees, credited to the Casual Revenue in 1842,

Attorney General's fees, paid to Mr. Johnston,

Auditor's fees, paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,

£42	5	3
9	5	6
3	3	4
<hr/>		
£51	14	1

No Grants completed in 1843.

In 1844.

Lieut. Governor's and Secretary's fees credited to Casual Revenue,

Attorney General's fees paid to Mr. Johnston,

Auditor's fees paid to Mr. J. B. Uniacke,

Returned to heir of Robert Wilson, from the Deposit in the Treasury,

£33	2	3
6	19	0
2	10	8
5	15	0
<hr/>		
£48	6	11

Paid.

Withdrawn.

1834	£165 9 8	1834	£444 17 0
1835	281 11 5	1835	281 11 5
1836	414 7 7	1836	442 14 0
1837	176 12 9	1837	176 10 10
1838	215 12 1	1838	192 16 3
1839	157 14 0	1839	157 14 0
1840	nil	1840	nil
1841	47 15 5	1841	33 1 10
1842	54 14 1	1842	41 0 11
1843	nil	1843	nil
1844	48 6 11	1844	22 12 3
1845	nil	1845	nil
<hr/>		<hr/>	
	£1862 3 11		£1792 18 6

Amount deposited in 1833,
Do. withdrawn as above,£2409 8 9
1792 18 6

Balance in the Treasury,

£616 10 3

Note. The difference observable above between the sums withdrawn and the sums paid in some years, arose from the amount of fees chargeable on grants when completed being

being found sometimes rather more and sometimes rather less than the sums lodged on account thereof by the respective Depositors, and was adjusted by Mr. Crawley and the Secretary, by remittance from one or the other, as the occasion required.

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 28th January, 1816.

No. 25.

(See Page 410.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Doctor Elijah Purdy and Benjamin G. Page, praying that the Honorable House of Assembly would consider their claims for medical services and attendance upon one James McCallam, beg to Report,

That it appears from the documents and papers submitted to your Committee, that the claims made by the Petitioners, are in one case for Twenty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Nine Pence, and in the other for Thirteen Pounds, the balance of their respective accounts for medical services.

That it appears that the services performed by the Petitioners, were in the ordinary course of medical attendance, that a part of their account had been paid by the individual to whom the services were rendered, and that this case does not vary from what occurs in many instances, where medical men perform services to the Poor, for which they do not receive full remuneration.

Your Committee cannot therefore recommend the prayer of the Petition, and feel constrained to remark, that the frequent applications made to the Honorable House with no better foundation than the present, require their strict vigilance and circumspection.

BENJ. SMITH,
ELKANAH YOUNG,
JOHN C. HALL.

No. 26.

(See Page 413.)

The Committee appointed to enquire and report on the subject of the Revised Laws, beg leave to Report,

That having ascertained that Mr. Godfrey had declined to enter into a Contract for printing a Revised Edition of the Laws, agreeably with the Resolution of the House at its last Session, your Committee called on Mr. Alexander J. Ritchie, whose tender (as reported last winter) was the second lowest of the number received, and he has offered to enter into the Contract in conformity with the terms of his tender, which is hereto annexed, and has submitted as his security for the faithful performance of the work, Mr. James C. Tobin, and Mr. William Skerry, Gentlemen with whom your Committee would be perfectly satisfied, they therefore recommend that the Clerk of this House be instructed to enter into the necessary contract with Mr. Ritchie, with as little delay as possible. And that such a sum should be appropriated at this Session as will enable the Clerk to pay the Contractor the different instalments which may become payable as the work progresses. The number of copies to be printed and the description of the work to be the same as recommended in the Report of the Committee of the last Session.

Your Committee also beg leave to submit certain Acts which have been prepared during the recess under the direction of the Clerk, for the purpose of consolidating some of the

the Statutes scattered through the Volumes of our Provincial Law. It was at one time deemed desirable that a larger number of the Laws should have been consolidated previously to the printing of the revised Edition. But impressed with the great difficulty of revising and consolidating any number of important Statutes during the ordinary sittings of the Legislature, without protracting the Session to a very inconvenient length; convinced also, that years would elapse before all that might be thought necessary could be accomplished, during which time the publishing of a new Edition would be suspended, your Committee have decided to recommend to the House, that the Printing of the new Edition should commence as soon as possible after the close of the Session, and that a well digested and enlarged Index should be carefully prepared (by Mr. Whidden, with such assistance as he may require) to be printed with the Revised Edition, and they suggest that the Titles of the expired and repealed Acts should be inserted in their regular order according as they stand in the present Edition. Your Committee also recommend that the sum of Ten Pounds be paid to A. James, Esquire, for services performed in drafting the consolidation Acts now submitted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, *Chairman.*
W. F. DESBARRES,
H. BLACKADAR.

Committee Room, House of Assembly. 2nd Feb. 1846.

Halifax, January 21st, 1845.

The undersigned begs leave to submit the following Tender for Printing a Vol. of the Prov. Laws:—

TENDER FOR PRINTING.

I will furnish 250 copies of a Vol. of the Prov. Laws, quarto, cut and stitched, for Forty-three Shillings and Sixpence per sheet of 8 pages.

I will furnish 800 copies of a Vol. of the Prov. Laws, quarto, cut and stitched, for Seventy Shillings and Sixpence, per sheet of 8 pages.

(The pages of this Vol. to be of the same size as those of the specimen Vol. shown by John Whidden, Esq., and to be printed on a similar faced type.)

I will furnish 250 copies of a Royal Octavo Vol. of the Prov. Laws, cut and stitched, for Forty Shillings and Sixpence per sheet of 8 pages.

I will furnish 800 copies of a Royal Octavo Volume of the Prov. Laws, cut and stitched, for Seventy-four Shillings and Ninepence per sheet of 8 pages.

(The pages of this Vol. not to be larger than those of the specimen Vol. shown by John Whidden, Esq., and to be printed on a similar faced type.)

The undersigned engages to print either of these Volumes on new and beautiful type, and to give the necessary bonds for the faithful performance of the work. But should this tender be accepted, he will expect to be paid quarterly, as the work progresses, to the satisfaction of the superintendants, one third, however, of each quarterly Bill, being withheld by the paymaster, if thought necessary, till the whole work is completed. The Volume to be printed on a superior paper.

ALEX. J. RITCHIE,
Publisher of the "Register."

To JOHN WHIDDEN, Esq., Clerk of the Assembly, &c.

No. 27.

(See Page 415.)

Custom House, Halifax, 3d February, 1846.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the Return of Goods imported, shewing the amount of Duties collected thereon, during the fourth quarter of the past year ended 5th January, 1846, together with the like Return received this morning from the Collector at Sydney, Cape Breton, as required by your Letter of the 22nd October last.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Col.

The Honorable Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, &c. &c. &c.

PORT

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Abstract Account of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon at this Port and Out Bays, in the Quarter ended 5th April, 1845.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying ad. val.	Rate of duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. c. 93.
Brandy, Gin and Cordials,	7786½ Galls.		ls. pr gal.	£298 11 2
Rum,	3682 "		6d. pr gal.	92 1 0
Sugar, Unrefined,	4358 ^{cwt} 1 14		5s. pr cwt	1089 11 10
Molasses,	4912 ^{cwt} 2 0		3s. "	736 17 6
Sugar, Refined,		£426 8 4	10 pr ct.	42 12 10
Flour, Wheat	4490 Bbls.		2s. pr bbl.	449 0 0
Coffee,	452 ^{cwt} 0 20		5s. per cwt.	113 0 11
Cheese,	3 ^{cwt} 2 15		5s. "	0 18 2
Cocoa,	15 ^{cwt} 0 18		1s. "	0 15 2
Tea,	1605 lbs.		1d. pr lb.	6 13 9
Beef and Pork,	43 ^{cwt} 3 0		3s. pr cwt	6 11 3
Glass and Silk Manufactures, and Spermaceti,		199 16 1	15 pr ct.	29 19 5
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather and Paper Manufactures, Hardware, Clocks and Watches, Manfd. Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Cork, Cordage and Oakum,		4254 16 5	7 pr ct.	297 16 9
All Goods not otherwise charged with duty,		2481 0 10	4 pr ct.	99 4 10
OUT BAYS.				£3263 14 7
Yarmouth,	85 18 4			
Wallace,	21 2 0			
Lunenburg,	21 19 6			
Parrsboro',	3 10 0			
Shelburne,	80 18 2			
New Edinboro',	2 0 0			
Digby,	3 15 11			
Liverpool,	17 11 1			
Pictou,	5 7 3			
Cape Breton,	54 14 1			
Barrington, Guysboro',		nil.		
Annapolis, Cumberland,				
Argyle, and Cornwallis,				
Duty on re-exportation of Coals to United States,				296 16 4
				3560 10 11
				22 19 0
				£3583 9 11

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Col.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Abstract Account of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the Amount received thereon at this Port and Out Bays, in the Quarter ended 5th July, 1845.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying ad val. duty.	Rate of Duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 93.
Brandy, Gin and Cordials,	10036 $\frac{3}{4}$ Galls.		1s. pr gal.	£388 10 3
Rum,	1031 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		6d. pr "	25 15 9
Sugar, Unrefined,	5082 cwt 1 3		5s. pr cwt.	1270 11 5
Ditto Refined,			10 pr ct.	79 13 0
Molasses	7952 cwt. 0 9		3s. pr cwt.	1192 16 3
Flour, Wheat,	11618 Bbls.		2s. pr bbl.	1161 16 0
Coffee,	370 cwt 0 12		5s. pr cwt.	92 10 6
Chese,	26 cwt 1 1		5s. pr "	6 11 4
Cocoa,	56 cwt 2 0		1s. pr "	2 16 6
Tea,	38839 Lbs.		1d. pr lb.	161 16 7
Beef and Pork,	32 Cwt.		3s. prewt.	4 16 0
Glass and Silk Manufactures, and Spermaceti,		677 19 5	15 pr ct.	101 13 11
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather and Paper Manufactures, Hardware, Clocks and Watches, Manufactured Tobacco, Cork, Cordage and Oakum,		10425 10 8	7 pr ct.	729 15 9
All Goods not otherwise charged with duty,		2865 4 0	4 pr ct.	114 12 2
OUT BAYS.				£5333 15 5
Liverpool,	68 8 3			
Lunenburg,	37 2 2			
Shelburne,	36 3 10			
Yarmouth,	383 12 11			
New Edinbro',	47 14 11			
Annapolis,	29 6 0			
Digby,	156 12 10			
Parrsboro',	46 10 6			
Windsor,	98 9 11			
Cumberland,	56 2 6			
Pictou,	75 0 11			
Wallace,	12 7 8			
Cape Breton,	154 3 5			
Barrington, Argyle,	nil			
Cornwallis and Guysboro',				
				1201 15 10
Deduct duty overcharged on entries No. 628, 1811, and 2004,				£6535 11 3
				2 17 8
				£6532 13 7

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Col.

Custom House, 6th January, 1846.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Abstract Account of Articles chargeable with Duty, and the amount received thereon at this Port and Out Bays in the Quarter ended 10th October, 1845.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying ad. val. duty.	Rate of duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vic. c. 93.
Brandy, Gin and Cordials,	9792 Galls.		ls. pr gal.	£372 3 6
Sugar, Unrefined,	6285 cwt 2 2		5s. pr cwt	1571 7 7
Do. Refined,		£277 17 6	10 pr ct.	27 15 9
Molasses,	1110 cwt 1 21		3s. pr cwt	166 11 4
Flour, Wheat	10,253 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bbls.		2s. pr bbl.	1025 7 0
Coffee,	612 cwt 1 8		5s. pr cwt	153 1 8
Cheese,	3 cwt 1 9		5s. "	0 16 8
Tea,	31,718 lbs.		1d. pr lb.	132 3 2
Beef and Pork,	42 cwt 3 6		3s. pr cwt	6 8 5
Glass, Silk, and Spermaceti Manufactures,		462 0 0	15 pr ct.	69 6 0
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Paper and Leather Man- ufactures, Hardware, Clocks and Watches, Manf'd. Tobac- co, Soap, Candles, Corks, Cordage and Oakum,		6568 18 6	7 pr ct.	459 16 6
All Goods not otherwise charged with duty,		4155 12 6	4 pr ct.	166 4 6
				£4151 2 1
OUT BAYS.				
Windsor,	110 8 6			
Parrsboro',	15 7 4			
Annapolis,	4 3 10			
Pictou,	135 16 10			
Guysboro',	4 6 3			
Cumberland,	23 18 1			
Digby,	90 19 7			
New Edinboro',	22 9 4			
Shelburne,	97 14 7			
Liverpool,	69 19 4			
Yarmouth,	304 12 10			
Cape Breton,	160 1 9			
Wallace, Argyle, Lunenburg, }	nil.			
Cornwallis, Barrington,				
				1039 18 3
Deduct duty returned Wm. Stairs & Son,		£2 10 8		
Ditto paid in V. Admiralty Court,		4 12 6		
				£5191 0 4
				7 3 2
				£5183 17 2

THOS. N. JEFFERY, Col.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Abstract Account of all Articles chargeable with Duty, and the Amount received thereon in the Quarter ended 5th January, 1846.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value of Goods paying ad val. duty.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
Brandy, Gin and Cordials,	10,151 Galls.		1s. pr gal.	396 10 9
Sugar, Refined,		£797 0 10	10 pr ct.	79 14 1
Sugar, Unrefined,	6128 cwt 0 11		5s. pr cwt.	1532 0 6
Molasses	3905 cwt 2 3		3s. pr cwt.	585 16 7
Flour, Wheat,	12,727 Bbls.		2s. pr bbl.	1272 14 0
Sugar, Refined in For. States,		168 7 11	20 pr ct.	33 13 7
Coffee,	290 cwt 3 24		5s. pr cwt.	72 14 10
Tea,	19,265 Lbs.		1d. pr lb.	80 5 5
Beef and Pork,	14 cwt 1 6		3s. pr cwt.	2 2 11
Cocoa,	115 cwt 1 18		1s. pr cwt	5 15 5
Glass and Silk Manufactures, and Spermaceti,		610 0 0	15 pr ct.	91 10 0
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen, Leather and Paper Manufactures, Hardware, Clocks and Watches, Manufactured Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Corks, Cordage and Oakum,		7272 15 11	7 pr ct.	509 1 11
All Goods not otherwise charged with duty,		4794 7 6	4 pr ct.	191 15 6
OUT PORTS.				£4853 15 6
Windsor,		100 10 7		
Wallace,				
Argyle,				
Parrsboro',		15 9 2		
Annapolis,		4 12 6		
Pictou,		84 8 8		
Guysboro',				
Cumberland,		53 14 3		
Digby,		107 2 7		
New Edinbro',		48 6 4		
Shelburne,		119 15 4		
Lunenburg,		9 8 4		
Liverpool,		37 14 5		
Cornwallis,		3 10 2		
Yarmouth,		197 10 7		
Barrington,		15 9		
Cape Breton,				
Accounts not Received,				782 18 8
				Total.
Deduct Duty returned on Entries Nos. 572 & 573,		£10 10 0		£5636 14 2
Certificate of over entry, Michael Donovan,		1 12 0		12 2 0
				£5624 12 2

Custom House, 20th January, 1846.

PORT

PORT OF SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

An Abstract Account of the Articles chargeable with Duty, and the Amount received thereon at this Port, and its Outbays from the 10th October, 1845, to the 5th January, 1846.

Articles.	Weight or Guage.	Value Goods paying ad valorem duty.	Rate of duty.	Duties under Act 8 & 9 Vict. c. 93.
Brandy, Gin and Cordials,	157 Galls.		1s. pr gal.	£7 17 0
Rum,	103 Galls.		6d. pr gal.	2 11 6
Sugar, unrefined,				
Molasses,	cwt. 456 1 17		3s. pr cwt	68 9 2
Flour, Wheat	519 Barrels		2s. pr bbl.	51 18 0
Coffee,			5s. pr cwt	
Cheese,			5s. pr cwt	
Tea,			1d. pr lb.	
Beef and Pork,			3s. pr cwt	
Glass and Silk Manufactures,				
and Spermaceti,			£1 4 7 15 pr ct.	0 3 8
Wine, Cotton, Linen, Woollen,				
Leather and Paper Manufactures,				
Hardware, Clocks and				
Watches, manufactured To-				
bacco, Cork, Soap, Candles,				
(other than Spermaceti,) Cor-				
dage and Oakum,				
All Goods not otherwise charged				
with duty,			86 14 11 7 pr ct.	6 1 5
			122 10 8 4 pr ct.	4 18 0
				£141 18 9
(Goods Warehoused in the U.K. exported therefrom, charged only with three-fourths the amount of duty otherwise imposed.) 8 & 9 Vict. c. 93.				

HY. DAVENPORT, Coll.

Custom House, Sydney, January 28th, 1846.

No 28.

(See Page 416.)

May it please Your Excellency,

In the further execution of the duties required of us under Your Excellency's Commission dated 26th July, 1845—and with reference to the Savings Bank—to examine into and state at large the accounts and dealings of Charles Wentworth Wallace, Esquire, with the Savings Bank and the funds thereof, and the balance due on such last mentioned accounts and dealings.

Also to ascertain and state at large the accounts between the Savings Bank and the Province, and the balance thereon; and the mode in which the business of the said Savings Bank and the accounts thereof have been conducted and kept, and how far the same has

has been conformable with law ; and to make a full and detailed report of all such our several investigations, and in particular of all material facts and circumstances necessary to be known by the Provincial Government for the well ordering and conducting of this department of the public service, and to suggest and state any improvements that may thereupon appear to us to be practicable therein, we beg leave now to Report as follows :

In the course of the investigation it appears that the demands of depositors for the withdrawal of their monies exceeded at times the amount of cash in the Treasurer's hands ; to meet these demands to the extent of some hundreds of pounds, we learn from the Treasurer of the Bank, that as often as such emergencies occurred he had recourse to borrowing from the Treasurer of the Province the amount required, which was returned as soon as fresh deposits enabled him to do so. He stated also, that the sums so borrowed were generally repaid within a week, and that no entries had ever been made either in the books of the Savings Bank or those of the Treasurer of the Province of such transactions ; this information was confirmed by the late Treasurer of the Province, and further corroborated by examination, and we have good reason to believe that such accommodation was not often required—nor ever, to an extent beyond five hundred pounds at any one time. Such proceedings were irregular and departures from the legitimate course provided by law for the Savings Bank, and tended to connect the transactions of the Bank and Provincial Treasury more intimately than could have been justified ; not having however been made the subject of entry in the books of either department, there appears no balance due on the accounts and dealings of the said Charles W. Wallace with the Savings Bank and the Funds thereof.

In the examination of the accounts and dealings between the Savings Bank and the Province, arising from the Investment of the Capital Stock of the Bank and the Interest received thereon, and which comprise all the relative transactions as entered in the books of either of those departments, we find that the Treasurer of the Bank has paid into the Provincial Treasury from time to time up to the 31st December, 1840, the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, bearing an Interest of 5 per cent. per annum, and between the 3d May, 1841, and 31st December, 1843, a further sum of Seven Thousand Pounds, bearing an interest of 4½ per cent. per annum, as exhibited in the account herewith, No. 1, and forming the present amount of Capital Stock £27,000, the Interest on which, it appears, has been paid yearly.

The annexed account, No. 2, based upon the above named payments of £27,000, with the Interest thereon, made up to the 31st December, 1844, shows a balance due to the Bank at that date of £27,615 19 3, the sum of £615 19 3, being the Interest due for broken periods, which is more particularly detailed in Abstract No. 3.

In reference to the mode in which the business of the said Bank, and the accounts thereof have been conducted and kept ; we have learned that much pains were taken in forming the Institution, to procure the most approved system of keeping the Books, but we are of opinion that the mode adopted, although it is calculated to afford facility and insure confidence in the transactions between the Bank and each Depositor, yet it fails in readily showing the requisite exposition of the general state of the affairs of the Bank ; and the Books not being capable of balancing, in their present state, necessarily want this internal proof of correctness.

For example—In the books of this Establishment there is no account opened with the Province, which should be charged with the investment of the Capital of the Bank ; and no account opened for Interest received, and paid or due to Depositors, the Balance of which account, on the Books being made up to the 31st December in each year, would disclose the actual gain.

The present mode of making up the yearly accounts of the Institution, as exhibited by the Statement of the Commissioners and Treasurer to the 31st December, 1844 (as per Journals of the House of Assembly, Appendix 19,) affords in itself no proof of correctness, for the amount there stated to be due to 825 Depositors, must from the mode of ascertaining it, and without a balance sheet to show its correctness, be liable to error : this was fully

fully exemplified on subsequent investigation, when it appeared that four Deposit accounts had been omitted, making a difference of £85 11 5 short of the amount named as due to the Depositors in the Statement above referred to, several other inaccuracies also appeared in that statement, which further showed the inefficiency of the present system, and the mode adopted to ascertain the gain. It seemed also evident to us, that whatever gain or loss resulted to the Institution, it must be derivable from Interest alone; in the absence however of an Interest account, and to supply its place, we deemed it necessary to traverse through each Depositor's account since the commencement of the Institution, (upwards of two thousand in number,) to ascertain as correctly as we could, the amount of Interest due and paid to Depositors; and the Books of the Bank, and those of the Provincial Treasury both agreeing in the amount of Interest received, a gain of £261 13 3 was showed, as per annexed statement No. 4.

We notice also that the practice has been, in making a statement of the general affairs of the Bank to 31st December in any year, to show a sum as due on that date by the Province, for Interest on broken periods, which not being received from the Province, the gain of the Bank was not actually in the possession of its Treasurer as cash, and consequently could not be paid over to the Province; to counteract this very unsatisfactory position of its affairs, we investigated the statement of Interest as due to the 31st December last, on these broken periods, and the amount having now been paid to the Treasurer of the Savings Bank, will enable him, immediately on making up his accounts for the last year, and ascertaining the gain, to pay the same into the Treasury to be placed to the credit of the Province, thus the gains of this Institution may in future appear as an item in the annual accounts of both Departments, and the quarterly payments of Interest be equalized.

The Business of the Bank appears to have been solely under the control of the Gentleman appointed, at the time of its establishment, to the offices of Commissioner and Treasurer, and has been conducted under the impression that so long as the Province continued to owe the Bank £20,000, the Interest payable thereon by the Province would continue at 5 per cent., and that only on the additional sum of £7000 was the reduced rate of 4½ per cent. payable. The per centage retained for the expenses of the establishment previous to the Act of 1841, was 1 per cent. on the £20,000, which is still continued, and only upon the additional capital of £7000 one half per cent. is retained. By Act 4, Vict. 51, we however inferred that in the management of the business the Commissioner and Treasurer had departed from the literal construction of the Act, which provides that on all sums deposited after the passing thereof, the lesser rate of Interest should be payable, and contemplated that the Interest on the whole Capital should by this means be eventually reduced to 4½ per cent. On applying to the Honorable the Attorney General for his opinion thereon, we obtained from him the annexed reply in confirmation thereof.

We are compelled to call to your Lordship's notice the fact that the mode pursued in funding the Capital of the Bank in Provincial Stock Certificates to be used as necessity required has been careless, and proves under its present circumstances of no avail for the purposes of the Bank; the Certificates were only filled up and dated to the extent of £9,000, and even these not completed by the signatures of the Provincial Treasurer and Commissioners; thus proper legal security has not been obtained for its investment, nor has the Bank the means in itself of raising money as contemplated by Law to meet an emergency, and in case of a run must fall back immediately on the Treasury for support; this was evinced during the last Summer, when the sum of £2100 had to be furnished by Government to meet its liabilities, depending on subsequent Deposits for its return.

We find it easier to state the inefficiency of the present mode of keeping the Books of this establishment, than recommending any precise form, or method for permanent observance. The practical operations of the Institution at times, suggesting of themselves alterations in any prescribed rule, yet for general use it is desirable to have no more Books than are really necessary; the "Signature Book", as originally kept

"the Book of Re-payment" and the Depositors Pass Books are, we think, well suited to the Establishment, and better to be retained for their respective uses; but with regard to the following we would recommend alterations. The system of keeping the Books should be by double entry, and accounts should be opened in the Ledger for "Stock", Province of Nova Scotia, "Cash" and "Interest" respectively. A Cash Book is required showing the daily transactions of the Institution by Debit and Credit, and combining in substance what is now contained in the two called "Deposit" and "Account Current" Books.

A Book is much needed, in which shall be kept copies of periodical Reports and Statements of the general affairs of the Bank, signed by the respective officers.

Under the licence allowed us in your Excellency's Commission, we would respectfully submit that the restrictions with which, at its commencement, it was thought prudent to limit the Institution, have become at the present day, when the advantages of such an establishment are so generally felt, and more extensively required, too limited to meet the demands of the public for Investment; in confirmation of which we beg to refer to the annexed copies of a letter addressed to the Commissioner and Treasurer of the Bank and his reply thereto, conveying information derived from a practical knowledge of the working of the Institution; and we would beg to suggest that if the restrictions above alluded to were extended, the Savings' Bank might be made (in addition to the gains arising from the extension of business) otherwise productive to the Province, by being the medium of obtaining money at a low rate of Interest, and of concentrating the various Loans at present forming the Provincial Funded Debt. As the gains of the Bank must be commensurate with the activity and general diffusion of its operations, we beg to suggest that the amount authorised to be received from each Depositor in any one year should not exceed £50; and further, that on a Depositor giving notice of the withdrawal of all or part of his deposits, the Interest on the sum withdrawn should cease at the date of the notice.

We would also respectfully submit to your Excellency that the offices of Commissioner and Treasurer are at present combined in one person, and we are of opinion—as the duties are distinct and originally intended as a check to insure correctness, so essential in establishments of this kind, that their separation is required.

We beg however to state in justice to the present incumbent, that in the daily routine of business and in the dealings between the Depositors and the Bank, he has conducted it to the entire satisfaction of the public; and whatever are the imperfections in shewing correctly the general state of its affairs, as before mentioned, they may be attributed to too strict an adherence to the method first adopted, and continued without making such alterations or improvements as the growth of the Institution naturally suggested.

In concluding this Report we wish to bear testimony to the readiness at all times evinced by the Commissioner and Treasurer of the Bank in affording us every facility in his power to the discharge of the duties which your Lordship's Commission required us to perform.

All which we beg respectfully to submit.

ALEXR. G. FRASER,
RICHd. TREMAIN, Junr.

To His Excellency The Right Honorable
LUCIUS BENTINCK,
VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

No. 1.

A detailed Statement of the Payments of Principal or Capital Stock of the Savings Bank, made to the Provincial Treasury since 1832.

1832.

July 30.	To Amt. paid Provincial Treasurer this day,	£	200	0	0
Aug. 6.	To Amt. paid do	do	100	0	0
13.	do	do	200	0	0
27.	do	do	100	0	0
Sept. 3.	do	do	100	0	0
10.	do	do	100	0	0
24.	do	do	400	0	0
Octr. 8.	do	do	300	0	0
15.	do	do	100	0	0
22.	do	do	100	0	0
Nov. 12.	do	do	100	0	0
19.	do	do	100	0	0
Dec. 3.	do	do	100	0	0
17.	do	do	100	0	0
31.	do	do	100	0	0
					£2200 0 0

1833.

Jan'y.	do	do	do	400	0	0
Feb'y.	do	do	do	100	0	0
March.	do	do	do	500	0	0
April.	do	do	do	300	0	0
May.	do	do	do	600	0	0
June.	do	do	do	100	0	0
July.	do	do	do	400	0	0
August.	do	do	do	300	0	0
Septr.	do	do	do	200	0	0
Octr.	do	do	do	100	0	0
Novr.	do	do	do	200	0	0
Decr.	do	do	do	400	0	0
						3600 0 0

1834.

Feb'y.	do	do	do	200	0	0
March.	do	do	do	100	0	0
April.	do	do	do	300	0	0
May.	do	do	do	200	0	0
August.	do	do	do	100	0	0
Septr.	do	do	do	300	0	0
Octr.	do	do	do	200	0	0
Novr.	do	do	do	400	0	0
Decr.	do	do	do	200	0	0
						2000 0 0

1835.

Jan'y.	do	do	do	100	0	0
Feb'y.	do	do	do	300	0	0
March.	do	do	do	500	0	0
May.	do	do	do	300	0	0

June.

June.	To Amt. paid Provincial Treasurer this day,	£500	0	0
July.	do	do	400	0 0
August.	do	do	600	0 0
Sept.	do	do	200	0 0
Octr.	do	do	300	0 0
Novr.	do	do	300	0 0
Decr.	do	do	500	0 0
				4000 0 0
<hr/>				
1836.				
Jan'y.	do	do	1300	0 0
Feb'y.	do	do	200	0 0
March.	do	do	300	0 0
April.	do	do	300	0 0
May.	do	do	600	0 0
June.	do	do	500	0 0
				3200 0 0
				£15000 0 0
<hr/>				
1838.				
Mar. 26	do	do	500	0 0
Sept. 30.	do	do	500	0 0
				1000 0 0
				£15000 0 0
<hr/>				
1839.				
Feb. 18	do	do	500	0 0
Mar. 25.	do	do	500	0 0
June 24.	do	do	500	0 0
July 29.	do	do	500	0 0
Scpt. 30.	do	do	500	0 0
Dec. 31.	do	do	500	0 0
				3000 0 0
				£19,000 0 0
<hr/>				
1840.				
Mar. 31.	do	do	500	0 0
Dec. 31.	do	do	500	0 0
				1000 0 0
				£20,000 0 0
<hr/>				
At 5 per cent. Interest,				
<hr/>				
1841.				
May 3.	To Amt. paid Provincial Treasurer,	£500		
17.	do	do	500	
30.	do	do	500	
Aug. 30.	do	do	500	
Sept. 27.	do	do	500	
Dec. 31.	do	do	500	3000 0 0
				£20,000 0 0
<hr/>				
1842.				
Feb. 28.	do	do	500	
Sept. 30.	do	do	500	
Dec. 31.	do	do	500	1500 0 0
				£20,000 0 0
<hr/>				
1843.				
Mar. 21.	do	do	500	
31.	do	do	500	
Sept. 30.	do	do	500	
				£20,000 0 0
<hr/>				

Dec.

Dec. 4.	To Amt. paid Provincial Treasurer,	£500			
31.	do	500	2500	0	0
	At $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Interest,		7000	0	0
			7000	0	0
			£27,000	0	0

ALEXR. G. FRASER, { Commissioners for investigating
RICHd. TREMAIN, JUNR. } Accts. &c. of the Savings Bank.

No. 2.

DR.	The Province of Nova Scotia in Acct. with the Savings Bank.	CR.
1832.	To Amt. paid Provincial Treasurer at different periods in this year, per statement No.	£2200 0 0
1833.	To Amt. paid do. do. per do.	3600 0 0
	To 1 year's Interest on Payments made in 1832, £2,200 at 5 per ct.	£110 0 0
1834.	To Amt. paid do. do. interest 1 year on	2000 0 0
1835.	To Amt. paid Treasurer, 1 year's Interest on	4000 0 0
1836.	To Amt. paid Treasurer, 1 year's Interest on	3200 0 0
1837.	15,000 " "	590 0 0
1838.	To Amt. paid Treasurer, 1 year's Interest on	750 0 0
1839.	15,000 " "	1000 0 0
1840.	16,000 " "	3000 0 0
1841.	19,000 " "	1000 0 0
1842.	20,000 " "	3000 0 0
	20,000 at 5 per ct. { 3,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ " }	1135 0 0
1843.	To Amt. paid Treasurer, 1 year's Interest on	1500 0 0
	on	2500 0 0
		27,000 0 0
	1 year's Interest on	
	on	
1844.	To 1 year's Interest on	20,000 at 5 per ct. { 4,500 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ " }
	on	1202 10 0
		20,000 at 5 per ct. { 7,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ " }
		1315 0 0
		9282 10 0
Dec. 31.	To Interest for broken periods on each sum paid to Treasury to the end of the year, at 5 per ct.	493 0 10
	To do. do. at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per ct.	122 18 5
		615 19 3
		£36,897 9 3
	To Balance brought down,	£27,615 19 3
		1833.

			C.R.
1833.	By 1 year's Interest from the several dates of payment in 1832 to the same dates in 1833, received from Treasurer,	£2,200	
1834.	By Interest as above, 1 year, on	£5,800	£110 0 0
1835.	By do. do. 1 year, on	7,800	290 0 0
1836.	By do. do. 1 year, on	11,800	390 0 0
1837.	By do. do. 1 year, on	15,000	590 0 0
1838.	By do. do. 1 year, on	15,000	750 0 0
1839.	By do. do. 1 year, on	16,000	750 0 0
1840.	By do. do. 1 year, on	19,000	800 0 0
1841.	By do. do. 1 year, on	20,000	950 0 0
1842.	By do. do. 1 year, on	23,000	1000 0 0
1843.	By do. do. 1 year, on	24,500	1135 0 0
1844.	By do. do. 1 year, on	27,000	1202 10 0
			1315 0 0
			9282 10 0

Dec. 31. By Balance due from Province of N. S. viz.

Principal,	£27,000	0	0			
Interest,	615	19	3			
				27,615	19	3
				£36,897	9	3

ALEXR. G. FRASER, RICHD. TREMAIN, JUNR. } Commissioners for Investigating the
} Accs. &c. of the Savings Bank.

No. 3.

Statement of Monies paid by the Treasurer of the Savings' Bank, to the Provincial Treasurer, and Interest for broken periods on the same to 31st December.

Date.		Sums Paid.	Days.	Interest 5 per cent.
1832.				
July 30.	Paid,	£200	153	£4 3 10
Augt. 6.	"	100	147	2 0 3
13.	"	200	140	3 16 9
27.	"	100	126	1 14 6
Septr. 3.	"	100	119	1 12 7
10.	"	100	112	1 10 8
24.	"	400	98	5 7 5
Octr. 8.	"	300	85	3 9 10
15.	"	100	77	1 1 1
22.	"	100	70	0 19 2
Nov. 12.	"	100	49	0 13 5
19.	"	100	42	0 11 6
Decr. 3.	"	100	28	0 7 8
17.	"	100	14	0 3 10
31.	"	100		
		£2,200 0 0		£27 12 6
1833.				
Jany. 7.	Paid,	200	358	9 16 2

Date,

Date.			Sums Paid.	Days.	Interest, 5 per ct.
1833.					
Jany. 28	Paid	£200		337	£9 4 7
Feby. 25	"	100		309	4 4 8
Mar. 4	"	100		302	4 2 9
25	"	400		281	15 7 11
April 8	"	100		267	3 13 2
15	"	100		260	3 11 3
29	"	100		246	3 7 5
May 13	"	100		232	3 3 6
27	"	500		218	14 8 7
June 24	"	100		190	2 12 0
July 1	"	100		183	2 10 1
15	"	100		169	2 6 3
20	"	200		164	4 9 10
Augt. 5	"	100		148	2 0 6
12	"	100		140	1 18 7
26	"	100		127	1 14 9
Sepr. 30	"	200		92	2 10 5
Octr. 14	"	100		78	1 1 4
Nov. 4	"	100		57	0 15 7
11	"	100		50	0 13 8
Decr. 2	"	100		29	0 7 11
9	"	100		22	0 6 0
23	"	100		8	0 2 2
30	"	100	£3,600 0 0	1	0 0 3
					94 9 4
1834.					
Feb'y 3	"	100		331	4 10 8
17	"	100		317	4 6 10
Mar. 31	"	100		275	3 15 4
April 21	"	100		254	3 9 7
28	"	200		245	6 14 3
May 12	"	100		231	3 3 3
19	"	100		224	3 1 4
Aug. 18	"	100		135	1 17 0
Sept. 15	"	100		107	1 9 4
22	"	100		100	1 7 5
29	"	100		93	1 5 6
Octr. 6	"	200		87	2 7 8
Nov. 10	"	100		51	0 13 11
24	"	300		37	1 10 5
Dec. 22	"	100		9	0 2 5
29	"	100	2,000 0 0	2	0 0 6
					39 15 5
1835.					
Jany. 12	"	100		353	4 16 8
Feby. 2	"	100		333	4 11 3
9	"	100		326	4 9 4
23	"	100		311	4 5 2
Mar. 16	"	300		290	11 18 4
30	"	200		276	7 11 3
May 4	"	100		239	3 5 6

Date.

Date.			Sums Paid.	Days.	Interest, 5 per cent.		
1835.							
	11	Paid	£100				
	18	"	100	232	£3	3	6
June	1	"	100	225	3	1	7
	8	"	100	213	2	18	4
	22	"	100	206	2	16	5
	29	"	200	192	2	12	7
July	6	"	100	185	5	1	4
	20	"	200	178	2	8	9
	27	"	100	164	4	9	10
Augt.	3	"	100	157	2	3	0
	3	"	100	150	2	1	1
	17	"	100	143	1	19	2
	24	"	100	136	1	17	3
	31	"	200	129	1	15	4
Sept.	21	"	100	123	3	7	5
	28	"	100	97	1	6	7
Octr.	12	"	100	94	1	5	9
	19	"	200	81	1	2	2
Nov.	2	"	200	74	2	0	6
	30	"	100	59	1	12	4
Decr.	7	"	100	31	0	8	6
	14	"	100	24	0	6	7
	21	"	200	17	0	4	8
	28	"	100	10	0	5	6
			£4,000 0 0	3	0	0	10
					£89	6	6
1836.							
Jany.	4	"	700				
	25	"	600	361	34	12	4
Feby.	8	"	100	340	27	18	11
	29	"	100	326	4	9	4
Mar.	7	"	100	305	4	3	6
	21	"	200	299	4	2	0
April	4	"	100	285	7	16	1
	11	"	200	271	3	14	2
May	2	"	200	264	7	4	8
	9	"	100	241	6	12	0
	23	"	200	234	3	4	1
	30	"	100	222	6	1	7
June	6	"	200	215	2	18	11
	13	"	100	208	5	13	11
	27	"	200	201	2	15	1
			3,209 0 0	187	5	2	5
					126	9	0
1838.							
Mar.	26	"	500				
Sept.	30	"	500	282	19	6	4
		"	—	92	6	6	0
					25	12	4
1839.							
Feby.	18	"	500				
Mar.	25	"	500	318	21	15	7
June	24	"	500	281	19	4	11
July	29	"	500	190	13	0	3
				155	10	12	4

Date.

Date.			Sums Paid Prov. Treasurer.	Days.	Interest, 5 per ct.
1839.					
Sept. 30	Paid	£500		92	£6 6 0
Decr. 31	"	500	£3,000 0 0	"	£70 19 1
1840.					
Mar. 31	"	500		275	18 16 8
Dec. 31	"	500	1,000 0 0	"	18 16 8
	Carried over		£20,000 0 0		Interest, £493 0 10
Date.			Sums Paid Prov. Treasurer.	Days.	Interest, 4½ per ct.
1841.					
May 3	Paid	500			£14 15 10
17	"	500		240	14 1 1
30	"	500		228	13 5 1
Augt. 30	"	500		215	7 12 10
Sept. 27	"	500		95	5 17 1
Decr. 31	"	500	3,000 0 0	"	£55 11 11
1842.					
Feby. 28	"	500		304	18 4 9
Sepr. 30	"	500		92	5 13 5
Dec. 31	"	500	£1,500 0 0	"	23 18 2
1843.					
Mar. 21	"	500		285	17 11 4
31	"	500		275	16 19 0
Sept. 30	"	700		92	7 18 9
Dec. 4	"	300		27	0 19 3
31	"	500	2,500 0 0	"	43 8 4
	Amounts brought forward,		7,000 0 0	At 4½ per ct.	£122 18 5
			20,000 0 0	At 5 per ct.	493 0 10
			£27,000 0 0		£615 19 3

1845.

Decr. 31. The above amount of Interest being unpaid and due to the Bank, was received at this date from the Acting Treasurer of the Province,

£615 19 3

Deducting this amount—being for Interest on sums borrowed from Province to meet demands upon the Bank,

40 2 5

£575 16 10

ALEXR. G. FRASER, } Commissioners for investigating the
RICHd. TREMAIN, JUNR. } Accts. &c. of the Savings Bank.

No. 4.

SAVINGS BANK INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Dr. *Exhibiting the gain to the Institution from the year 1833 to 1844.*

1844.

Decr. 31. Amounts of Interest accrued to Depositors on the Savings Bank from the commence- ment of its operations to this date,	£7,725 17 11
Treasurer's Commission on Interest paid to the Bank from 1833 to date,	£1798 10 0
Treasurer's Commission on Balance due the Bank to date, per contra, being calculated at the rate of 1 per ct. on £20,000 and ½ per ct. on £7000,	112 7 8 1,910 17 8
Balance being the gain arising from Interest on broken periods,	261 13 3
	£9,898 9 3

The gain to the Institution must evidently be on the Interest account framed as above, but this calculation is rendered unsatisfactory from the amount due Depositors, having been gleaned from the individual accounts of Depositors in the Ledger, without any means of proving its correctness.

	Cr.
1833. Amt. received from Provincial Treasurer in this year for Interest, at 5 per ct.	£110 0 0
1834. Amt. received from do. for Interest, at 5 per ct.	290 0 0
1835. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	390 0 0
1836. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	590 0 0
1837. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	750 0 0
1838. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	750 0 0
1839. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	800 0 0
1840. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	950 0 0
1841. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	1000 0 0
1842. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	1135 0 0
1843. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	1202 10 0
1844. Amt. received from do. for do. do.	1315 0 0
	<hr/> £9282 10 0

Amt. due from Province of N. S. for Interest for broken periods, viz.
From the date of each payment, or Certificate, to the end of
the year,

615 19 3

£9898 9 3

ALEXR. G. FRASER, } Commissioners for investigating
RICHd. TREMAIN, JR. } Accts. &c. of the Savings Bank.

Halifax,

Halifax, December 13, 1845.

SIR,

In the course of our investigations into the affairs of the Savings' Bank a difficulty has occurred as to the construction of the last clause of the Act & Victoria 51, which we respectfully submit for your consideration.

The yearly accounts of the Bank submitted to the Legislature would seem to have brought the operation of this Act to their notice, leading us to think their intention was that the Province should pay 4½ per cent. only on the £7000 increase of Deposits named in the Act, leaving the former amount of Deposits, £20,000, at 5 per cent., but literally the Act admits of another construction, viz., that as the Depositors withdrew portions of the £20,000, so the liability of the Province to pay 5 per cent. interest became diminished, and though the amount might be immediately reinvested, it could only be paid into the Provincial Treasury at the diminished rate of 4½ per cent. The consequence would be that by this time, the ordinary operations of the Bank would have converted nearly all the 5 per cent. into 4½ per cent. stock, and would have materially affected the rate payable on the certificates given to the Bank for the £20,000, rendering it at all times difficult for the Treasurer of the Province to decide between the rate payable on the face of the Certificate, and that directed by the law in question.

Enclosed we beg to hand a more detailed statement of the case, and with greatest respect,

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obed't. Servants,

Signed, ALEXR. G. FRASER, } Commissioners for investigating
 RICHd. TREMAIN, JUNR. } certain Accounts.

To the Honorable The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Between the years 1833 and 1840 the Province became indebted to the Savings' Bank for sums of money paid, amounting to £20,000, for which the Provincial Treasurer was directed to give to the Commissioners of the Bank, Stock Certificates bearing Interest at 5 per cent.

In 1841 an Act passed, 4 Vic. 51, under which the Commissioner and Treasurer of the Bank received and paid into the Treasury of the Province a further sum of £7000.

The Act 4 Vic. 51, provides "that on all sums hereafter paid into the Savings' Bank "under this or any former Act, there shall be allowed only an Interest of 4½ per cent."

In course of its operations under this Act the Bank received	£30,938 0 3
And paid out to Depositors	24,938 0 3

Leaving a permanent increase of Capital to the amount of	£7000 0 0
--	-----------

Question.—Are we to understand the words, " all sums hereafter paid into the Savings' "Bank under this or any former Act"—as applying only to the £7000—the amount by which the Deposits or Funds of the Bank have been permanently increased, or as applying to the whole sum paid in, viz. £31,938 0 3?

Halifax, Dec. 17th, 1845.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 13th inst., with an accompanying memorandum, and in reply to your inquiry, to state that I am of opinion the

the liberal construction of the Act, is the proper construction, and that the words of the 4 Vict. c. 51. "All sums hereafter paid into the Savings' Bank, under this or any prior Act," apply not only to the £7000, by which the deposits were by that Act, authorised to be increased, but also to all sums of money, paid in after the passing of that Act, (that is after 10th April, 1841) although forming part of the £20,000 going through the changes that result from the necessary operations of the Bank.

I am your Obdt. Servt.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

ALEX. G. FRASER & RICHD. TREMAIN, Jr., Esqrs.
Commissioners, &c.

Halifax, December 15, 1845.

SIR,

Having gone through the examination of the accounts and dealings of the Savings' Bank, and been made acquainted with the present mode in which its affairs have been conducted by you, we are desirous for the fulfilment of the duties devolving upon us under His Excellency's Commission, of seeking such further information as may lead to suggestions for the improvement of this branch of the public service, and with this in view, it appearing that the advantages of the Institution are in its operations limited in three ways.

- 1st. To a few certain classes of people as enumerated.
- 2nd. To the amount of individual Investment in any one year, £25.
- 3rd. To the Capital or Total Amount of Deposits at any one time not exceeding £27,000.

We have to request you will from facts within your knowledge, and from your experience in the Department, furnish us with replies to the following Queries.

1st. Have individuals in other classes than those enumerated sought and applied for the investment of monies, and been denied, and of what class and description of people were they?

2nd. Could you judge from their situation in life whether the money offered was the product of their labour, and likely to remain and increase in the Bank? or merely sought to place it for security for a short period?

3rd. Can you say whether such applications were frequent or state the amount of money so refused?

4th. Have depositors sought for more accommodation by wishing to invest over £25 per annum, and been denied? and to which of the classes enumerated do they generally belong?

Have such applications been of frequent occurrence?

5th. Of the three limits and restrictions above mentioned, which one do you think is most urgently required by applicants to be extended? and which one, if extended, would be most beneficial to the Bank?

6th. If all these limits and restrictions were extended, can you form any idea of the amount which the immediate demand would seek to occupy?

7th. Could you, by offering in the market, Stock Certificates for the Debt due by the Province at 5 per cent. readily obtain the money?

Could it be done if the Certificates bore only 4½ per cent. Interest?

We are, Sir,

Your Obdt. Servts.

A. G. FRASER, } Commissioners for investigating
R. TREMAIN, Jr. } certain Accounts.

To E. DUCKETT, Esq.,

Commr. & Treasr. of Savings' Bank.

Savings'

Savings' Bank Office, Halifax, 18th December, 1815.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 15th inst. requiring from me various answers to several questions relating to the management and working of the Halifax Savings' Bank.

In answer to the first question, I beg to state that I have refused to receive deposits from persons of the middling classes, such as Clerks in offices and stores, and a great number of others who did not come under the restrictions as laid down in the printed rules.

In answer to the second question I would say, that the money offered was the product of their own labour as well as legacies left by some of their friends and quite likely to remain in the Bank for a long period, or until some better investment could be made.

In answer to the third question, applications were very frequent, but I cannot state the amount refused, but think from memory several thousands.

In answer to the fourth question, I can say that deposits have been refused from nearly all classes admitted by the rules to invest more than £25 per annum, and such applications of very frequent occurrence.

In answer to the fifth question, it is my opinion, that if the second restriction were extended and Depositors allowed to invest in one year £100 and not to exceed £300 at any time, that it would be most beneficial to the interest of the Bank.

In answer to the sixth question, I am of opinion if all the restrictions were extended and the Bank opened to all classes, that the capital could be increased to any extent required in a few years at the present rate of interest.

In answer to the seventh and last question, I beg to remark, that by offering Certificates in this market, bearing interest at 5 per cent. there would be no difficulty in obtaining the money, but I am of opinion that money could not be raised at 4½ per cent.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. DUCKETT,

Commissioner & Treasurer.

The Commissioners for Investigating certain Accounts.

HALIFAX SAVINGS' BANK.

This useful Institution is established under the authority of the Legislature, and is under the particular Patronage of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

1. It is kept at the Office of the Treasurer of the Province, in the Province Building, and is open to receive deposits and make payments every Monday morning, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock.

2. Mr. Edward Duckett, is appointed Commissioner and Treasurer. His accounts are examined every month by a Committee named by His Excellency, consisting of Sir Rupert D. George, Bart, Charles W. Wallace, Esq., and by whom a Report of the state of the Bank will be made to His Excellency half yearly, and published in the Royal Gazette Newspaper.

3. The Benefits of the Institution are confined to Tradesmen, Mechanics, Servants, Labourers, and others of the Labouring Classes, Seafearing Men, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates in the Army, and Charitable Societies.

4. Deposits are received of not less than one Shilling at each payment: All deposits are entered in a Book at the Office at the time they are made, and each depositor receives gratis, when he makes his first deposit, a Bank or Pass Book, which must be

brought to the Office whenever any sum is deposited or withdrawn, in order that a duplicate entry may be made therein. No depositor can lodge more than £25 in any one year.

5. Depositors may send additional sums by other persons, who must produce the Bank Book or duplicate of the depositor.

6. The Bank reserves to itself the right of returning the amount of deposits of all or any of the depositors, paying the interest thereon, and may refuse to receive deposits whenever it shall be deemed expedient.

7. The monies deposited with this Institution are, from time to time, as often as they amount to £100, paid into the Treasury of the Province upon interest.

8. Deposits bear interest at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum, commencing on the first day of the month, after the sum deposited amounts to Twenty Shillings:—No interest is paid on any fractional part of that sum; but every additional Twenty Shillings will in like manner, bear interest, such interest to be calculated by Calendar months, but not on any fractional part of a month.

9. The account of every depositor is made up quarterly, viz., on the 31st of March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December:—and the interest will be computed up to the 31st December, when, if not demanded, it will be added to the principal sum deposited.

10. Depositors desirous of withdrawing the whole or any part of their deposits, must give notice of their desire on any Monday during the appointed time of attendance at the Bank, and the following Monday the sum so required will be paid. If the whole deposit is demanded, the interest thereon will be allowed up to the end of the preceding quarter.

11. No Deposits transferable, nor can any sum, either for principal or interest, be paid to any other person than the depositor if living, or his or her legal representative, if dead, or to some person authorised by a special Power of Attorney, according to the subjoined form.

12. One person may deposit for another, in which case the deposit is entered in the joint names of both, but can only be withdrawn by the proprietor, or person duly authorised.

13. In case of any dispute between the Commissioner and any depositor or his representative, or any person claiming to be such, the dispute will be referred to two arbitrators, one to be named by the depositor or his representative, and the other by the superintending examiners named by His Excellency, and in case the arbitrators disagree, the matter will be referred in writing to the Attorney General or Solicitor General, whose award is final.

Caution to the Depositor.—Examine your Pass Book and see that the entries are correct. If you lose or mislay it give immediate notice at the Bank, that your Book get not into improper hands.

HALIFAX.

FORM OF A POWER OF ATTORNEY.

To be executed in the presence of a Witness, by the Depositor, who may be desirous of authorising another to receive the whole, or part of the Total Sum deposited.

First, a Copy of the whole Account taken from the Depositor's Bank Book, must be written in the Power of Attorney, and underneath—

I, A— B— authorise C— D— of — to receive back the sum of £—s.—d.— (or the entire Sum of £—s.—d.—, together with Interest due thereon, *as the case may be,*) deposited by me, as per Account above stated.

Signed,
F— G—.

Witness,
C— D—.

Savings'

Savings' Bank Office, Halifax, 29th January, 1846.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a Detailed Statement of the Halifax Savings' Bank to 31st December, 1845, shewing a Balance of £127 7 5 accruing from broken periods, which sum I am prepared to pay into the Province Funds whenever I am desired to do so.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. DUCKETT,
Commissioner & Treasurer.

The Honble. Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart.
Secretary of the Province, &c. &c.

A Detailed Statement of the Halifax Savings' Bank for the year ending 31st Decr. 1845.

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

From 185 Depositors for the first time,	£2,824 13 1
592 Deposits on Account previously opened,	4,405 3 1
—	—
777	£7,229 16 2
Interest received during the year,	1,080 0 0
Ditto on broken periods to 31st. December, 1845,	463 11 6
Balance in hand on 31st December, 1844,	26 16 5
—	—
	£8,800 4 1

PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

To 269 Depositors in full with interest,	£6,928 17 1½
248 made in part,	1,846 7 11½
—	—
517	8,775 5 1

Balance in hand of Commissioner & Treasurer, £24 19 0

DEPOSITS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

105 Deposits of 1s. and not exceeding £1,	£75 12 5
293 do. £1 do. 5,	892 19 8
125 do. 5 do. 10,	970 11 7
121 do. 10 do. 20,	1,871 17 6
133 do. 20 do. 25,	3,418 15 0
—	—
777	£7,229 16 2

Accounts remaining open on the 31st December, 1845, including Interest and compound Interest, carried to the respective Accounts of the Depositors.

282 Depositors, whose Deposits do not exceed £20,	£2,579 0 7
234 do. above £20 and not exceeding 30,	5,918 14 5
70 do. do. 30 do. 40,	2,363 7 4
41 do. do. 40 do. 50,	1,827 2 0

124	do.	do.	£50	do.	£100,	£8,232	11	5
45	do.	do.	100	do.	150,	5,976	15	10
796						£26,897	11	7

CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITORS.

Domestic Servants,	252
Mechanics,	124
Labourers,	150
Mariners,	30
Widows,	16
Minors,	81
Military,	41
Charitable Societies,	9
Truckmen,	10
Fishermen,	12
Mantua Makers,	23
Indians,	2
Not classed,	46

Total, 796

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE INSTITUTION.

Invested in the Province Funds,	£27,000	0	0
Balance in hand of Commissioner & Treasurer,	24	19	0
There is due to 796 Depositors, including Interest,	£27,024	19	0
	26,897	11	7
Surplus Interest in hand of Commissioner & Treasurer,	£127	7	5

*Savings' Bank Office, Halifax, 31st December, 1845.**E. DUCKETT,
Commr. & Treasurer.*

No. 29.

(See Page 421.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Janvrin, late an Overseer of the Poor of the Township of Arichat, Report as follows:

That having investigated the subject matter of said Petition, your Committee under the peculiar circumstances of the case have agreed to Report by Bill to this House, to authorise the Supreme Court at Arichat at its next, or any subsequent Sittings, to order an assessment to be made upon the Township of Arichat for the sum of £43 15 10, paid by the said John Janvrin out of his private funds for a debt incurred by him in his capacity of such Overseer of the Poor, for the support of an idiotic child, chargeable on said Township, and costs of an action brought against him for the recovery thereof.

It appears to the Committee that the said John Janvrin in his capacity of such Overseer of the Poor, advanced the further sum of £4 9 4 in 1829, for the support of a transient pauper named James Cann; and although his application for reimbursement is not made in conformity to the Resolution of the House passed in 1845, your Committee aware of the

the difficulty the Petitioner would have in complying therewith after so long a lapse of time, have agreed to and do recommend that the said sum of £4 9 4 be granted to the said John Janvrin, in full for the advance made by him for the support of said transient pauper.

W. F. DESBARRES, Chairman.
BENJ. SMITH.
L. O'C. DOYLE.

Committee Room, Feb. 4, 1846.

No. 30.

(See Page 421.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of William Lynds and others, praying to be reimbursed a sum of money expended in erecting a Bridge over North River in Onslow, beg leave to Report as follows:

That in the year 1842 the sum of £35 was granted by the Legislature for the purpose of rebuilding a Bridge over North River, near Ephraim Blair's. That the Commissioner appointed to superintend the building of said Bridge, (acting as he states upon the advice of Mr. Wightman and others,) instead of building it on the old site, built it from 12 to 15 rods farther down the River. That some three or four months after the erection of said bridge a part of it was carried away by a freshet. The Petitioners being opposed to changing the site, immediately upon a part of said bridge being carried away, proceeded to rebuild the bridge on the old site, costing (as they state) £35, at the same time the persons interested in the lower bridge repaired the breach caused by the freshet, both of which Bridges remain to the present.

Your Committee further Report that neither of said Bridges are substantially built, and that in the opinion of your Committee both cost too much money, and that an embankment is required at one end of the lower bridge which will cost a considerable sum, none of which is required at the upper bridge. Your Committee farther Report that they consider the old site fully equal if not preferable for all purposes of the inhabitants and travelling public. In conclusion your Committee cannot help remarking that they do not consider the opposition of the respective parties to these two Bridges so much in reference to the sites of said bridges, as to an alteration in the Road, which alteration your Committee have no hesitation in saying they consider a good one, equally accommodating both bridges.

Your Committee therefore, taking all the circumstances into consideration, have agreed to recommend that there be paid the sum of Twenty Pounds out of the Road money that may be allotted to the County of Colchester for the present year, to William Lynds, E. H. Blair, and Adam McNutt, the persons appointed by the Inhabitants to rebuild the upper bridge, which sum of Twenty Pounds to be paid by the above named persons to such persons as may have claims for materials furnished for, or labour performed on said Bridge, in proportion to their respective claims, all which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN FULTON.
JAS. TURNBULL.
J. MARSHALL.

Committee Room, Halifax, 4th February, 1846.

No. 31.

(See Page 423.)

Copy.

No. 256.

Douning Street, 27th November, 1815.

My LORD,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 309, of the 30th of April last, forwarding an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, relating to the existing Law of Copyright, accompanied by a Copy of the Report of the Select Committee of that House upon the subject.

I have laid the Address before the Queen, and Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously. Her Majesty's Government are fully sensible of the disadvantages at which the inhabitants of distant Colonies are placed by the circumstances of their position, which necessarily enhance the high price of books published in this country by the amount of the cost of conveyance: and they are also aware that the absence of circulating libraries, which in a thinly populated country must be comparatively rare, causes that high price to be more severely felt in the Colonies than it is in England. It is therefore a subject of satisfaction to perceive the exertions which some of the leading Publishers in this country are making to reduce the price of Works intended for sale in H. M. Foreign possessions to the lowest possible scale; and H. M. Government will ever be ready to listen to, and if possible to adopt, any suggestions pointing out means by which they may assist in the endeavour to supply the Colonists with a cheap English Literature.

Her Majesty's Ministers cannot however hold out any expectation that they will recommend to Parliament to alter the determination, which it has deliberately taken, of protecting the Authors of this Country in their right of property in their own productions.

Even could it be established that English Authors have not been benefitted by the enforcement of the Copyright Laws, it is felt that it would be impossible to sanction a departure from the principle laid down, as it is conceived to be a principle not of expediency but of justice.

It must be added that the enquiries which have been made induce the belief that those of our Authors who devote themselves principally to the lighter literature of the day, have already experienced very considerable benefit from the exclusion of pirated Editions of their Works from the Colonial markets.

Although H. M. Government fear that their adherence to this principle will disappoint the expectations which may have been formed by the House of Assembly, they indulge the hope that the position of the Colonists will gradually improve.

They believe that the Colonial Booksellers might advantageously put themselves in communication with the leading Publishers, and with the popular Authors in this country, who would doubtless be ready to co-operate with them in any practicable arrangements.

In the meantime the attention of H. M. Government is being directed to the state of the Copyright Law, in order to discover whether there are any particulars in which its details may be so amended, as to afford any relief to the Colonists.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Honble. VISCOUNT FALKLAND, &c. &c.

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(See Page 424.)

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LUCIUS BENTINCK,

VISCOUNT FALKLAND,

*Knight Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Member
of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in
and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia,
and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.*

May it please Your Excellency,

We have the honor of submitting to your Excellency the result of our enquiries in reference to the Establishment of an Asylum for the Insane of this Province, which we have conducted under the authority of Your Excellency's Commission, in accordance with the request of the House of Assembly, expressed during its last Session. In the performance of this pleasing duty we acknowledge the sense of obligation which has been created by your Excellency's selection of ourselves to an Office so in accordance with our feelings, and which we trust has enabled us to place this interesting subject in such a shape as may eventually lead to the introduction into this Province of an Institution imperatively called for by the numbers and sufferings of an unfortunate and afflicted class of our population, and now sanctioned by the example of every civilized State.

In the commencement of our labors we first directed attention to the particulars of enquiry pointed out in the Resolution of the House of Assembly, which contemplated a negociation with the authorities of New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island as to the practicability of a joint Institution, the most favorable site for the necessary building, and the cost of erecting and sustaining it—with the relative portion of expense to each Colony—or in case such an arrangement could not be effected, then the collection of all necessary information touching the erection of a similar Establishment in this Province under its own control, and with this view the selection of a site—the obtaining the best plans for Buildings and Grounds, and the suggesting such a system of management as experience might warrant—including both the first cost and probable expense of its subsequent management.

The comprehensive character of this Resolution, and the limited sources of information on the subject within the Province, rendered it in the opinion of the Commissioners indispensable to make a personal inspection of similar Institutions in the United States, where they had acquired a very high reputation for their usefulness, and we were gratified to find that your Excellency concurred in this opinion, as it has enabled us on our way to that country to meet, and confer with those Gentlemen in New Brunswick, who had been appointed by the Government with similar powers to those with which we had the honor of being entrusted. We did not seek an interview with the authorities of Prince Edward Island, as we learned from the Despatch addressed to your Excellency, that there was no hope of co-operation from that Island.

It affords us satisfaction to state to your Excellency that the propriety of a visit to the Insane Hospitals of the United States, became more and more evident as we advanced on our Mission—we were cordially received by the Superintendants and Officers every where, and introduced without reserve into every department of the Buildings in which they resided. Defects and improvements were alike pointed out to us—the many errors into which they had fallen in the infancy of those Establishments, readily acknowledged; and we had all the advantage of personal communication with Gentlemen who had a thorough knowledge of the system, acquired not only by their own experience, but some

of them by their travels into foreign countries in search of the best information, and who furnished us that general insight into the whole management, including suggestions as to the heating, ventilation and treatment of the building and patients, as could not be derived from any enquiries within this Province.

We should not perhaps discharge our duty to the public in a matter which has created so much interest, were we to confine our Report simply to the points upon which we were authorized to collect information. A description of the general aspect and character of the different Asylums, eleven in number, which we visited, may serve to shew how general throughout the different States of the American Union, is sympathy awakened in behalf of such Institutions, and what liberal provision is made for their foundation and support.

On the day of our arrival at St. John we had an interview with those Gentlemen who had been commissioned on the subject; the result of which was, a very decided and unanimous Resolution on the part of both Provinces to this effect.—That whilst the claims of humanity in behalf of the Insane ought to meet with immediate attention in the construction of and provision for suitable Asylums, yet that nevertheless a joint Asylum would not accomplish the end proposed so well as a separate Establishment for each Province, and on other grounds also, relating to the mode of support and supervision, that each Province had better assume the care of its own Insane, and the support and control of its own Establishment.

While in St. John we visited the Insane Asylum there, or rather the substitute for one which is under the superintendance of Dr. Peters—and tho' this substitute be a poor one, for such an establishment as an Insane Hospital should be, yet we must acknowledge that we were astonished on witnessing the proficiency already made in this Province, in the improved treatment of insanity; neatness, cleanliness and good order pervaded the whole establishment, the patients, seventy-three in number, were all at liberty, and for the most part apparently happy and greatly attached to the Superintendant, and we were assured that many have been restored here, who would otherwise in all probability have been lost to society and to their friends for the rest of their days.

The Legislature of New Brunswick have for some years past granted one thousand two hundred pounds annually for this Establishment, but the benefits of this liberality have been greatly counteracted for want of suitable buildings and extensive grounds, and a more enlarged and systematic supervision. These deficiencies however will probably be remedied before long, as a Committee of Investigation, have already reported favorably to the Legislature on this subject. A farm eight or nine Miles from the City, on the River St. John, has been recommended as a suitable site for an Asylum, and it is confidently hoped that ere long an efficient and prosperous institution will be in full operation in New Brunswick.

Leaving St. John we proceeded to Augusta, in the State of Maine, to visit the Insane Asylum of that place, which we had heard highly spoken of, and which we judged would be on a scale more suited to the condition of Nova Scotia than the highly extolled and expensive Institutions of older settled States. It is a spacious building of granite, conspicuously placed on the Eastern Bank of the Kennebec, in full view of the beautiful town of Augusta, on the opposite side of the River—it consists of a centre Building and two wings three stories above the basement, each seventy-feet long, and cost when completed \$100,000. The centre is appropriated to the Superintendant and Officers of the Establishment, with their families. The corridors run the whole length of the wings, and the sleeping rooms are ranged along each side of them—the Buildings are made to accommodate one hundred and twenty patients—males in one wing and females in the other. A Farm of seventy acres is attached, which gives employment to the males, whilst the females are employed in knitting, sewing, and the various kinds of housework. The average cost of each patient is two dollars per week, and apart from the Officers' salaries which are paid by the State, it is a self-sustaining and prosperous Institution.

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From Maine we proceeded to Massachusetts, and thence to New Hampshire. The State Asylum of New Hampshire is about the same size as that at Augusta, and the arrangements are similar, but the cost of it was very much less, being only \$35,000—it is built of brick, and great prudence and economy have been used in its construction, for it is much the smallest amount at which any Institution of the kind has yet been built, and yet it is a handsome structure. It is made for one hundred and twenty patients—the rate of board is, for the first three months two dollars and a quarter per week, for the next three months two dollars, and afterwards one dollar and three quarters—with these charges it has sustained itself from the beginning. It has one hundred and twenty-one acres of land. This Establishment holds a middle place, between the most costly and splendid, and the cheap and inferior.

In the State of Massachusetts are two great Institutions for the Insane, viz. The McLean Asylum, and the Massachusetts State Hospital at Worcester, besides five or six City or County Institutions.

The McLean Asylum is situated at Charlestown, three miles from Boston. It is a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a corporate Institution originally got up by private subscriptions, and is under the control of a Board of Managers, two of whom visit it weekly in rotation. The Buildings consist of a centre, and two wings detached from the centre, which is occupied by the Superintendant and other Officers of the Establishment with their families—the wings are occupied by the patients and their attendants. All the buildings are of brick, slated and finished in the most expensive style. A farm of thirty acres is attached, which is cultivated by the Steward, who finds all the supplies, and makes all the purchases for the Establishment.

Large donations and legacies, amounting to at least \$240,000, have enabled the Trustees to render this a very attractive Institution, for such as are able to pay for a style of entertainment surpassing that of any other Institution in the State, perhaps in the Union,—its internal economy, its outer aspect, the beauty of the grounds attached to it, its proximity to the city, the comfortable condition of the patients, and last tho' not least, the high character of the gifted and benevolent individual who superintends it, (Dr. Luther Bell,) entitle the McLean Asylum, to all the commendations every where bestowed upon it.

It sustains itself by the board of its patients, the wealthy insane are almost universally sent here, at a price measured by their pecuniary ability and the accommodations they require; they pay from three dollars to fifteen dollars per week. All the Officers are paid from the common funds of the Institution.

We estimate very highly the privilege we had of frequent and familiar conversations with Dr. Bell, who instructed us in all the points of special importance in the construction of an efficient Hospital for the Insane, viz:—The size, the site, the classification of patients, the mode of ventilating and heating the apartments—and respecting also the internal arrangements—all which are referred to in a subsequent part of the Report.

The only City or County Institutions we visited, were the City Lunatic Asylum at South Boston, and the Institution for the Insane at East Cambridge—these are both restricted to the reception of paupers, and are under good regulations.

One circumstance of special interest connected with the Institution at East Cambridge was, that the Superintendant, a man in every way well qualified for the office, had himself been a patient in the McLean Asylum, and having been restored became the dispenser of that benevolence to others, of which he himself had been formerly the recipient, and it is not uncommon to find those who have been patients, becoming useful attendants in the Institution where they have been restored. There is something very attractive and conducive to moral improvement in the internal economy of an Insane Hospital, which is very manifest not in the patients alone but in the whole household.

The Massachusetts State Hospital. Respecting this Institution our expectations had been very highly raised, they fell far short however of the realities we witnessed on our visiting it. It is situated forty miles from Boston, on an eminence in the immediate vicinity

cinity of the Town of Worcester, which it overlooks and commands an extensive view of one of the finest countries the eye can rest upon—hill, dale, field and forest, intermingle on every hand in rich variety. But not only is the Site admirably chosen as well in respect to the supply of water, as to scenery, but the Institution itself seems to have attained as near to perfection in all its details as it is possible to bring it. The strictest discipline and a master mind controlling the whole of this vast establishment, have produced here the most marvellous results—without noise or confusion or the exercise of any other controlling power but that of kindness united with firmness—the whole establishment presents one scene of order, industry and contentment—not a shadow of any of the revolting circumstances usually associated in the mind, with that of a madhouse, are at all discernible, and Dr. Woodward who is himself characterized for his benevolence and cheerfulness, has succeeded in making every one around him both cheerful and happy, his assistants and subordinates are all under excellent discipline, and his Son lately appointed assistant Physician, gives promise of being an equal benefit to the Institution. The buildings present a front of five hundred and twenty-five feet—this with four lateral wings and other recent additions which are all connected, make a range of one thousand three hundred feet exclusive of out buildings, shop, laundry, &c., and cost not less than two hundred thousand dollars.

There is a Farm of seventy acres, six of which are cultivated for garden vegetables. About ninety per cent. of the labor is done by the patients.

From Worcester we proceeded to Hartford in the State of Connecticut, where is situated the only Retreat for the Insane in the State.

It stands in the midst of pleasant scenery about a mile from the City. It is a corporate Institution and originated thus. An appeal was made by the Medical Faculty, in behalf of the Insane; in answer to this, about three thousand citizens subscribed in small sums to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, this with five thousand dollars more from the State, was sufficient to purchase seventeen acres of land, with a House for the Physician and his family, and to erect and furnish buildings for fifty patients with the Steward and his family. Soon after, the State granted a lottery, which was disposed of for forty thousand dollars and donations (one of five thousand dollars) from private sources, have still further aided the Retreat, so that by good management it is now possessed of a considerable fund for the permanent support of the Institution, and having been recently enlarged has now accommodations for two hundred patients. It is superintended by Dr. Butler, a gentleman whose mental and moral qualities are the best security for the Retreat's continuing to prosper. The whole expense of land, buildings and improvements, has been somewhat over Sixty-five Thousand Dollars.

Our next field of observation was New York. In this State are several Institutions, both public and private; the former of those which we visited were the Bloomingdale Asylum, the Insane Hospital of Blackwell's Island, and New York State Asylum at Utica. The first of these which is a branch of the New York City Hospital, is situated at Bloomingdale, eight miles from the City on the East Bank of the Hudson, about half a mile from and in full view of the River. This Asylum has been munificently endowed by the State.

From 1816 to 1821, the outlay was Ninety-six Thousand Dollars, besides about Seven Thousand dollars for furniture. A princely grant of fifteen thousand dollars annually for twenty years was made in 1840, and another of fifteen thousand dollars for ten years in 1841, besides a gift of fifteen thousand dollars.

The buildings are of hewn stone and consist of a central portion with two wings, of three stories above the basement; it is two hundred and seven feet long, and sixty feet wide, has a farm of fifty acres which is very productive; an ice house and green house are on the premises, and a spacious green house in the garden. It is superintended by Dr. Earle, a young and accomplished physician, and is under the control of the Governors of the City Hospital.

The Hospital at Blackwell's Island, in the East River, is intended for pauper lunatics,
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of which there are here three hundred and eighty sustained by the City. The buildings are yet unfurnished, they will accommodate four hundred patients when completed.

The New York State Hospital, which is situated at Utica, it was not so convenient to visit till after our return from Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania State Hospital is situated about two miles from the City of Philadelphia. This is a truly magnificent establishment, and all its arrangements are on the most sumptuous scale. The buildings consist of a centre and main wings of two principal stories above the basement, and possess a front of four hundred and thirty-six feet—they are all of cut stone, and of the best material.

On the principal or east front of the centre building is a handsome Doric portico. The centre is surmounted by a spacious dome which contains the iron tanks from which water is conveyed to all parts of the buildings. At this elevation objects of interest meet the eye in every direction. The Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers, Gerard College with its massive columns of granite, the City of Philadelphia, and several flourishing villages. The corridors or galleries have carpeting six feet wide running through their whole extent, the parlors are almost all carpeted and neatly furnished. Every chamber where the state of the patients will admit of it, has a bedstead, straw and hair mattress, table, chair and looking glass, and strip of carpet. Cast iron window sash is used in all the patients' chambers, but so constructed as to avoid all appearance of a prison house.

There are detached buildings (as in all the other Institutions) for noisy and violent patients, so arranged, that no annoyance from them, can reach the patients in the main building.

A Deer Park is attached to this Hospital, and forty acres of enclosed pleasure grounds, interspersed with groves and clumps of fine forest trees. The groves are fitted up with seats, and are a favorite resort of the patients in warm weather.

Carriages and horses, as in almost all the other Institutions also, are kept for the use of the patients, and in good weather are in constant employ. The minutest attention, in short, has been given to every thing calculated to promote the health, comfort and cleanliness of the patients ; nothing which good taste or genuine benevolence could devise for attaining these objects is left undone—bad odours, disagreeable sights and unpleasant associations, are all as much as possible provided against, and every pains is taken to create and permanently establish harmony between the patients, and whatever is worthy of imitation in manners, or excellent in morals.

From Philadelphia we returned to New York, on our way to Utica, where is situated the New York State Asylum.

The circumstances which excited our admiration of the McLean and Worcester Asylums, disposed us to think that we should meet with little in any other worth admiring, compared with them—in this we were mistaken.

Throughout the whole of our journey our admiration was sustained by what we witnessed at every subsequent place we visited, for just as there were traits in each of the Superintendants which awakened our esteem, so each of the Institutions over which they presided seemed to have caught the characteristic *sui generis* of its own superintendant.

The Asylum of Utica was not an exception to this; like all the others we had seen, it had something peculiarly its own. It is a structure of colossal magnitude, and stands in the splendid valley of the Mohawk—a production worthy of the “Empire State” that designed it—and all its arrangements are on a scale of corresponding grandeur. It is constructed with a view to the accommodation of one thousand persons including officers and attendants—it consists of a centre building of four stories and two wings, which make a front of five hundred and fifty feet, the rear wings are each two hundred and fifty feet, making in all a range of one thousand and fifty feet.

The centre building is ornamented with a doric portico, with a pediment at the elevation of the main building, supported by six columns of granite, each eight feet in diameter and forty-eight feet high. The buildings are of hammered stone, the water table,

door and window sills of cut stone. It includes all the recent improvements in heating and ventilating, and all those respecting the treatment of the patients. Attached to this Asylum are one hundred and forty acres of land. This was the last, tho' with great propriety we may say not the least of all the Institutions we visited, either in point of interest or of magnitude.

Having finished our enquiries at Utica, we returned to Boston, and thence by the Steamer Cambria to Halifax, where we arrived on the 18th day of August. During our absence from the Province in the discharge of the important Mission assigned us, we visited New Brunswick and all the Asylums of note in the State of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, and collected at those Institutions and from other sources within our reach, a large amount of information, such as we may venture to assure your Lordship is quite indispensable to a wise and economical procedure in the construction and management of a Lunatic Asylum.

In the foregoing abridgement of our journal we have confined our observations mainly to the external character of the Asylums, their spaciousness, their excellent construction their situation in the midst of agreeable and attractive scenery—to the liberal outlay, in short, upon them, of both mind and money, with the view of making them not only attractive in their exterior, but as comfortable as possible also in their interior.

We now proceed to give a short outline of their internal arrangements, or of those things which are deemed indispensable to the successful treatment of the Insane.

These may be comprised under the following heads. I. Architectural arrangements, embracing Construction, Scite, Classification, Ventilation and Heating. II. Treatment, which comprises Isolation, Diet, Occupation, Amusements, Instruction and Religious Exercises. III. Organization.

1st. Construction. On this head we remark, that, as it is found that the external appearance, as well as the internal economy of an Hospital for the Insane, exert an important moral influence on those who are about to become the subjects of its discipline, as well as on the community in general—it is a principle now generally recognized and acted on, that good taste and a regard to comfort, should characterize all the arrangements both external and internal, as calculated to induce self-respect and a disposition to self control.

Many arguments might be adduced to prove the economy as well as the benevolence of this principle, instead, for example, of the insane being now kept concealed by their relatives as formerly, or exposed to the cruelties of harsh and ignorant keepers. The tendency which the knowledge of the improved treatment of the Insane has both upon the Insane themselves and their friends, is to attract towards the Asylum *all* those who by reason of insanity are rendered unfit for society; and in populous districts where prejudices against Insane Asylums are fast passing away, the number in a short time is such as in most well managed Institutions, enables them to sustain themselves. Most of these we visited in the States are of this self-sustaining character, on the grounds we have just named.

The following italicized remarks, taken from Dr. Luther Bell's account of his recent tour to Europe, are worthy of quotation here, as bearing directly on this subject. "I found every where recognized a principle which was declared to be the practical fruits of the experience of Institutions brought into existence during the interval following the Parliamentary inquiries, thirty years since. The principle is this, that there is no such thing as just and proper curative or ameliorating treatment of the insane, in cheaply constructed, or cheaply managed Institutions. That the measure of expense of common paupers, should never be regarded in providing for the insane; that a better class of Almshouses may be carried on for receiving Lunatics, and dignified with the name of Asylums or Hospitals, with some degree of apparent success, but to do the greatest amount of good to the Insane, the mind of the tax paying community must be trained to understand and admit the necessity of expensive arrangements, and that if it be worth while to have any Institutions, it is worth while to have such as will accomplish all of cure or relief which is practicable."

A liberal outlay at the commencement, therefore, is reckoned indispensable to the future prosperity of a well ordered and successful Lunatic Asylum. In conversation, Dr. Bell stated to us, that an Institution put up at the least possible expense, compatible with the attainment in any degree of the objects proposed, will cost Three Hundred Dollars for every patient; but this estimate is below the cost of any of the Institutions we visited, with the exception of that at Concord, New Hampshire, and does not include the expence of land or furniture. One cause of this as several Superintendants assured us, was, their neglecting to use the precautions of making preliminary enquiries as to the most economical procedure, and of appointing a Superintendant to identify himself with the Institution from its inception to its final completion, on the whole we think not less than Ten Thousand Pounds will be required for Building and Furniture. We have procured a Plan which will accompany this Report; it has been prepared under the direction of Dr. Woodward, of the Worcester Asylum, and corresponds in its internal arrangements with most of the buildings we visited. The size is designed for one hundred and fifty patients, and may be enlarged as occasion requires; all the Establishments we visited were either of brick or stone, they are safer from fire, more easily ventilated, warmer and less liable to be injured by the Patients in their moments of paroxysm; in every respect the advantages of the more solid material may be traced throughout the numerous arrangements which are indispensable for the convenience, comfort, and security of all the Inmates; accompanying this also is a plan for the Kitchen, Laundry and Bakery, with sundry other apartments for the accommodations of domestics, which was likewise furnished to us by Dr. Woodward. In addition to these plans we have obtained an estimate of Prices applicable to the various items for building, and the furniture, which with sundry other particulars of information we shall be happy to communicate if the work be undertaken. A competent Engineer, one practically acquainted with the erection of Hospitals, we are informed, could be obtained from the United States at an expence of Five Dollars per day. Dr. Woodward remarks in his Letter on the subject, that he was confident if the individual recommended was to be employed, the work would be done satisfactorily, and his Salary saved by his prudent and economical management.

2nd. Scite. A very important consideration in the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum, is the situation of a suitable Spot of Ground. There is so much involved in this branch of the subject, embracing the health, comfort, occupations, and amusements of the Patients, and the expense of their maintenance, that we consider it indispensable to represent more at length our views upon it, than perhaps may be necessary on some other of the details.

At all the Institutions we visited one prominent and characteristic feature presented itself, in the taste and judgment which had been displayed in the choice of localities. The appearance of the buildings, with the beauty of the surrounding scenery; the trees and shrubs and ornamental grounds, are objects of immediate attraction—and this first impression, is said to have a very beneficial effect upon the feelings of the Patient, who at once discovers that they are indications of kindness, and nothing that looks like restraint. It is a characteristic of Insanity, that most of the objects amongst which the disease is contracted, become sources of annoyance to the Patient, thereby increasing his irritability and disease—the obvious consequence therefore in removing him to a spot where new objects, and those of a pleasing and interesting nature are to be found, has a tendency at once to change his delusions, and create a feeling very favorable to his recovery; for this reason, therefore, much attention is shewn to appearances in every way. The extent of the grounds is also another important consideration; these should be sufficient to admit of a tolerable sized farm, with garden and walks, in which labour, exercise and amusement may be combined. The advantages of employment were continually urged upon us, and experience has shewn that no other moral means is adapted to so large a proportion of the Insane, or applicable to so many of the various forms of the disease. We adopt the language of one of the Superintendants, who remarks, "That the excited and depressed, the gay and the melancholic, the wild and the calm, the curable and the incurable, may be furnished with some form of labor adapted to their particular case, and "calculated

"calculated to produce a beneficial effect upon their bodily or mental condition. Indeed "the great feature which characterizes the management of modern Hospitals for the Insane, is the extensive use of labor as a means of moral treatment."

Upon a principle of economy also, we may urge the propriety of extensive grounds embracing farming operations—from this source very considerable profit is derived towards the support of the Institution. The quantity recommended is from One Hundred to One Hundred and Twenty acres; in connection also with the choice of a Scite, especial regard should be paid to the supply of water, a larger quantity than is usually required for other Institutions, will be necessary for Baths and cleaning of the Buildings, &c. &c., and we found that from want of proper attention to this particular in the first instance, very heavy expense was subsequently occasioned. We are decidedly of opinion that the Hospital should be somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Capital, it is the most central part of the Province, and more easy of communication by Land or Water than any other portion. The advantage in regard to cost we think would be in favor of such a locality; materials and mechanics would cost less, and there would be less difficulty in providing the necessary officers and attendants, so essential to the good management and success of an Institution requiring a combination of skill, fidelity and firmness beyond that of any other. The freedom likewise with which both friends of the patients as well as strangers are admitted—a practice found to be so beneficial from the gratification and increased confidence it created, is favorable to such a choice—whatever tends to promote or encourage a familiar acquaintance with the management and comfort of the Inmates will be sure to interest the public in their behalf. The different Asylums in the United States owe much of their success to the benevolent feelings awakened at such visits.

We have turned our attention to several situations we think could be obtained at a moderate sum, and of sufficient extent to answer the views suggested. We avoid a particular reference to either, lest it should have the effect of causing a larger price to be demanded than they are actually worth. Five hundred pounds may be considered a very ample allowance for this branch of the expence.

3rd. *Classification.* All who have had experience in the management of Hospitals for the Insane, regard this as altogether indispensable in view of its efficiency as a means of cure, and maintain therefore, that in the construction of the building the greatest care should be taken to secure its appliance, by having a sufficient number of moderately sized rooms, so that afterwards the patients may be so classified that those who would injure one another may not be brought together, and so that none shall associate with those particularly obnoxious to them, as that, in short, mutual good may be imparted. "It is" says Dr. Bell "the successful use of the means put into our hands, in the extensive architectural arrangements provided in the McLean Asylum, that has enabled us to dispense almost entirely with restraining measures or even rigid confinement—we can so distribute our inmates as to make more than a dozen distinct separate families of each sex, as wholly divided and removed from one another as can be desired—these families or classes have their proper sitting rooms, sleeping and dining apartments and bathing rooms, and meet each other only at prayers, certain kinds of employment and amusements, when it is deemed expedient." Classification judiciously applied under the direction of a skilful Superintendent, renders the use of strong rooms as places of permanent confinement almost unnecessary—though cases do occur when the mind is so frenzied and chaotic that the individual is reckless and unconscious of what he does, then the provision of a suitable lodge with stone floors warmed by steam, is the best and kindest appliance which can be adopted, until the sufferer is in a condition to be operated on by moral means.

Under this head we may remark respecting Sleeping apartments. That until recently each patient had a separate room, and the draught which accompanies this Report is designed on this plan, but that of "associated dormitories" lately adopted in many of the English Asylums, is considered on both sides of the Atlantic, a decided improvement, that is, where numbers of patients sleep in one large apartment, well ventilated, in beds ranged

ranged side by side to the number of twenty or thirty. Still it is not thought desirable to do away with single dormitories altogether, for besides the necessity for a limited number of these in the main building, in respect to what are called lodge patients, they are quite indispensable.

As to the general rule however, besides the advantages in respect to health and comfort which associated dormitories present, there is a manifest economy of space and first cost in the construction of a new building.

"With respect to the exact proportion between the numbers to be placed in associated or in single dormitories, there was whilst Dr. Bell was in England some diversity of judgment, while some would have no single rooms, except for lodge patients, others would prefer to have one half or one third of the beds in single rooms."

4th. *Heating and Ventilating of the Apartments*, are considerations of the first importance in every public Institution having special reference to the health of the inmates, but especially so in the case of an Hospital for the Insane. The contrivances for those purposes are generally arranged so as to aid one another, thus the purification or renewal of the air is maintained by currents, and those currents are kept circulating by means of the contrast between the hot air generated in large stoves placed in chambers in the cellars, and the cold air admitted into them by channels from without. The cold air rushing in through these channels displaces the rarified air of the chambers, (being specifically lighter than the cooler air in the apartments above,) which ascends, and passing into apartments above by apertures near the floor, displaces the vitiated air which ascends through the ventilating flues or chimneys which are carried from near the ceiling of each chamber up into the attics—where it (the foul air) is at length dissipated or passes off through the windows.

This mode of ventilating, however, though the one in common use in America, is found very inefficient, and is far surpassed by the plan now adopted in England, and which goes by the name of "The Exhaustive System." In this case, the pure cold air is carried from without by channels which pass under ground into a hot air chamber in the cellar, when heated it is conveyed upwards by flues which open near the ceiling into the galleries and sleeping apartments,—the vitiated air of the apartments, on the other hand, is drawn off through apertures near the floor, and carried down into a large brick flue or air drain in the bottom of the cellar, which delivers the vitiated air under the grate, where it supplies the fire, a strong active current is thus produced, which extracts the vitiated air of the apartments with so much force that if even fetid substances were placed in at the opening of the flues, no odor of them would be delivered into the rooms, and at the same time contributes to the pumping in of warm pure air into the rooms, and thus aiding at the same time its natural ascensive power.

To this subject, therefore, and to drainage and purification generally, we would recommend special attention in the construction of the building, so that we may avoid the error into which most of the American Institutions have fallen.

II. *Treatment*. Having thus briefly attended to those things which are of special importance in respect to Architectural Arrangements, we now speak of the internal economy, or of those things more immediately relating to the Treatment of the Insane.

The diseases to which the Insane are subject in common with others, require only such modifications of treatment, usual in similar cases, as will readily suggest themselves to the Superintending Physician, but that which has reference to the special malady now under question, may be comprised under the following heads, as embracing a general summary of what is usually styled Moral Treatment, viz:—Isolation, Diet, Occupation, Amusements, Instruction, Religious Exercises.

1st. *Isolation*. On this head, Esquirol says—"The English, French, German, and we may now add the American Physicians," agree with respect "to the utility and necessity of separating the Insane from those with whom they have always lived. New and unexpected impressions strike and arrest and excite the attention of the lunatic, and render him more accessible to those councils which ought to bring him to reason."

"Among friends the Insane become timid and suspicious; leave an Insane person in

"the bosom of his family, and immediately the whole character becomes altered, and we "have little to hope for, if we change not his moral condition. The Insane therefore "should be placed in an Institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of mental dis- "eases. A house of this kind is to be preferred to a private one, where our object is "effected at a great expence, partial isolation rarely succeeds, whilst mingling with com- "panions in a like situation does not injure the Insane, it is not an obstacle to cure, it is "a valuable means of treatment."

2nd. *Diet.* In nothing has the Treatment of the Insane, undergone a greater change than in respect to Diet—formerly starvation was the rule, but experience testifies that wholesome and abundant diet should be furnished them.

"The Insane" says Dr. Woodward, "require a considerable quantity of food, and are "usually fond of eating—they are very rarely injured by food, and are very frequently "made more gentle and tranquil by a full meal—low diet produces irritation and dissatis- "faction, which coincide with the symptoms of the disease, and increase its intensity."

Whatever conduces to enliven, comfort, invigorate and soothe, conduces also to the cure of the Insane, whilst all depletions, whether by the lancet, purging, or low diet, are hurtful; solitary confinement also, harsh usage and neglect, tend to aggravate and confirm the disease.

3rd. *Occupation.* According to universal testimony this is one of the very best of all remedial measures for Insanity, but as we have partially alluded to this branch of the subject in a previous part of the Report, we now briefly remark—that as every voluntary movement of the body is accompanied by a mental change, so these mental changes and bodily movements, harmonize and conduce to divert the mind in general from a wrong into a right channel.

Almost all the Reports bear ample testimony to this. "Of the benefits of labor, both "for curable and incurable," says Dr. Woodward, "we have been long impressed, it "promotes respiration and circulation, induces sleep, favors self control, and produces "quiet and contentment"—and Dr. Bell, "One appliance of moral treatment which has "been immeasurably superior to all others is useful bodily labor, a certain class of melan- "cholic and stupid patients when thus employed are almost sure to recover." The facili- ties for keeping every moment occupied from morning until night are various. A farm is above all things indispensable. A highly cultivated garden, a nursery of fruit and ornamental trees, a carpenter's shop, the sawing, splitting and piling of wood, &c. &c. are all useful auxiliaries.

4th. *Amusement.* This is another mode of inducing activity of both mind and body as a cure for the Insane, riding, walking, music, chess, draughts, newspapers, &c. are all found to conduce very much to the cheerfulness and restoration of the patients, and the means for the occasional use of some or all these are now common in every Asylum of note. As an instance of the means usually resorted to for the purpose of amusement.

A fair was held at the Asylum at Utica last year, and from the pleasure resulting from devising and making various articles, Dr. Brigham hesitates not to say, "That it was in several cases the means of restoration." The Editor of the Utica Gazette speaking of the subject, says, "Every one was surprised at the beauty of the fabrics and the skill "and ingenuity displayed in their manufacture,—there were articles of all kinds suited "to please the fanciful, and caps, stockings, gloves, aprons, collars, bags, purses, &c. " &c. for the utilitarian."

5th. *Instruction.* Schools and Lectures on scientific subjects, with illustrations, cabinets of minerals, birds, beasts and curiosities of every sort, have been introduced into many Institutions. A Library of well selected books is now thought essential to an Hospital for the Insane. The Bible and religious books have proved a blessing to many—and most of the Institutions are kindly supplied with newspapers and other periodicals. "It would be gratifying to the Editors," says Dr. Woodward, "to see with how much "avidity the patients from different sections of the country seek for the intelligence from "their own neighbourhood, and what pleasant associations those weekly messengers "awaken of home, friends, and by-gone scenes."

APPENDIX, No. 32.

6th. *Religious Exercises.* Of all the moral means introduced for the recovery of the Insane, none are found more conducive to tranquillity and habits of self control than those now mentioned, and besides they give the patients a favorable impression of the character and designs of the Hospital, and increase their confidence in the good intentions of their Officers. The Sabbath comes to the Insane with "healing on its wings," we found every where, that it was the happiest day of the week to many of them, from a variety of causes doubtless,—on that day they all meet together and "occasionally" says Dr. Brigham of the Utica Asylum, "an important moral effect in self restraint is produced, which may be the first step to future convalescence."

Employment. The next head to which we think it necessary to make some allusions is—

III. Organization.—

Organization. Among all departments of civil life, instituted for the well being of society, it is difficult to conceive of any, in which a system of the strictest discipline is so imperatively called for, as in the management of an Insane Hospital—without system there cannot be success.

For the attainment of this object therefore, experience, the best instructor has decided that exclusive of the Board of Managers, who should have no other interest in the Institution, but to watch over it for its good, a body of resident officers, with appropriate duties, should be nominated to give effect to all the arrangements already adverted to.

A list of those in most frequent requisition, is as follows:—1st. Physician in Chief and Director, or as he is usually called, the Superintendant. 2nd. Assistant Physician. 3rd. Steward. 4th. Matron. 5th. Overseers for each building. 6th. Attendants and Nurses. One to every fifteen or twenty patients. 7th. Farmer. 8th. Gardener. 9th. Mechanics, to conduct different trades.

1st. *The Superintendant.* The utmost importance is attached to this office—and corresponding care should be exercised in the selection of one to fill it.

The very light and life as it were of this Institution, is in this Officer. He is not only Physician in Chief, directing the moral, medical and dietetic treatment of the Patients, but he has the supervision, and is in "name and in fact the head of the whole establishment," and all the other Officers are subordinate to him. "The Superintendant should have this control, because unity of action arising from unity of views and sentiments, is the chief element of system."

"In an establishment for the Insane," says Esquirol, "there must be a head from which all authority should come. When there are several co-ordinate powers, the mind of the Insane knows not where to repose, it wanders in doubt, confidence is not established, and a spirit of independence evades obedience when authority is divided."

2nd. *Assistant Physician.* The duties of the Assistant are to aid the Superintendant, yet ever to consider himself subordinate.

3rd & 4th. The Offices of *Steward and Matron*, are frequently combined in man and wife, they comprise all the details relative to the victualling and clothing, to the supplies and purchases for the whole establishment—to the cleanliness of the apartments, and the comfort of every individual in the Asylum.

5th. *Overseers* are appointed to watch over each wing or division of the establishment, to superintend the Nurses and the Attendants, in their attendance on the Patients.

6th. *Attendants and Nurses.* As the Superintendant is responsible for all treatment, the choice of these is left to him—they attend the patients whenever they go in their rooms, their employments, their amusements, &c.

7th 8th & 9th. The names sufficiently indicate the duties of the *Farmer*, the *Gardener*, the *Mechanic*, in their various departments, they direct the occupation of the Patients in this part of their moral treatment.

All these offices are brought into play harmoniously and beneficially, by means of the classification already alluded to, each class forms one separate family, and all of them together, one community under specific discipline.

APPENDIX, No. 32.

With regard to the particular duties of the Officers, and the general management of the Institution, we think we cannot do better than refer to the Bye Laws of the Worcester Asylum in the State of Massachusetts, a copy of which accompanies this Report. It would swell this Report to too great a length were we to extract those parts which might be made applicable to Nova Scotia, but they are generally worthy of adoption, and the practical working was very manifest in the order, neatness, and apparent contentment of the Patients which prevailed throughout every portion of the ground and buildings.

Cost of supporting the Institution.

It may be inferred from preceding observations, that the objects of an Insane Hospital are very different from those of a poor house, and hence the cost will bear no comparison. In a poor house the bodily necessities of the patient are the chief object of attention. The Lunatic Hospital on the contrary is designed not merely to minister to the animal wants of its inmates, but to promote their moral comfort and effect their restoration, by subduing their turbulence, dispelling their apathy, exciting healthy trains of reflection, and withdrawing them from every influence calculated to distress or annoy. Thus there is involved even in the most favorable cases a far greater outlay than would be required for their mere bodily support. A superior class of attendants must be provided to watch over and direct their movements—to engage them in occupations of one kind or other—to accompany them in their walks, and perform the manifold services required for the comfort and cleanliness of their persons and apartments.

Expense must be incurred for medicines, amusements and such recreations as will afford gratification and produce agreeable impressions. If the original outlay however is beyond that of other Institutions, the benefits also are of greater magnitude—more immediate in their effects and a greater saving in the end to the country. “It is a settled opinion, confirmed by experience, that Lunatics confined at their own houses seldom recover—they are excited against their friends and irritated by the sight of them more than by others.”

As a contrast to this the result of the like experience, we give the following facts. “Dr. Burrows, of London, observes, that of the recent cases admitted into the York West Riding Lunatic Asylum, 216 out of 312 patients recovered. So in the Worcester Asylum the proportion was 82½ per cent. and in the McLean Asylum 86½ per cent., whilst in all the Institutions it is ascertained that the average of recoveries in old cases does not exceed one in thirty.

So manifest and striking, and so well understood are these facts in the United States, that on the first symptoms of any thing like derangement parents and friends immediately send the afflicted person to an Asylum—no privacy is thought necessary, and nothing like shame or degradation is felt—it is regarded as a duty to the sufferer, and as affording the best chance for his recovery—and it has proved to the rich and poor in numerous instances a saving of expense, which might have been permanently entailed upon them or the country.

We might illustrate this further by numerous references—an extract from the Report of the Hartford Asylum, is too appropriate to be omitted. “If there were any, who still doubt the propriety of building up the Retreat, we may refer to at least four hundred persons, restored to their families in perfect health, and in the renewed vigor of their mental faculties. Again—we may also refer to another and important fact, that since the opening of the Hospital, the number of Insane persons in the State have been essentially diminished.” Such evidence reduces to a certainty the saving likely to arise from a Hospital, and renders the outlay in the first instance, a matter of less consideration.

Since public attention has been turned to this subject, the extent of this most distressing malady has been found every where much greater than is generally supposed. Taking the average of other Countries, and calculating from the returns already received by us from various Counties in this Province, we are satisfied that not less than Three Hundred Insane persons are to be found amongst us—for half that number only the building is designed; we have fixed the number of officers and attendants required for that number

ber as follows :—One Physician, one Assistant and Apothecary, Steward, Matron, Farmer and Gardener, six Attendants and Nurses, two Laborers, four Overseers.

The Salaries of these exclusive of their board, for they must all reside in the Hospital, we think would not be less than one thousand pounds—this of course contemplates assistance from the patients—and there are never wanting those who are willing and can be made useful. We have no exact data for estimating the cost of each patient, with the officers of the establishment, but think four thousand pounds would cover the annual expense, supposing the Hospital to be full, 150 patients.

These two sums give the whole cost of the annual expenditure. To meet this in all probability the Legislature would be called upon for liberal aid at the commencement, especially for the support of the officers, and perhaps it may form a permanent charge on the Provincial funds, unless we experience in this Province the same generous feelings towards the Institution from private sources, which so eminently characterize most of the States of the American Union, and why should we doubt it,—but if these anticipations should fail, we have still the example of that country for asserting that the rate of board, &c. which must be paid by the Overseers of the Poor of the different Townships—by the wealthy—and by the Province for the transient pauper Insane, and which already form a large item, will go very far, if not be found quite equal to all the expense.

It will become necessary in order to accomplish this object, that the Provincial Statutes regarding the Insane should be revised, with a view to compel the Overseers of the Poor to send all the Pauper Insane to the Asylum, and giving the same authority to the friends of those who are able to pay—taking care to regulate the terms and prevent abuses. Upon these important particulars we have collected considerable information, and have possessed ourselves of the different Statutes which bear upon the subject, combining every information which may be desirable. The rate of weekly charge varies in different States—some of the Patients are at an expense of seven shillings and sixpence, which may be considered the minimum.

Seventeen shillings and sixpence is paid in Pennsylvania. The wealthy pay in some instances as high as fifteen dollars, but this of course depends upon the accommodation, attendance, &c., which they receive. We have before remarked, that, as a general rule in the United States, they are all self sustaining Institutions.

We have thus laid before your Excellency what we consider the most prominent features of this interesting subject, and afforded we trust, an answer to those enquiries embraced within the Resolutions of the Legislature. It might perhaps have been expected of us to have given a more detailed estimate of the cost of erecting and sustaining an Asylum—but this part of the labour was attended with difficulties which we could not overcome, and we have endeavoured to guard against any misapprehension as to the aggregate amount, lest we might mislead the Legislature, and incur an expense which the means of the Province would not justify. We can state to your Excellency that the knowledge we have acquired both as to the construction and management of an Asylum, is sufficiently extensive and accurate for the commencement of the work, whenever it meets the approbation of the Legislature or the necessary funds be raised from any other source, and we shall at all times be prepared to offer any further assistance or explanations that may be required. There are many particulars which we are prevented from stating in consequence of the Report having already extended beyond what we anticipated.

With respect to the necessity of an immediate commencement, we hope we shall be excused in offering a few remarks to your Excellency in conclusion. They are called for by the knowledge we have acquired of the number of Insane within the Province, and the inadequacy of means for their support and comfort. They are also urged upon us by the conviction that the bodily sufferings of this class of people are far greater than is imagined—and that many are now enduring hardships and cruelties in the common jails of the country, and shut up in solitary places of confinement, whose condition is worse than that of the criminal, and whose misfortunes are aggravated by the ignorance and neglect of those who have them in custody.

What has been found to exist in other countries no doubt exists in Nova Scotia, and it is incredible the amount of destitution and of cruelty which was found to exist in the adjoining States, when the labours of philanthropic individuals were first directed to search out and explore the "habitations of darkness" which contained these afflicted beings.

We would adopt the language of one of these humane individuals and enquire—"Who can tell the number of our unfortunate fellow beings, who are thus immured in dungeons and laden with chains—whose lamentations are unheard and whose miseries are unknown! On whom the light of Heaven never shines, and whose drooping spirit is never revived by the soothing accents of kindness and pity! Who guiltless of crime, suffer more than a felon's punishment, and to whom the Law affords no protection."

We also urge the immediate commencement on the ground of economy. Nova Scotia and the other Colonies are now paying a large amount to Asylums in the United States, where we found a number of persons who had been sent there by their friends. Upon a moderate estimate, the amount drawn for this purpose, would more than cover the interest upon the sum we have named for the building. As we have before stated, there are over three hundred Insane within the Province, there are upwards of forty in the Halifax Poor House—those in the distant Counties are provided for at an expense, double what it would cost in an Asylum—besides the necessity which frequently leads to their confinement in a jail, as the only place of security—we might also add, what experience has verified, that wherever an Asylum is established, there the numbers of Insane in proportion to the population begin to diminish. This is the natural consequence of the immediate attention they receive, and we have thus a double saving, both of suffering and expense.

This part of the subject however, we are aware must be left to the judgment and discretion of others. We can only express a hope that the information we have thus collected, and the views expressed, may receive the approbation of your Excellency and the Legislature, and lead at no distant period to the completion of a Work, which we are sure will recommend itself for the benevolence of its object and the benefits it will confer, to the best sympathies and support of the people of Nova Scotia.

H. BELL, *Chairman.*
SAMUEL P. FAIRBANKS,
ALEXR. F. SAWERS, M. D.

Halifax, 3d Feb'y, 1846

No. 33.

(See Page 427.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of George Glassy, beg leave to Report—

That in addition to the Certificate attached to said Petition, they have made enquiries of Daniel Wier, Esquire, the Commissioner authorised by the Government to rebuild the Bridge. That from his explanations it satisfactorily appears, that Petitioner fulfilled his contract, and that the Bridge when completed was considered safe and substantial, and would have entitled the original Contractor to the sum of Twenty-six Pounds ten shillings, had not a heavy flood intervened before the survey and undermined the work, so that it fell down, out of which sum the Petitioner as the Sub-contractor, would have received the sum of £21 10, the amount for which he undertook to perform the Work.

Your Committee can see no reason why the Sub-Contractor should not be paid, as he appears to have exercised ordinary prudence in the performance of his Work, and the foundation

foundation was considered sufficient by the Commissioner, and disturbed only by one of those casualties which the best judgment cannot always provide against.

Your Committee recommend that provision be made for the payment of the above sum out of the monies appropriated for the County, in accordance with the terms of the casualty vote of last Session, and further that the Bonds entered into by the original Contractor be cancelled, all of which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. TAYLOR,
R. CLEMENTS,
J. DIMOCK.

Committee Room, 7th February, 1846.

No. 34.

(See Page 427.)

Receipts and Disbursements of the Post Office Department in Nova Scotia for the Quarter ending 5th October, 1845.

Receipts.	Sterling £4s. 2d.
PACKET POSTAGE.	
To amount of unpaid Towns received from England,	£1261 15 5
To amount of paid Letters sent to England from Halifax,	262 9 0
To amount of unpaid Letters received from, and paid Letters sent } to Boston, Bermuda and Newfoundland,	295 8 11½
INLAND POSTAGE.	
To amount of Postage of Letters in Nova Scotia,	2038 2 9
To amount of Postage, collected at General Post Office, Halifax,	2101 5 0½
To amount of Way and Ship Letters,	94 2 4½
To amount of "Redirected" Letters from other Colonies,	20 1 8
To amount of Letters returned from Dead Letter Office, Halifax, } for Halifax delivery,	3 15 3
To amount of Surcharges against Deputies,	5 13 8
To amount of Fees derived from Merchants' private Boxes,	8 14 9
To amount of Fees derived from detained "forward" Letters,	2 12 1
To amount of Errors in January and April Quarters, 1844,	3 12 3½
To do. Sale of Stove,	0 8 4
	<hr/>
Deduct Postage of "Dead," "Missent," and "Redirected" Letters,	£6098 1 7
	1053 5 7½
	<hr/>
	£5044 15 11½

Disbursements.	Sterling £4s. 2d.
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SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.	
The Deputy Postmaster General,	£390 12 6
Surveyor, Clerks and Messenger at Halifax,	515 12 6
Postmasters in Nova Scotia,	394 12 1
Allowance to Surveyor for Travelling Expenses, &c.	250 11 6
	<hr/>
	CONVEYANCE

CONVEYANCE OF MAIIS AND PAYMENT OF SHIP LETTERS, &c. &c.

Paid for Riding Work and Couriers,	£3075 19 6
Ship Letter Payments,	56 3 4
Office Rent—Fuel and Light,	96 17 6
Tradesmen's Bills,	9 19 7
Printing and Advertising,	37 1 10
Law Charges,	46 10 2
Allowance to Widow McPherson for accommodation afforded to Couriers	3 2 6
Compensation to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers for extra services, and loss of "Franking Privilege."	146 13 4
Nova Scotia portion of United States postage remitted to the D. P. Mr. General of New Brunswick.	119 10 7½
Allowance to the D. P. Mr. General, "Newspaper Perquisite."	34 11 8
Amount of Balance and Commission remitted to the Postmaster of Amherst, 5th April Qr. 1845.	28 18 1
Miscellaneous Expenses,	4 2 3½
Deduct Net Revenue	£5210 19 0
EE. Deficiency on the three Quarters,	5044 15 11½
	£166 3 0½

JNO. ADAMS,
Clerk, Account Branch.

A. WOODGATE,
D. P. M. G.

No. 35.—(Numbered as 36.)

Copy.

No. 318.

Government House, Halifax, 17th May, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to acquaint you that shortly after the close of the last Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, I became apprised that Mr. Wallace, the Provincial Treasurer, had suffered himself to be surcharged at the end of last year with the sum of £984 2, which he had at various times previously charged in the Public Accounts as payments made by him for interest on the funded debt.

About twelvemonths since I directed the Provincial Secretary to address a letter to Mr. Wallace, of which I transmit a copy, and from that period the Treasurer furnished monthly the Accounts I required, with the prescribed certificates appended to them, but Mr. Wallace's acquiescence in the propriety of the large surcharge above mentioned, indicating a consciousness on his part of great irregularity in the conduct of the business of his office, I summoned him before the Executive Council to give all the explanation a transaction apparently so unsatisfactory in its nature might admit of; his answers to the enquiries

enquiries there put to him being far from clear, I considered it proper to appoint a Commission consisting of two Members of Council, to count the money in the public chest, and examine the Books of the Department. The Cash in the Chest was found to be more than sufficient to meet the balance due to the Province as it appeared in Mr. Wallace's books,—but, on a very cursory examination of his Accounts, so many errors were detected, that a strict examination of them became indispensable, which resulted in the confession by Mr. Wallace's Clerk, that the Treasurer had in the year 1837, charged the Province with a larger sum as having been paid off by him on account of a portion of the funded debt (which by an Act of the Legislature was required to be discharged) than he had actually paid—thereby reducing the balance which he ought to have had in his keeping by the amount of £2,500. Subsequent defalcations, various in amount, were specified by the Clerk and not denied by Mr. Wallace, and I consequently felt myself compelled to suspend that individual from the exercise of his official functions.

It has been impossible as yet to ascertain the precise amount of Mr. Wallace's deficiencies, but at present there is reason to hope that they will not exceed from £5000 to £6000 Currency, or from £4000 to £4,800 Sterling. His assets as they have been exhibited on behalf of his sureties, may be estimated at somewhat below that sum.

Mr. Wallace gave security for £8000 Currency, by a Bond entered into by himself for £4000 Currency, and by four sureties in £1000 each. His salary was £600 currency or £480 sterling, out of which he paid £80 sterling to a Clerk, and the expenses of his Office for stationery amounting on an average to £40, reducing his actual receipts to about £360 Sterling per annum; and he might have had in his hands at one time monies to the amount of from £20,000 to £25,000 currency.

"I have made the best arrangements that circumstances have admitted of, for conducting, *pro tempore*, the business of the Treasury Office; but as it will be necessary to appoint a permanent successor to Mr. Wallace, it is requisite that previous to doing so, I should be made aware of your Lordship's opinion as to the tenure by which the Office should hereafter be held, in order that the person selected to fill it may at the period of his nomination understand precisely the position in which he is placed.

"The Treasurer's salary is annually voted by the Legislature, and although no reduction has been made in its amount for several years, yet from time to time propositions to diminish it have been mooted in the House of Assembly, and this very necessary officer has always hitherto been dependent on the popular branch for his official income. I cannot but regard this state of things as prejudicial to the public interests, and I doubt not your Lordship will concur with me in thinking that the emoluments attached to the office of Treasurer, whatever their amount, ought to be permanently settled.

"There are however other considerations connected with the filling up of this office, which are of greater importance than either the amount of the provision to be made for the occupant or the permanency of that provision to which I feel it my duty to call your Lordship's attention.

"By my own observation and experience in the administration of the affairs of this Province, and by reasons I will hereafter detail, I am irresistibly led to the conclusion, that the financial interests of the country are likely to be injuriously affected by individuals engaged in the actual collection and management of the public Revenue to so large an amount, as both the Collector of Excise for the Halifax District, and the Treasurer must necessarily be, holding seats in the Assembly, and this will be the case to a yet greater extent if the term of their keeping their offices is to depend not only on their having seats in the Assembly, but on their belonging to a party having the majority in that body—and therefore the establishment in this Province of a system of Government to be carried on through heads of Departments, must if adopted be attended by the creation of other officers than those now existing in the Colony, and never can in my opinion be brought into successful operation until the population of the country are willing that they should both be created and adequately paid.

"With reference to the person holding the appointment of Treasurer, it cannot be anticipated

ticipated from the constitution of Society here, the nature of the office and the emoluments attached to it, that the gentleman filling it should be an individual possessed of much wealth, and as his continuation in place and prospects in life would depend on his return to the Assembly every four years, and the continue ascendancy of his party there, the strong temptation to which such an individual would be exposed, to expend large sums of money far beyond what his extremely limited income would warrant in contested elections and other means of supporting the influence of the party, on the duration of whose power his bread depended, is too obvious to need exposition—while on the other hand his weight with his colleagues at the Council Board, at which he would necessarily hold a seat, and his influence in the Assembly through his party there, would materially tend to check that vigilant supervision to which every public Accountant should be subject, both on the part of the Executive Government and of the Legislature. This your Lordship will readily perceive would be especially the case were the appointment held by a Member of Parliament whose talents rendered him eminently useful to his party, who might therefore be disposed to palliate or altogether overlook official misconduct, which even the head of the Government would be powerless to remedy.

"The practical necessity for excluding from the House of Assembly and Executive Council all persons employed in any manner in the direct collection of the public money, has been so strongly felt in Canada, that a law to that effect was passed there a few years since.

"After deliberately weighing these circumstances, I have it in contemplation, unless such a course should meet your Lordship's disapproval, to give the Office of Treasurer to some gentleman not belonging to the Assembly, with the understanding that he shall not enter the Provincial Parliament without the special sanction of Her Majesty, or should I find it expedient to select any one now in the House with the understanding that on his seat being vacated, (as according to law it would be by his acceptance of the appointment,) he should not again become a Candidate for the suffrages of a popular constituency."

Mr. Wallace is the son of the late Treasurer, who more than once acted for a considerable period as President of the Province during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor for the time being. His son had hitherto borne an irreproachable character, and his connexions and friends are among the most respectable inhabitants of the Colony. The discovery of his delinquencies has therefore given me more than ordinary concern, and has naturally excited a great sensation in the community.

This unhappy occurrence has unexpectedly compelled me to bring under your Lordship's notice the various considerations that present themselves in connection with the necessity which has arisen for supplying the vacancy so unfortunately created, and the exigencies of the public service require that I should solicit your early instructions on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

[COPY.]

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 1st May, 1844.

SIR,

The attention of the Lieut. Governor having been most specially drawn by the House of Assembly to the mode in which the Public Accounts are kept—I am commanded by His Excellency to desire that on this day you will count and ascertain the actual sum in money in the Chest of the Provincial Treasury, and that, commencing with that sum, you will

will on the 1st June next, and monthly thereafter, (until you shall be authorised by His Excellency's written instructions to cease to do so,) transmit to this office, for the examination of His Excellency and a Committee of the Executive Council, a transcript of your Cash Account, showing the actual Cash payments out of, and the actual Cash receipts into the Provincial Treasury during the foregoing month, with the dates of the payments and receipts, and the specific authority and service under or for which the same are paid and received, and the actual amount of Cash in the Chest, which you will check by counting. In this manner your accounts and monies will be the better prepared for an inspection and examination whenever His Excellency the Lieut. Governor shall direct such examination to take place.

His Excellency having had also under his consideration the manner in which the monies collected at the Excise Office in this Port have been paid into the Treasury, I am further to acquaint you that His Excellency has given directions that such monies shall be paid into the Treasury at least as often as once a week, and that no greater sum than £200 shall be permitted to remain in the Excise Chest at any one time.

I am also directed to state that inasmuch as the Province is paying interest to the Bank of British North America, it is very desirable that, if at any time any surplus monies amounting in the whole to £500 in the least, should be in the Treasury, not instantly required for the public service, you will pay the same into the Bank, to be from time to time withdrawn from and repaid into the Bank, as may be most advantageous to the public interest.

I am also directed to state that, in regard to monies to be paid into the Treasury by other public Accountants, until the money is actually received by you, it is not to be entered into your account, or considered as a payment discharging such public Accountant.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

RUPERT D. GEORGE.

CHARLES W. WALLACE, Esq.,
Provincial Treasurer, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

No. 230.

Downing Street, 18th June, 1845.

My LORD,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No. 318, of the 17th May, reporting the defalcation and suspension of Mr. Wallace, the Treasurer of Nova Scotia.

I have received this intelligence with concern; but as there can be no question respecting the propriety of the removal of Mr. Wallace, I leave it to yourself to make such arrangements as you shall think best for supplying his place. I concur with you in considering that it would be an improvement to introduce into Nova Scotia the system in operation in Canada, of excluding from the House of Assembly and the Executive Council all persons engaged in the *direct collection* of public money. I should therefore entirely approve of the enactment of a Law by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, extending the same system to that Province, and fixing permanently the amount of the Salaries of the Offices of Treasurer and Collector of Excise.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lt. Governor Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

No. 242.

Downing Street, 2d August, 1845.

My LORD,

Having had occasion to reconsider your Lordship's Despatch No. 318, of the 17th May, and my answer of the 18th June, on the subject of the defalcation of the Treasurer of the Province, I have further to intimate to your Lordship, that although I place the most undoubted reliance on your judgment in the selection of a successor to Mr. Wallace, in the Office from which it has been necessary to remove him, I am of opinion that the public service would be essentially benefitted by nominating to that situation some gentleman totally unconnected with the Legislature.

It may be possible that circumstances may prevent you from making your selection except from one or other of the two Houses of the Legislature; but in such case your Lordship will require from the proposed incumbent a pledge, that on resigning his seat he should not again enter either House, unless with the express sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

Your Lordship will consider this instruction as conclusive on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lt. Governor The Lord Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

No. 352.

Government House, Halifax, 15th November, 1845.

My LORD,

I am happy to have it in my power to acquaint you that, after having exercised the most careful discrimination in the selection of a successor to Mr. Charles Wentworth Wallace, the ex-Treasurer of Nova Scotia, I have appointed (provisionally) to that office Mr. Samuel P. Fairbanks, at present one of the Representatives of Queen's County, in the Provincial Parliament, and a practising Barrister of reputation at the Bar of Nova Scotia, on whom I had lately conferred the Office of Queen's Counsel.

In obedience to your Lordship's instructions contained in your Despatch No. 242, date 2nd August, Mr. Fairbanks relinquishes his seat in Parliament, and as a matter of course quits the Legal Profession; and I herewith transmit a copy of the correspondence which took place on my offering him the post of Treasurer.

Should Her Majesty think proper to confirm Mr. Fairbanks's appointment, I would request that the Warrant under the Sign Manual, requiring that a Commission to Mr. Fairbanks as Treasurer may be issued under the Great Seal of the Province, may be sent as soon as possible, and I shall consider myself peculiarly fortunate in having secured the services of that gentleman to the public, as he is in every way qualified both by business habits and a thorough knowledge of Accounts, to discharge the duties of the office, and his high character for unimpeachable integrity will insure the confidence of the community.

I have, &c.

(Signed.)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy

Copy.

No. 364.

Government House, Halifax, January 2nd, 1846.

MY LORD,

I forward, for your Lordship's information, a copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed by me in May last, to examine into the state of the Accounts of the then Provincial Treasurer, Mr. Charles Wentworth Wallace.

Your Lordship will perceive that all the facts stated in my Despatch, No. 318, date May 17, 1845, are fully substantiated in the Report signed by Messrs. Stewart and Almon, and further, (what indeed is but a necessary consequence of the fraudulent proceedings then brought under your notice,) that every Certificate signed by Mr. Wallace and sent to me on the 1st of each month, between May, 1844, and the 1st May, 1845, was false and known by him to be so.

In pursuance of the recommendation contained in the inclosed Report, I have appointed another Commission to investigate the entire affairs of the Treasury Department. The labors of this Commission have not yet come to a close; but it has been ascertained that Mr. Wallace's pecuniary obligations to the Province amounted, at the time of his suspension, to rather more than £6000; the greater part of which has been paid under judgments which have been entered up by the Crown against him—no item having been so charged until he had acquiesced in its correctness.

I conceived it my duty to direct, not only that the most enlarged opportunities should be afforded to the ex-Treasurer to rebut every particular charge against him, but that access to his books and papers in the custody of the Commissioners, should be at all times allowed him; and I confidently believe that the gentlemen on whom the disagreeable task of conducting the investigation into the Accounts of the Treasury devolved, fulfilled their duty in the kindest spirit towards Mr. Wallace, and would have been most happy to have received from him more satisfactory explanations than they were fortunate enough to obtain.

A copy of the Report of the Commission now in operation shall be forwarded to your Lordship as soon as I shall receive it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 1.

Downing Street, 31st December, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have received your Lordship's Despatch No. 352, of the 15th ultimo, reporting the arrangements, which you have made for filling up the Office of Treasurer of the Province of Nova Scotia.

I have to acquaint you in answer, that I have submitted the name of Mr. Samuel P. Fairbanks to the Queen, and that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve his appointment to the above mentioned situation.

I accordingly enclose herewith a Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, authorising your Lordship to carry this appointment into effect, and I have to instruct you to obtain from Mr. Fairbanks, and remit to Mr. Smith, the chief Clerk of my Office, the sum of £11 5s. 6d.

£11 5s. 6d., being the amount of fees and stamp duty chargeable on instruments of this nature.

I have, &c. &c. &c.
(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Right Honorable VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

No. 36.

(See Page 430.)

Aggregate List of Articles purchased for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor, during the year 1845.

	£ 1 8 0
Arrow Root, 28 lbs.	£ 45 16 0
Barley, 52cwt. 2qrs. 6lbs.	50 7 0
Beer, 6716 gallons,	129 14 10
Beef, 17898 lbs.	25 7 3
Butter, 717 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	49 17 9
Bread, 50 bags,	<hr/>
Candles, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	1 11 4
Coals, 53 Chaldrons,	66 5 0
Contingencies, expended by the Matron, whose account is audited monthly by the Acting Commissioner,	79 15 3
Clothing, Blankets, Sheets, Bedticking, &c.	180 13 6
Chocolate, 896 lbs.	26 2 8
Coffee, 177 lbs.	4 15 10
<hr/>	359 3 7
Flour Superfine, 220 bbls. and 67 bbls. Fine,	415 0 9
Oatmeal, 47 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.	30 16 0
<hr/>	445 16 9
Molasses, 817 gallons,	70 16 9
Milk, 95 quarts,	1 3 9
<hr/>	72 0 6
Oil, 179 gallons,	23 14 4
Pork, 3696 lbs.	47 19 2
Potatoes, 425 bushels,	30 11 2
Peas and Beans, 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.	25 14 4
<hr/>	127 19 0
Sugar, 11 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lbs.	20 17 8
Salt, 8 hogsheads,	3 8 6
Tea, 730 lbs.	56 13 1
<hr/>	80 19 3
Wine for the sick, 93 gallons,	23 3 6
Wood, 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords,	65 2 2
Wool, 182 lbs.	9 16 2
<hr/>	98 1 10
Fish, 4 bbls. pickled, 8 qts. dry,	9 19 9
Vinegar, 30 gallons,	1 17 6
Ironmongery, Nails, &c.	34 2 3
Glazing and Painting,	1 0 0
Leather for Shoes and repairing, also 209 pair Shoes,	57 9 1
<hr/>	104 8 7
Miscellaneous	

Miscellaneous Expences, articles required for the Establishment not of ordinary consumption, purchased by the Commissioners, which do not come under other heads,	£73 2 2
Repairs to the Buildings,	11 12 10
Stationery and Printing,	0 13 6
Straw, 258 <i>3</i> cwt.	32 5 10
Soap, 277 cwt. 1qr. 18 lbs.	74 9 3
Salaries, including Medicines and Medical attendance,	295 0 0
	£402 8 7
Truckles,	13 8 4
Tinware, and repairing ditto,	33 5 2
	46 13 6
Old Junk,	51 8 7

COWS AND HORSE.

Paid for 162 <i>3</i> cwt. Hay, £25 7 9; 250 bush. Pollen, £12 1 8, £37 9 5	£37 9 5
" 90 bush. Oats, £6 18 4; Sundry Harness, 22s. 6d,	8 0 10
" Shoeing Horse, £2 7 11; 3 Cows, £16,	18 7 11
	63 18 2

LOTS ON THE COMMON.

Paid for Ploughing, £18; Mowing, £2,	£20 0 0
" Manure, 13s 6d; Messrs. Marvins' for putting up Fence, £7 5 0,	7 18 6
	27 18 6

WATERLOO FARM AND HOSPITAL.

Paid one year's Rent,	£27 10 0
" Doctor Almon for Medicines and Medical attendance to the Hospital for 1843 and '44, per vote of the Commissioners,	25 0 0
Lumber for Coffins, repairing, &c. 2,117 feet,	52 10 0
	9 13 8

NEW SHED AND TANK.

Paid Boyer & Murphy for building Foundation per Contract, £ 8 0 0	£ 8 0 0
" Messrs. Marvins', Carpenter's work per "	135 15 0
" Thos. Boggs, Jr. sundry Hardware per voucher,	3 18 2
" Benj. Smithers, Smith's work per "	2 0 3
" Sampson & Saunders, building Chimnies, &c. per ditto,	8 3 9
" Andrew Downs, for Pumps, &c. for Tank, £5 14 1	5 14 1
" T. & L. Piers, Paints and Oil,	4 10 0—10 4 1
" Bessonett & Brown for 2 Stoves,	6 0 0
	174 1 3

BAKERY.

Paid for 10 <i>1</i> Cords Wood, 91s. 7d; Baker's Salary, £25 15,	30 6 7
---	--------

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

Paid for Gas Light, June,	31 12 7
---------------------------	---------

HAT MANUFACTORY.

Paid for Palm Leaf, &c. per Voucher,	6 0 6
	32 6 0

Rice,

Rice, 9 <i>½</i> cwt.						£15 1 10
Removal of Paupers,						22 17 6
Books for the use of the inmates of the Asylum,						12 10 0
Balance in the Bank,						207 13 7
						£2830 10 2

Account of the Funds received for the use of the Halifax Asylum for the Poor during the Year 1845, and from whence received.

1845.	Commissioners.	Treasury. Transient Poor.	Treasury. 10 per ct.	City & County Treasurer	Casual.	
	Balance remaining in Bank 31st December, 1844,					£349 12 0
January	Geo. N. Russell, Esq.					
February	Wm. Lawson, Jr. Esq.		£100 0 0	£29 1 3	£129 1 3	
March	Henry Pryor, Esq.	£150 0 0	£100 0 0	50 0 0	13 7 6	313 7 6
April	Chas. Twining, Esq.			100 0 0	27 10 0	127 10 0
May	Thos. R. Grassie, Esq.			100 0 0	29 15 4	129 15 4
June	Thos. Williamson, Esq.				41 14 9	41 14 9
July	Hon. Edwd. Kenny,	150 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	84 14 6	484 14 6
August	J. W. Nutting, Esq.			100 0 0	21 0 0	121 0 0
September	Hon. M. B. Almon,			200 0 0	12 9 6	212 9 6
October	Hon. Hugh Bell,	150 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	48 4 3	398 14 3
November	Wm. M. Allan, Esq.			100 0 0	17 15 0	117 15 0
December	Thos. S. Tobin, Esq	150 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	12 11 0	362 11 0
	Received from the Treasury, Legislative Grant for Asylum School,					25 0 0
	Received from the Collector of Excise 1-3rd of Nett proeeds of Goods sold for illegal importation, and paid over for the sup- port of the Poor,					17 5 1
						£1 600 0 0 450 0 0 1050 0 0 338 13 1
						£2830 10 2

By Balance in the Bank,

£207 13 7

Errors excepted.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 31st, 1845.

W.M. ALLAN, Chairman Commrs. for 1845.

No. 37.

(See Page 431.)

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition of J. Coffin and others, praying that one Term of the Supreme Court for the County of Shelburne should be held at the Court House in Barrington, beg to Report as follows:

That they have ascertained upon enquiry that the Inhabitants of Barrington have provided a Court House, which with some small additions would furnish every requisite convenience for the holding of the Court, and that in the neighbourhood of the Court House the

the Honorable the Judges, the Bar, and Jurors, and Suitors, could be sufficiently and comfortably accommodated.

They further find that the change asked for would be justified, so far as regards the position of the Court House at Shelburne and Barrington, in relation to the whole inhabitants of the County. From Shelburne to the East line of the County the distance is 22 miles—between these two points the population is estimated at 2000 persons. From Shelburne to the Court House at Barrington the distance is 21 miles, and from thence to the West line of the County the distance is 7 to 8 miles. The population of the Township of Barrington is estimated at 4,500—that of the Township of Shelburne 200 or 300 less. With the exception of 20 to 26 families on the East side of Clyde River, there is not an inhabitant of the Township of Barrington nearer than 14 miles of the Court House at Shelburne, and it is said that 3000, or two-thirds of the population of Barrington, live to the west of the Court House. The Court House at Shelburne is situate at a centrical point the most convenient for its population, while that of Barrington is three miles to the eastward of that point. It is clear therefore, that if the convenience of the people, so far as regards travelling only, were looked to, the people of Barrington, from the superiority of their numbers—and the argument would be as forcible if they stood equal,—would be entitled, in doing equal justice to all, to the change sought for.

The point which your Committee have found it difficult to decide is the following.—As the Town of Shelburne is and has been the County or Shire line, and as the offices of the Prothonotary, Judge of Probate, Registrar of Deeds and Sheriff, are kept there, your Committee, without expressing any opinion, think it better to leave the question to the decision of the House how far the interests of the people of Barrington would be subserved by having a Court held at a place distant 22 miles, from where the public Records of the County are kept.

Your Committee thought it due to the Petitioners to submit the question, through their Chairman, to the Honorable the Chief Justice, and annex the reply sent by his Lordship to the application made by them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
CHARLES B. OWEN,
SNOW P. FREEMAN.

Committee Room, Feb'y 6, 1846.

Halifax, February 5th, 1846.

SIR,

I received your Letter of yesterday's date this morning, and have communicated with my Brother Judges who are in Town upon the subject.

In answer I beg to state to you that it is immaterial to us in what part of the County the Court is held, provided we can be comfortably accommodated.

But we all think that there are serious objections to the Court's sitting anywhere but in the County Town where the Records of the Court are kept, and where all the Public Offices are generally kept also.

I have the honor to remain,

Your humble servant,

BRENTON HALLIBURTON.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Esq.
Chairman of the Committee, &c. &c. &c.

No. 38.

(See Page 433.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of James Wilson was referred, "complaining of serious injury in his business as a Distiller of Spirits, occasioned by extensive frauds on the Revenue of this Province by other Distillers of Spirits in the City of Halifax, and attributing a want of energy on the part of the Collector of Excise at Halifax, in the suppression of such practices," Report as follows.

That with a view to the full investigation of the matters complained of by the Petitioner, your Committee summoned and examined several Overseers of Distilleries, and heard the Petitioner, and other persons called at his request, in reference thereto; and having carefully considered the same, are of opinion, that the charge made by the Petitioner against the Collector of Excise at Halifax, has not been sustained; it appearing to your Committee from the statements made before them, that this officer has to the utmost of his ability, endeavoured to enforce as rigid a supervision over the Distilleries, for the Protection of the Revenue arising from the Distillation of Spirits, as under the existing Law could be expected.

Your Committee are strongly impressed with the belief, that false Returns of the actual quantity of Spirits distilled in these establishments have been made to the Excise Officer, at Halifax, and submit a statement laid before your Committee by Andrew Richardson, Esquire, Gauger at Halifax, shewing the grounds among others on which your Committee have arrived at that conclusion, viz:—

Three Months work at the Distilleries.

From the 29th September to 31st December, 1845.

James Wilson used 6822 Gallons of Molasses,
and made therefrom 5359 Gallons of proof Spirit.

Paid Duty on 5104

From the 27th September to 31st December.

David Rugg used 8280 Gallons of Molasses.
less, 540 not made up.

7740

and made therefrom 3670 Gallons of proof Spirits.

Paid Duty on 3495.

From the 11th October to 31st December,

Henry Wilson used 4512 Gallons of Molasses,
and made therefrom 2544 Gallons of proof Spirits.

Paid Duty on 2432.

From the 1st October to 31st December.

John Oal used 2428 Gallons of Molasses,
and made therefrom 821 Gallons of proof Spirits.

Paid duty on 782.

Your Committee would remark, that a knowledge of Distilling Liquors, and the methods practised to evade the payment of the Duties imposed by Law on such Liquors, is confined to so few persons in this Province; that they do not feel themselves justified in recommending any material amendment in the Law for the regulation of Distilleries; other than an extension of the powers of the Board of Revenue; in such manner, as to ensure a more faithful collection of the Revenue.

The

The Report of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to examine the Distilleries, contains several suggestions which your Committee deem worthy of the consideration of this House, especially that part of it authorizing the Officers to make effectual search in the Distilling Establishments, powers which your Committee consider essential to the proper collection of an increasing revenue of the Province.

W. F. DES BARRES, *Chairman.*
HT. HUNTINGTON.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
JAMES D. FRASER.
SNOW P. FREEMAN.

Committee Room, Feb. 11, 1846.

No. 39.

(See Page 437.)

The Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, appointed to examine the Public Accounts, beg leave to Report as follows:

TREASURER OF THE PROVINCE.

The Accounts of this Department to 31st December, 1845, have been received. Balance in hand to that date,	£14,232 15 6
--	--------------

COLLECTORS OF IMPOST AND EXCISE.

HALIFAX.

£1275 0 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,	£19,996 3 10
Bonds in hands of the Atty. Gen.	309 14 9
	<hr/>
	£20,305 18 7
Due in Cash,	1275 0 0
	<hr/>
	21,580 18 7

LUNENBURG.

284 3 4 His Accounts received to 31st Decr, 1845.	
Bonds in hand,	599 3 1
Due in Cash,	284 3 4
	<hr/>
	883 6 5

LIVERPOOL.

51 0 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,	65 0 2
Due in Cash,	51 0 0
	<hr/>
	116 0 2

SHELBOURNE.

67 8 6 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,	25 13 2
Due in Cash,	67 8 6
	<hr/>
	93 1 8

BARRINGTON.

BARRINGTON.

£5 1 4 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, £6 17 1

ARGYLE.

His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, 0 14 8

YARMOUTH.

291 14 2 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Bonds in hand, £133 3 10
Due in Cash, 291 14 2
—————
424 18 0

WEYMOUTH.

13 8 1 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, 15 13 6

BRIER ISLAND.

His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Paid in full.

DIGBY.

108 10 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Bonds in hand, 100 6 1
Due in Cash, 108 10 0
—————
208 16 1

— This Officer's Accounts are in a very confused state, and have not been settled for several years.

PARRSBORO'.

15 0 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, 13 3 11

ANNAPOLIS.

119 0 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, 119 0 0

WILMOT.

55 8 9 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845
Due in Cash, 55 8 9
No return from this place for the last two years until now.

CORNWALLIS.

3 10 6 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Due in Cash, 5 6 4

WINDSOR.

65 0 0 His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.
Bonds in hand, 46 16 2
Due in Cash, 65 0 0
—————
111 16 2

COLCHESTER.

COLCHESTER.

£53 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,		£97 16 8
Due in Cash,		53 0 0
		—————
		£150 16 8

AMHERST.

33 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,		80 18 11
Due in Cash,		33 0 0
		—————
		113 18 11

PUGWASH.

15 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,		85 7 8
Due in Cash,		15 0 0
		—————
		100 7 8

TATAMAGOUCHE.

30 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,		76 16 5
Due in Cash,		30 0 0
		—————
		106 16 5

Since Paid.

ANTIGONISHE.

1 4 6	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Balance due,		1 4 6

GUYSBORO.

10 0 5	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Balance due,		15 0 1

ARICHAUT.

20 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Balance due,		399 8 7
Due in Cash,		110 0 0
		—————
		509 8 7

This Officer has some claims against the
Balance, which are referred to the Com-
missioners of Revenue.

PORT HOOD.

27 0 0	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Due in Cash,		27 0 0

SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

66 0 10	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Balance due,		86 3 11

PICTOU.

247 13 4	His Accounts received to 31st Decr. 1845.	
Bonds in hand,		354 17 0
Old amount due and secured by judgment,	1485 10 11	—————
		£1840 7 11

Due in Cash,	£1840 7 11
	267 13 4
	<hr/>
	£2108 1 3

The amount collected in 1845 has been paid up, and the old balance reduced by £100.

TKURO.

£29 0 0 His Accounts rec'd to 31st Dec'r, 1845.

Due in Cash,

29 0 0

MAITLAND.

75 0 0	Collected there by Mr. Roy, to 31st Dec'r, 1845, and paid through the Collector of Windsor. No return.	75 0 0
<hr/>		<hr/>

2951 3 9		£26,963 14 4
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Due by the Collectors of Impost and Excise, in Cash and Bonds to 31st Dec'r. 1845, £26,963 14 4, of which £2951 3 9, has been paid in since the 1st Jan'y. 1846, as noted in the margin.

LIGHT DUTY COLLECTORS.

HALIFAX.

£100 4 3	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, £1094 7 6 Paid in £994 3 3 Due £100 4 3	
		<hr/>

LIVERPOOL.

11 1 6	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, This officer has charged 7½ pr. ct. Com. instead of 5 pr. ct. diff. due by him,	122 19 11 Paid in 111 18 5 Due 11 1 6
		<hr/>
		2 9 9

SHELBURNE.

11 13 6	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, 35 8 1 Paid in 23 14 7 Due 11 13 6	
		<hr/>

YARMOUTH.

69 5 10	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, 154 7 2 Paid in 85 1 4 Due 69 5 10	
		<hr/>

PICTOU.

166 10 2	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, 566 10 2 Paid in 400 0 0 Due 166 10 2	
		<hr/>

ARGYLE.

9 12 0	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, 39 17 2 Paid in 30 5 2 Due 9 12 0	
		<hr/>

WEYMOUTH.

WEYMOUTH.

£18 4 4 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845. £18 4 4 Paid in £0 0 0 Due £18 4 4
GUYSBORO'.

17 8 9 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 17 8 9 Paid in 0 0 0 Due 17 8 9
Due for overcha. for Com. 0 9 5

ARICHAUT.

Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 109 12 1 Paid in 109 12 1 Due 0 0 0

WINDSOR.

56 12 9 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 111 12 9 Paid in 55 0 0 Due 56 12 9

GUT OF CANSO, (HADLEY.)

150 0 0 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 220 2 10 Paid in 0 0 0 Due 220 2 10

WALLACE.

26 19 1 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 196 2 7 Paid in 169 3 6 Due 26 19 1

LUNENBUBG.

18 19 1 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 18 19 1 Paid in 0 0 0 Due 18 19 1

PARRSBORO'.

Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, by
new Collector,
Collected by old
Collector, 1845,
37 11 6 Paid in 25 0 0 Due 12 11 6
8 15 5 Paid in 0 0 0 Due 8 15 5

SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

90 7 1 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 552 5 5 Paid in 461 18 4 Due 90 7 1
This officer has
charged 7½ pr. ct.
instead of 5 pr. ct.
diff. due by him,
14 12 4

CORNWALLIS.

0 1 10 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 14 1 8 Paid in 13 19 10 Due 0 1 10

ANTIGONISHE.

2 12 0 Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845, 7 12 0 Paid in 5 0 0 Due 2 12 0

PORT HOOD.

Collected to 31st
Dec'r. 1845,
5 15 5 Paid in 0 0 0 Due 5 15 5
34 CANSO

CANSO (BIGGELOW.)

£42 8 2	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845,	£89 9 7	Paid in £47 1 5	Due £42 8 2
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BRIER ISLAND.

11 0 0	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, Also due for over- charge of Com- mission,	21 16 6	Paid in 10 16 6	Due 11 0 0
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0 10 10

DIGBY.

53 5 5	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845,	56 7 11	Paid in 3 2 6	Due 53 5 5
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CUMBERLAND.

29 0 0	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845,	29 18 9	Paid in 0 0 0	Due 29 18 9
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BARRINGTON.

5 13 6	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, No returns from this officer up to Novr. 1845, reported to be destroyed by fire.	7 5 5	Paid in 1 11 11	Due 5 13 6
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WILMOT.

5 15 0	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845,	5 15 0	Paid in 0 0 0	Due 5 15 0
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LONDONDERRY.

1 0 0	Collected to 31st Dec'r. 1845, No returns submitted.	6 0 0	Paid in 5 0 0	Due 1 0 0
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ANNAPOLIS.

No returns from
this port.

OUT BAYS.

7 5 3	Collected by J. P. Miller, Add errors stated for overcharge of Commission,	7 5 3	Paid in 0 0 0	Due 7 5 3
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18 2 4

£904 19 6	£3573 14 7	£2552 8 10	£1021 5 9
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Of the Balance due of £1021 5 9, the sum of £904 19 6
has been paid in since the 1st January, 1846, as noted
in the margin.

DUE

DUE BY OLD COLLECTORS OF LIGHT DUTY,
For Collections to 31st Dec'r. 1844.

PUGWASH.

Old Balance,	£16 10 3
Paid in,	6 11 0 Due £9 19 3

YARMOUTH.

Old Balance,	1 15 11
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BRIER ISLAND.

Old Balance,	10 2 3
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WINDSOR.

Old Balance,	53 1 1
--------------	--------

AMHERST.

Old Balance,	0 13 4
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PARRSBORO.

Old Balance due in addition to £8 15 5 reported as due this year,	12 17 11
	£88 9 9

THE COMMISSIONERS OF LIGHT HOUSES.

Their Accounts have been received to 31st Dec'r. 1845, By Cash received from New Brunswick, for half expense of Seal Island, 1844,	£6,264 14 10
--	--------------

Amount received from do. for Brier Island, 1844,	£157 19 9
Cash from the Provincial Treasurer to 31st Dec. 1845,	100 0 0
	4,839 15 1

Due the Commissioners to 31st Decr. 1845, (since paid.)	£1,424 19 9
--	-------------

LIGHT HOUSES.

To Amount of annual expense per Account of the Com- missioners, to 31st December, 1845,	£6,264 14 10
--	--------------

C.R.

By Amount received from Collectors of Light Duty,	£2552 8 10
Amount due from Collectors of Light Duty to 31st December, 1845,	1021 5 9
Amount due by New Brunswick, for expenses Seal Island in 1845,	244 15 8
Amount due by ditto for Brier Island, 1845,	100 0 0
Annual contribution from Canada to St. Paul's and Scattarie,	500 0 0
Proportion of overexpenditure for do.	360 19 2
Annual contribution of New Brunswick to St. Paul's and Scattarie,	250 0 0
Annual contribution of P. E. Island to the same,	30 0 0

Proportion

Proportion of over expenditure, Deficiency paid out of general funds of the Province,	£21 13 2 1183 12 3	£21 13 2 1183 12 3	£6,264 14 10
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CUSTOM HOUSE.

	Sterling.	Currency.
Collected at Halifax to 5th January, 1846,	£17,603 3 9	£22,003 19 8
Collected at the Out Ports to same period,	3,463 7 10	4,329 4 9
	£21,066 11 7	£26,333 4 5
Cash paid into the Treasury by the Honble. the Collector of the Customs, to 31st Decr. 1845,		25,124 19 9
Balance due to be paid as soon as the Collector of H. M. Customs shall be enabled to draw the usual Quarterly Bill on the Lords of the Treasury for payment of the Incidental expenses, for Quarter ending 5th January, 1846.	£1208 4 8	

COMMISSIONERS OF SABLE ISLAND.

Their Accounts to 31st December, 1845, have been received.

Balance due the Commissioners per their Account,

In addition to this Balance there appears to be upwards of £200 due to individuals, not inserted in the Accts.

£121 1 7

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

By the Accounts of the Commissioners the Expenditure for the past year has been—

On Government House to 31st Decr. 1845,	£108 10 4
On the Province Building to do.	263 0 9

£108 10 4
263 0 9

Still unpaid, By the Report of the Committee last year there was due for the Book entitled Marshall's Justice, Cash paid in by A. & J. McKinlay,	£371 11 1
141 18 4 66 4 0	141 18 4 66 4 0
75 14 4 15 17 0	75 14 4 15 17 0

Deduct for error in last year's Report,

Now Due

75 14 4
15 17 0

£59 17 4

FUNDED DEBT.

Balance of Amounts funded in 1834, 1835, and 1836, at 5 pr. ct. £20,000

Amount funded in 1836 at 4 per cent. 10,000

Amount funded, Savings' Bank, 5 per cent. 20,000

Do. do. 4½ per cent. 7,000

£57,000 0 0

PROVINCE NOTES.

Amount in circulation to 31st Decr. 1845.

£59,864. 10 0

Dr.

Dr.	THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, to 31st Decr. 1845.	
To this sum undrawn, on Acct. Roads and Bridges as per Abstract,	£3438 6 11	
This sum due for other services, undrawn per Abstract,	7702 12 9	
Loan Certificates due sundry persons including amount } funded in Savings' Bank,	57,000 0 0	
This amount due Comms. of Public Buildings,	371 11 1	
Province Notes in circulation,	59,861 10 0	
The following sums included in the Acting Treasurer's Balance as Cash.		
Brig Joseph and Owners,	£100 0 0	
Surveyor General of Cape Breton,	616 10 2	
Fines and Forfeitures Account,	285 13 10	
St. Paul's and Scattarie Light House Acct.	92 3 3	
Clerk of Licence Account,	159 1 1	
Passengers Fund Account,	154 17 0	£1708 5 4
		£130,085 6 1
CONTRA,		Cr.
By Balance in hands of the Treasurer, to 31st Decr. 1845,	£14,232 15 6	
Balances due by Collectors of Light Duty } since paid in,	£904 19 6	
Balances still due by Collectors Light Duty,	115 6 3	
	1021 5 9	
Balance due by old Collectors of Light Duty,	88 9 9	
Amount of Bonds and Cash in Excise Office, viz:		
Halifax,	£21580 18 7	
Out Ports,	5382 15 9	
	£26963 14 4	
Deduct Probable Drawbacks,	2063 14 4	
	24,900 0 0	
Due from Canada for Light Houses in 1845,	860 19 2	
Due from New Brunswick for do do	594 15 8	
Due from Prince Edward Island 1844, } 1845, }	£46 16 11 51 13 2	98 10 1
Balance due for Book entitled Marshall's Justice,	59 17 4	
Loan to Dalhousie College,	5000 0 0	
Balance to be received from the Collector of Cus- } toms to 5th Jany. 1846.	1208 4 8	
Amount of Provisions in hands of the Government, purchased for relief of distressed, and charged in Acting Treasurer's Account to 31st Decr. 1845,	2616 6 8	
This sum due by late Treasurer as charged in Acting Treasurer's Account to 31st Decr. 1845.	£280 11 9	
This sum charged by Acting Treasurer paid Com- missioners of Sable Island, should have been charged the late Treasurer, the funds in his hands on account of that Establishment not having been brought to the Credit of the Province, in his Ac- count Current.	248 3 9	
		£528 15 6
		Less

Less—Warrants paid by late Treasurer, and omitted in his General Account,

	£132 15 1	£396 0 5
By Balance,	£51,077 5 0	
	79,008 1 1	
	<hr/> £130,085 6 1	

To Balance due to 31st December, 1845,

£79,008 1 1

The Committee have given their best attention to the examination of the Accounts submitted, and have found the Excise Accounts from the Outports, with few exceptions, (as noted,) stated correctly. The Accounts from Arichat and Digby are still however not arranged to the satisfaction of the Committee, and they suggest the propriety of the Board of Revenue taking immediate steps to examine and adjust them.

The Returns from the Collectors of Light Duty are also in general very satisfactory, and your Committee have great pleasure in remarking that all the Collectors of Customs, with perhaps one exception, have been prompt in remitting the several sums collected by them. Your Committee recommend that the Government be requested to require at an early day from the former Collectors of Light Duty in the several Ports, payments of the Balances and Returns of Collections made by them previous to the new Law coming into operation. The Committee also beg leave to remark that in addition to £280 11 9 admitted to be due by the late Treasurer as charged in the Account of the Acting Treasurer, the further sum of £243 3 9, being Balance paid to Isle of Sable Commissioners, is to be added, making together £528 15 6, from which is to be deducted £132 15 1, being amount of certain Warrants paid by the late Treasurer to 20th May, 1845, not included in his Account Current, leaving a net balance due of £396 0 5. As a Special Committee of the House of Assembly are now engaged investigating the transactions of that officer, your Committee do not feel themselves called upon to make any comment on his Accounts as submitted. Much difficulty has been experienced in checking the Road expenditures, particularly in those Counties where the scales of division have not been submitted to the Legislature. The Committee in auditing the Accounts submitted by the Commissioners of Sable Island, are compelled to notice the large sum expended during the past year, amounting to nearly £2,800; the Commissioners have handed in a written statement referring to this Branch of the public service which is annexed to this Report, and to which, and the affairs of that Establishment generally, your Committee recommend the careful attention of the Legislature. The Committee also submit a statement of monies drawn out of the Casualty Vote of last year, to be charged against any appropriations of the present Session, for the Road and Bridge service in the several Counties.

JAMES McNAB, *Chairman.*
JAMES D. FRASER,
JOHN HOLMES,
JNO. ROSS.

Committee Room, 13th February. 1846.

ALEX. STEWART, } *Committee of*
JOHN MORTON, } *the Legislative*
EDW. KENNY, } *Council.*

ABSTRACT OF UNDRAWN MONIES FOR 1845.

Interest on the Funded Debt, due to 31st December, 1845,	£455	0	0
Salaries to Public Officers to ditto.	1186	5	0
Balance due on Agricultural vote,	350	0	0
Balance due on Educational Grants, probably	2000	0	0
Balance due Commissioners of Light Houses,	1424	19	9
Salaries due Custom House Officers to Qtr. ending 31st Dec'r, 1845,	1786	4	8
Salaries due extra and temporary Waiters,	280	5	0
Salaries due Overseers of Distilleries,	140	0	0
Balance due Post Office Department,	79	18	4
Sundry small appropriations probably not drawn,	0	0	0
	£7702	12	9
Add undrawn Monies for Roads and Bridges, as per statement annexed,	3438	6	11
	£11,140	19	8

UNDRAWN MONIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1845.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

Number	1	George Whitman, balance 1845,	£23	8	9
	10	Christopher Dillman,	10	0	0
	36	John Becker,	(£20)	20	0
	41	John Leslie,		15	0
	68	James Gray,		10	0
	1014	James Fultz,	1843.	10	0
	1036	William Faulkner,		24	0
	1037	Anthony Fouchee,		10	0
					£122 8 9

KING'S COUNTY.

74	James Fuller, part of Grant 1845,	100	0	0
82	Simon Fitch, " " "	10	0	0
86	Edward Hamilton,	25	0	0
88	David Vaughan,	7	10	0
89	Abner Kennedy,	10	0	0
151	William Merchant,	11	10	0
200	No Commissioner,	35	0	0
				199 0 0

COUNTY OF HANTS.

202	Peter Dawson, (in addition to former Grants)	25	0	0
209	George Whitman, part of Grant 1845,	50	0	0
219	James D. Fraser,	14	5	9
227	Elisha Holmes,	30	0	0
399	Jacob Withrow,	7	10	0
				126 15 9

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

456	Fulton and Davidson,	1845.	10	0	0
447	McDormont Road,	1843.	5	8	8
481	Simon Blair,	1844.	1	14	11
499	George McKay,		6	10	0
527	David Murray,		4	0	0

Number 541	Henry Christie, Granted in 1842, for Road from Vance's to McCully's,		£7 10 0
		5 0 0	£40 3 7
COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.			
516	Enoch Dodd,	1845.	5 0 0
556	William Restine,		5 0 0
558	Oathat,		5 0 0
	Balance of Money not appropriated,	13 0 0	28 0 0
COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.			
614	No Commission,	1845.	53 0 0
647	Stephen Mackay,		10 0 0
COUNTY OF SHELBURNE.			
687	Abel Hagan,	1845.	9 0 0
722	Samuel Reynolds,		55 0 0
740	Judah Nickerson,		6 0 0
COUNTY OF GUYSBORO'.			
742	Wentworth Taylor, (balance)	1845.	153 6 8
746	Daniel Atkins,		30 0 0
750	Alexander Boudrot,		15 0 0
754	Michael Kennedy,		3 0 0
767	John Hanson,		10 0 0
768	Robert Anderson,		10 0 0
769	Michael Maun,		20 0 0
771	Joseph Hadley,		20 0 0
776	James Duggin,		7 10 0
778	John McKeoch,		10 0 0
754	Alexander Martin,	1844.	7 10 0
			286 6 8
COUNTY OF DIGBY.			
803	Main Post Road,	1845.	300 0 0
822	Peter John,	(£15)	15 0 0
808	George Welsh,		12 10 0
830	Israel Outhouse,		15 0 0
833	Robert McKay,		10 0 0
836	John Journey,	(Balance)	3 8 9
839	William Aymon,		10 0 0
842	Colin Campbell,		12 10 0
			378 8 9
COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.			
885	Israel Harding,	1845.	14 0 0
920	Nathaniel Hilton,		10 0 0
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.			
973	Philip Doyle,		5 0 0
983	James Higgins,		7 0 0
1028	John Glennie,		7 0 0
1032	Josiah Fulton,		5 0 0
1040	Asa Knowlton,		5 0 0
1041	John Blinkhorn,		10 0 0
1044	Donald McLeod,		10 0 0
1052	J. N. B. Kerr,		20 0 0
			69 0 0
			COUNTY

COUNTY OF SYDNEY.

No.	1086	Fraser and McDonald,	1845.	£17	0	0
	802	Donald Gillis,	1843.	4	0	0
	664	Harrington & McDonald,	1844.	37	11	6

COUNTY OF PICTOU.

1112	Peter Crerar,	£20	0	0
1113	Henry Poole,	100	0	0
1132	John Olding,	5	0	0
1134	William Huttie,	7	10	0
1142	William Miller,	10	0	0
1143	Neil Gunn,	15	0	0
1167	John Crocket,	25	0	0
1170	John Munro,	7	10	0
1193	John Taylor,	5	0	0
1213	Simon Thompson,	5	0	0

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

1390	Frdk. Boudroit,	£20	0	0
1394	William Philpot,	40	0	0
1427	George Handley,	10	0	0
1430	William Philpot,	10	0	0
1434	Simon Fougare,	6	0	0
1045	Lauchlan McLean,	25	0	0

COUNTY OF CAPE BRETON.

1220	Allen McDougald, Balance of Great Road Grant Special Vote, 1845,	£200	0	0
1222	William Jones and Duncan McRae, do	125	0	0
1240	James Drummond,	10	0	0
1251	James Curray, (Balance,)	100	0	0
1262	Allen McDonald,	10	0	0
1263	Ditto.	20	0	0
1273	John Fraser,	10	0	0
1274	Duncan McRae,	40	0	0
1275	Kenneth McLeod,	40	0	0
1277	Jones and McNab, (Baddeck River)	100	0	0
1283	Michael McRae,	10	0	0
1284	Watson,	15	0	0
1881	Contingencies, Surveys, &c. and to pay D. McVeal,	69	6	8

749 6 8

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

(CORRECTED LIST, INCLUDING SPECIAL GRANT GREAT ROADS 1845.)

973	Donald McLean,	1843.	£ 7	10	0
974	John G. McLean,	"	7	10	0
1002	Duncan McDonald,	"	5	0	0
900	Duncan Ferguson,	1844.	20	0	0
	William Faulkner,	1845.	20	7	6
881	No Commissioner,	1844.	10	0	0
890	William McKeen,	"	5	0	0
1283	William Philpot,	1845.	15	0	0
1292	John McEachran,	"	10	0	0

No.		1845.	£	10	0	0
1302	Archibald Cameron,					
1304	Hugh McDonald,		10	0	0	0
1312	John Beaton,		10	0	0	0
1313	William McKeen, Jr.		10	0	0	0
1321	Duncan McQuarrie,		10	0	0	0
1323	Henry Williams,		12	10	0	0
1324	Duncan Campbell,		20	0	0	0
1342	John Schompt,		25	0	0	0
1349	Ethridge McDaniel and Munro, (Balance)		53	6	8	
1352	John McDonald,		15	0	0	0
1353	D. & A. McLean,		75	0	0	0
1354	Angus McLean, (Balance)		33	6	8	
1356	Kennedy & Cameron, do.		100	0	0	0
1357	Alex. McDonald, (revised.) do.		133	6	8	
1358	John McDonald, do.		93	6	8	
1363	Crow & McMasters, do.		7	18	3	
1366	Michael Berrigan, do.		14	4	7	
1368	William Philpot,		35	0	0	0
						£768 7 0

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

351	Joseph Parks,		40	0	0
	Total Amount undrawn for Road & Bridge Service to 31st December 1845, including Special Grant of £5000.		£3339	8	8
	Excepting the following Sums of Special Grant, viz:				
1441	Jacob G. Purdy, Balance (Cumberland)	48	15	1	
1442	Henry Purdy, " "	42	13	2	
1447	Felix McNeil, (Annapolis)	7	10	0	98 18 3

Total Undrawn for Roads & Bridges to 31st Dec. 1845, £3438 6 11

DUE FOR MARSHALL'S JUSTICE.

A. & W. Mackinlay, Halifax,	£	9	16	0
Samuel Cowling, Annapolis,		19	1½	
W. H. Chipman, King's,		3	13	0½
Silas Morse, Cumberland,		15	15	10½
John Johnston, Colchester,		4	15	3
R. N. Henry, Sydney,		0	10	11
W. H. Heffernan, Guysboro,		2	16	6
J. L. Tremain, Inverness,		2	16	6
George Jean, Richmond,		7	6	6
Isaac G. Enslow, Shelburne,		4	12	4½
John Tooker, Yarmouth,		6	15	3
				£59 17 4

JAMES McNAB, *Chairman*,
JAMES D. FRASER,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN ROSS.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 13th February, 1846.

Account of Monies drawn from the Treasury out of the Casualty Vote, Session 1845, and to be deducted from the Road Appropriation for the several Counties, to be made at the present Session of the Legislature, viz:

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.			
Tillott Harrison, Commissioner,	£	20	0
Jacob G. Purdy, "	13	16	6
Ditto	5	11	9
		£	39 8 3
COUNTY OF PICTOU.			
Peter Crerar, Commissioner,	3	17	6
COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.			
James Peppard, Commissioner,	90	0	0
Murray Waugh, "	25	0	0
		115	0 0
COUNTY OF HALIFAX.			
Daniel Wier, Commissioner,	20	0	0
COUNTY OF HANTS.			
Daniel Wier, Commissioner,	3	10	0
COUNTY OF KING'S.			
John G. Armstrong, Commissioner,	14	0	0
COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.			
Douglas, Commissioner,	7	17	10
Total.	<hr/> £208 13 7		

No. 40.

(See Page 445.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Committee appointed by the Honorable the House of Assembly to consider and report upon the Petition of J. Withrow and others, Members of the Baptist Church in Rawdon, praying that a Bill should pass the Honorable House of Assembly, to enable James Gordon, Shubael Dimock, and Francis Parker, appointed under and by virtue of the Will of James Stevens, late of Rawdon, deceased, Trustees to manage and dispose of certain property devised therein, and to authorize them to sell and by deed convey the same, beg to Report as follows:

That upon reference to the said Will, a copy of which has been submitted to your Committee, your Committee cannot bring themselves to the conclusion, that it was the intention of the Testator that the said property should be sold and conveyed by deed as the Petitioners seem to desire. They therefore think that any Legislation which would at all interfere with the wishes and intentions of the said James Stevens, as regards the disposal, control or management of his property, would be unconstitutional and unsound. Your Committee further beg leave to intimate to the Petitioners, that they consider the Law passed in the 9th year of George the Fourth, Chapter 6, quite sufficient to give any

any Religious Congregation or Society full and sufficient power to manage and dispose of any property which may belong to them, or be under their control,

JOHN C. HALL, *Chairman.*
W. F. DESBARRES,
JNO. CREIGHTON.

No. 41.

(See Page 445.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of Ezra Witter, a superannuated Post Courier, was submitted, have agreed to Report as follows:

That the facts stated in the Petition have been substantiated to the satisfaction of the Members of the Committee, who sympathize with the Petitioner on account of his distressed circumstances, but cannot venture to establish the precedent that poverty can justify the granting of public money on individual application. The Committee feel however that Petitioner's case is peculiar, his services as Post Courier were performed at a time when the internal communication of the country was imperfect, and after being so employed from 1814 to 1830, he was deprived of the salary by the competition of a Coach Company. That in England provision is made for public servants of this class, who being exposed in all weathers are subject to premature decay, and the Committee knowing that the Petitioner's infirmity and disease has been occasioned chiefly by exposure at inclement seasons of the year in the public service of the country, have agreed in this case to recommend the Grant of £30 to the Petitioner, with a distinct understanding that every future case which may claim the consideration of the House shall rest on its own merits.

JAMES B. UNIACKE,
R. McG. DICKEY,
JOHN HECKMAN.

Halifax, 19th Feby, 1846.

No. 42.

(See Page 445.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Memorial of the Medical Society for the City of Halifax, beg leave to Report as follows:

That your Committee have given their best attention to the subject, and are impressed with the conviction that there exists a strong necessity for the formation of a General Hospital. This opinion your Committee have been induced to adopt from investigation, and the information kindly afforded them by the Chairman and gentlemen composing a deputation of the Medical Board. The first point your Committee directed their attention to, was to enquire how many persons stood in need of Medical treatment amongst that class of persons who were likely to become inmates of the Hospital sought for in the Memorial, and from the information submitted to them conceive that to render it in any degree efficient it would require to be constructed to contain one hundred beds, besides accommodation for the attendants, as the number of persons who through the year would probably seek and obtain admission thereto would, as far as can be ascertained, average about three hundred—that the class of individuals would mostly range amongst those employed in the navigation of the Province and in the middle station of society, there being afforded by the present existing Poor Asylum every accommodation for the more indigent portion of our population.

The

The second point your Committee directed their enquiry to, was the probable expense that would be necessary to incur, in order to erect a suitable and sufficiently commodious dwelling, and to carry into effect the object desired, and in reporting upon this branch of the subject your Committee are again indebted to the information laid before them by the Chairman of the Deputation, who submitted for their consideration various estimates with a plan, whereby it appears that a neat and suitable building could be erected, exclusive of the cost of the land, for about the sum of Four thousand Pounds, and that a further sum of Five hundred Pounds would be required to furnish and equip it with the articles necessary for the comfort and accommodation of its inmates.

And your Committee would here remark that whenever it is deemed expedient to commence the erection of the General Hospital, that care and attention should be bestowed on the selection of a site, being convinced that it requires a cheerful and airy situation, with a sufficient quantity of land varying, from five to not less than two acres of land, which while it could be used as a garden to the establishment, would greatly tend to invigorate and restore to health the inmates, by affording them sufficient space for exercise and amusement. It is also most essential that it should be placed if possible in the vicinity of a running stream of water, which would not only increase the cleanliness so conducive to health, but render the ground ornamental and picturesque.

The third and most material point which required the consideration of your Committee, was the mode in which the Hospital was hereafter to be supported, and the Committee again have to refer to the information laid before them by the medical gentlemen who attended. It appears from their enquiries that the expence for the support of a Hospital calculated to accommodate one hundred inmates, with the necessary nurses, attendants, medicine, and support of the individuals while there, would amount to Fifteen hundred Pounds annually, or at the rate of one shilling per day for each person—and the following was the plan submitted for the consideration of your Committee,—that a tax of one penny per ton should be levied off all shipping entered at the Custom House, which sum should be paid over in each year—this tax to be paid by all vessels exceeding sixty tons burden—and that the balance should be made up by an annual grant from this Legislature, and an assessment upon the City of Halifax. That the sum likely to be obtained from the tax of a penny a ton, would realize about three hundred pounds a year, leaving the remaining sum of one thousand two hundred pounds to be raised as before stated. Your Committee waited upon the Mayor of this City, and requested he would ascertain the views of the authorities upon a subject likely to affect the interests of the citizens to the extent referred to, and from him received a communication informing your Committee that the impression upon the minds of the Civic Body was, that they could not at the present time recommend the levying of an assessment amounting to so large a sum as even a third of the balance required, although he acquiesced in the necessity of the urgent call that existed for the establishment of a General Hospital.

Your Committee have deemed it their duty thus fully to report all the information they have been enabled to attain on a subject of so much importance. The founding of Hospitals where those afflicted with disease and sickness can obtain relief, has been an object which has received the serious consideration both of the Legislatures of Canada and the neighbouring Province of New Brunswick. In Canada three Hospitals on an extended scale have been established, and within the last few years one has been brought into successful operation in the City of St. John's. The increasing population of our own Province, and the calls that are made from time to time for an extended accommodation for the distressed and suffering, cannot but urge upon the minds of those who have the public interests in charge, the necessity there exists for an Establishment whose beneficial results will be reaped by a large proportion of our afflicted fellow beings.

ANDREW M. UNIACKE,
W. F. DES BARRES,
HT. HUNTINGTON.

No. 43.

(See Page 447.)

Copy.

Downing Street, 31st January, 1846.

My LORD,

With reference to my Despatch No. 234 of the 11th July last, relative to the establishment of Free Ports at Wallace, Pugwash, and Tatamagouche, in Nova Scotia, I have now to acquaint your Lordship that The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have apprized me, that enquiry having been made respecting the extent of Trade carried on at those places since arrangements were made for the admission of Vessels to enter and clear at them from or to Ports in the United Kingdom and in other British Possessions, it has been found, that such Trade consisting almost entirely of the export of Timber or Agricultural produce, has been much too inconsiderable to warrant the additional expense that would attend the establishment of a Free Port.

Your Lordship will communicate the substance of this Despatch to the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, in answer to the Petition addressed to them from the Inhabitants of Wallace and Pugwash.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed.)

The Right Honble. The Viscount FALKLAND.

W. G. GLADSTONE.

No. 44.

(See Page 447.)

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 21st January, 1846.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

&c. &c. &c.

Whereas, the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of March, 1845, pass three Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 2542. An Act to continue and amend the several Acts for the prevention of Smuggling.

No. 2547. An Act to continue and amend the Act concerning Goods exported, and for granting Drawback.

No. 2548. An Act concerning the support and regulation of Light Houses.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

No.

No. 45.

(See Page 448.)

Pictou, 2nd Feb'y. 1846.

SIR,

In compliance with the wish of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor expressed in your Letter, I availed myself of the first opportunity to lay off a Road from West Chester to Amherst in the County of Cumberland, and I herewith transmit for His Excellency's consideration, a Plan and Section of the same. From the geological construction of the face of the country, this service was attended with considerable labour and difficulty, the whole extent consisting in a succession of bad hills running East and West in parallel ridges, the Road crossing these at an oblique angle, the ascents and descents in many instances amounting to a foot in seven or eight. The Section of Birch Hill in the map is a specimen of a number of other hills on the present Road, my intention was to have given Sections of them, as well as of the proposed Road, in order to exhibit at one view the probable advantage of the suggested improvements, but was deterred on account of the time and expense. I would therefore beg to say that the completion of these improvements would make this part of the Main Post Road equally convenient with any similar distance of any other part of the Halifax Post Road, which has lately undergone an alteration. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the importance of these improvements, as it must be apparent to all, that they will be a link in the great chain of communication with the other Provinces, and that this Colony is materially interested in them. The expense of effecting may be as stated in my estimate of last year, deducting therefrom the amount expended between Warden's and Stonehouse. Though all the alterations delineated in the Map are equally necessary, perhaps that of Birch Hill from its height is the most urgent, and if funds did not admit of its being substantially made this season, it would be at least beneficial to make it a good safe winter road without delay. There will be two Bridges required on this section, the expense of which will not exceed sixty pounds in all. No other Bridge of any importance will be needed on the line.

In hopes that this service may meet His Excellency's approbation,

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Sir,

Your most obedt. servant,

PETER CRERAR.

To the Honble. Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

Halifax.

No. 46.

(See Page 448.)

Return of Sums authorized by the Lieutenant Governor to be expended out of the Grant of £500 placed at His Excellency's disposal in the Session of 1845, for Road Contingencies.

Commissioner.	Service.	Sum.
Peppard,	Repairing Bridge, Big Village, Colchester,	£90 0 0
Murray Waugh,	Repairing Bridge, Tatamagouche, Colchester,	25 0 0
T. Harrison,	Repairing Macan Bridge, Cumberland,	20 0 0
Gordon,	Repairing Missequash Bridge, Cumberland,	25 0 0
J. G. Purdy,	Repairing Road between Truro and Amherst, Cumberland,	13 16 6
J. G. Purdy,	Repairing Road and Bridge, River Philip, Cumberland,	5 11 9
Wier,	Repairing Bridge, Hamilton's, Halifax, (£20 paid)	30 0 0
Peter Crerar,	Repairing Bridge, 8 mile Brook, Picton,	8 17 6
Turnbull,	Repairing 3 Bridges, Richmond,	20 0 0
Dawson,	Repairing Windsor Road, Hants,	40 0 0
Armstrong,	Repairing Falmouth Road and Bridge, Hants, (£14 paid)	20 0 0
Wier,	Repairing Bridge near Godfrey's, Hants,	3 10 0
Rathburn,	Repairing Road, Lower Horton, King's Co.	20 0 0
Bancroft,	Repairing small Bridges, Wilmot, Annapolis,	10 0 0
Wm. Douglass,	Repairing Bridge between Liverpool and Shelburne, Queen's Co.	7 17 10
		£339 13 .7

No. 47.

(See Page 448.)

Copy.

No. 238.

Government House, Halifax, May 13, 1844.

I have the honor to inclose an Address from the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia to the Queen, praying that the extra expense entailed on the Province by the establishment of Steam Packets and the transmission of the English Mails from Halifax to the neighbouring Colonies, may be repaid to the Province, that the internal arrangement and control of the Provincial Post Office may be transferred to the local Legislature, and further, that a more uniform and cheaper rate of inter Colonial postage may be introduced into the British Colonies in North America.

I likewise transmit a copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the accounts and general management of the Post Office for the past year, viz: from Oct. 1842 to Oct. 1843, together with certain Resolutions of the House having relation to the above Department.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

Lord STANLEY, &c &c. &c.

FALKLAND.

Copy.

(Copy.)

No. 321.

Government House, Halifax, May 28, 1845.

My Lord,

I have the honor to transmit herewith another Report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, appointed by that body during the last Session, to inquire into the Accounts and management of the Post Office of the Province.

This Report was made previous to my receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No. 211, date 15th March, inclosing Lord Lonsdale's observations, and announcing the decision of H. M. Government on the Report of the Committee of last year on the same subject. From the above Despatch I learn that every topic touched on in the Report I now forward has been considered and decided, with the exception of the wish expressed by the Assembly, "that the Couriers should have the power of dropping, en-route, way letters between Post Office stations, provided that the postage of such letters be prepaid."

This arrangement, if it could be carried into effect, would be highly convenient in a country where the Post Office stations are in many instances far distant from each other, and the enforcement of the condition of prepayment would it appears to me secure the Department from any loss of revenue in consequence of its adoption.

I am happy to perceive from the Post Master General's Letter above alluded to, that His Lordship does not altogether discourage the expectation that a uniform and cheaper rate of postage may be established in Nova Scotia, as a strong opinion is generally entertained here of the advantages which would accrue from such a measure, and the House of Assembly having pledged itself to make up any pecuniary deficiency that might result from it, I do not conceive that the main objection urged by Lord Lonsdale to the proposition being carried into effect, applies to this Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

No. 6.

Downing Street, 29th January, 1846.

My Lord,

My Predecessor having on the 30th of June last, brought under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury the Despatch which your Lordship addressed to this Office on the 28th of May last, enclosing a further Report from a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, respecting the Post Office affairs of that Province, I have now the honor to transmit to your Lordship the copy of the Answer, dated the 21st inst. which I have received from the office of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, covering a Report from the Post Master General on the subject; and I have to direct your Lordship to communicate these Documents to the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia for their information.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Lieut. Governor,
The Right Honble. Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c.
Nova Scotia.

(Copy.)

Douning Street, 21st January, 1846.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 30th June last, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury, to transmit to you for the information of Mr. Secretary Gladstone, the inclosed Copies of a Communication from the Post Master General, dated the 31st October last, and its inclosure, respecting arrangements proposed to be adopted in the Post Office in Nova Scotia, and I am to request that you will state to Mr. Gladstone, that my Lords see no reason to dissent from the opinion expressed by the Post Master General.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

JAS. STEPHEN, Esq.

To the Right Honble. the Lords Commrs. of H. M. Treasury.

My LORDS,

I have the honor to return the accompanying communication from the Colonial Office, inclosing a Report from the Post Office Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, which was transmitted for my observation in Mr. Trevelyan's letter of 8th July last.

With reference to the suggestions of the Committee as to the delivery of way letters &c., by the Carriers on their journey from one Post town to another, I beg to transmit copy of a Report on the subject from the Deputy Post Master General of Nova Scotia, from which it will be seen that the arrangements proposed to be adopted are precisely those which are in operation in Nova Scotia, but that Mr. Woodgate in giving his evidence before the Committee had incorrectly stated the practice of the Department.

As regards the renewed proposition, that an uniform rate of 4d sterling should be established for the Inland conveyance of letters, I beg to refer your Lordships to my communications of the 5th July last and the 14th August last, relative to the proposed reductions of Postage in Canada, and in New Brunswick, in which communications I pointed out, that while as a question of Revenue it required the greatest consideration whether any reduction of Postage could safely be accorded to either of the North American Provinces, it was important also to bear in mind the intricacy and confusion which would inevitably result, unless the same scale of Postage Rates was made to apply throughout the Provinces.

The suggestion that Postage Stamps for Letters should be introduced into Nova Scotia is one which I cannot recommend your Lordships to entertain, as I cannot but consider that considerable objections exist to such a measure, and particularly from the facility which it would afford to the circulation of forged Stamps, with but little chance of detection, while it is believed that the offence, if committed in the United Kingdom, could not be punished in the Colony, while on the other hand, if committed in the Colony, it could be visited with no penalty on parties in the United Kingdom.

With respect to the rate taken in Nova Scotia on unpaid letters from the United Kingdom, I beg to observe that it is quite true that the actual equivalent in currency of the sterling rate of one shilling, or one shilling and two pence, as the case may be, is not the amount collected.

The practice, however, is not confined (as might be supposed from the words of the Report) to unpaid Letters from England, but applies equally to the Postage charged upon the paid Letters sent from Nova Scotia to England, and to every other rate of postage collected

collected in Nova Scotia, all of which are fixed by Law in sterling money, and are converted into currency by the addition of a ninth.

This was the correct mode of computation when the dollar of 5s. currency was fixed at 4s. 6d. sterling, but under the altered value of the dollar the practice has become irregular.

It is however obvious that to adapt the Postage rates generally in British North America to the present value of the Spanish or Mexican dollar, would add very considerably to the amount to be levied upon the Public, and thus produce a result directly opposite to the previously declared wishes of the Provincial Legislature; and this view of the question was adopted by your Lordships, as, when the orders were given for receiving the dollar in the American Colonies at a different rate than that previously taken, the North American Provinces were excepted from the regulation as regards the Post Office, from an unwillingness to increase the amount of Postage considered already too high in those Colonies.

I do not think therefore that there is any necessity at the present moment for disturbing a regulation by which the Public of Nova Scotia enjoy a reduction in the amount of Postage which by Law they might be called upon to pay.

I beg to add, with reference to the statement contained in the Report, that the Committee are in error in supposing that there is a separate Post Office Department in Ireland.

The whole of the Post office arrangements in Ireland are under the control and regulation of the Post Master General, to precisely the same extent as the arrangements of the Department in this Country.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

LONSDALE.

Genl. Post Office, 31st Oct. 1845.

(Copy.)

General Post Office, Halifax, August 2, 1845.

SIR,

With reference to your Letter of the 18th ultimo, enclosing extracts from the Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly, relative to the delivery of Way letters by the Mail Carriers in Nova Scotia, I beg to report the practice which exists in regard to the disposal of such correspondence.

The mode of treating Letters and Papers addressed to persons on the main line of Road between one Post Town and another, is, that they should invariably be required to be prepaid, by which means they are delivered by the Couriers without inconvenience or delay, particularly as regards papers, as the regularity of arrival at certain points on the Line is taken advantage of by persons to whom they are addressed, and who are always in waiting.

In the case of parties offering Letters on the Road to the Couriers, it has always been the practice, (so far as I understand,) for them to receive such Letters with the distinct understanding that they deliver them to the first Post Town at which they arrive, and this without receiving any remuneration whatever.

Unpaid Letters or Papers to be delivered on the Main lines of Road, are never placed in charge of the Couriers, but are mailed in the nearest Post Office.

The practice in the Bye Routes has been, as his Lordship presumes, for the Couriers to deliver Letters and Papers on their way, and they have always been led to understand that this forms a part of their duty, as also to collect the Postage on them, and repay it to the Post Master on their return.

The Couriers have been forbidden by an instruction I found in the Department, even to receive money letters on the Road; and in the case of a money letter being in a Post Office

Office for a person between two Post Offices, the Post Master communicates by the Couriers to whom such may be addressed.

In the instance pointed out in the Resolution accompanying your Letter, I find it rarely or never happens that a letter is ever mailed for any person on the Road between Halifax and Windsor, or Halifax and Truro, altho' several papers are ; which as I before stated, have invariably been prepaid ; and I can only account for the statement as set forth in the Resolutions, by my having misinformed the Chairman of the Post Office Committee, that the practice I have detailed (so far as regards letters) did not exist, a circumstance which I much regret.

The introduction of Private Bags I consider might be attended with great convenience, and I am of opinion the expense should not exceed £1 currency per annum.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. WOODGATE.

Lt. Col. MABERLEY.

Extract from a Report from the Post Master General to the Lords of the Treasury, dated, General Post Office, 5th July, 1845.

"The first recommends an uniform rate on Letters sent by Mail within the Province of 2½d. sterling or 3d currency, when not exceeding half an ounce; two such rates when exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding an ounce; and an additional rate for every half ounce over and above an ounce. It also proposes a rate of one penny currency for every Letter dropped into a Post Office for delivery only.

"The second Petition recommends that the rate shall be for a Letter not exceeding half an ounce, when conveyed by Mail within the Province, a distance of not more than 300 miles, three pence currency; above 300 and not exceeding 600, six pence currency, and so on, to increase according to distance. The rates to increase *by the half ounce* as proposed by the Board of Trade of Toronto.

"A local rate of one penny currency per Letter is also suggested in this Petition.

"The Board of Trade of Montreal pray for an uniform rate throughout Canada of three pence sterling per half ounce, if prepaid, but Letters to be charged double that rate if posted unpaid.

"Your Lordships will see that each proposal differs materially from the others, and that each contemplates an immense reduction in the present rates of Postage.

"I have given this subject much consideration, and I am not prepared at the present moment to recommend a compliance with the prayer of any one of these Parties. I consider it highly desirable that one uniform scale of Rates should prevail throughout the Provinces of British North America, as it would be most inconvenient that the postage upon a Letter,—say from a Town in Nova Scotia to a Town in Canada,—should require to be calculated according to three different scales and modes of charge; and while I am in hopes that there will shortly be a surplus in the Postage Revenue both of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, I feel satisfied it would be a most hazardous experiment to reduce the Postage at present, to any great extent in these two Provinces."

Extract from a Report from the Post Master General to the Lords of the Treasury, dated General Post Office, 14th August, 1845.

"It is my duty however to direct your Lordship's attention to the great inconvenience which would result from having a totally different scale of Postage in New Brunswick from those prevailing in Nova Scotia and Canada, and I may here refer to the Memorials from the Boards of Trade at Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec, which were very recently

cently returned to your Lordships, in which rates of Postage were suggested for Canada very different from those proposed in this Address for the Province of New Brunswick, while the House of Assembly in Nova Scotia during its last Session passed a Resolution in favor of an uniform rate of Four pence sterling per half ounce, as postage on Letters, without regard to the distance such Letters may be conveyed."

No. 48.

(See Page 449.)

No. 339.

Government House, Halifax, 17th August, 1844.

My LORD,

I have received a Memorial, (a copy of which I inclose,) from a body styling themselves the Promoters and Provisional Board of the Halifax, Quebec and Montreal Railway Companies, requesting that I will early next Session sanction the introduction into the Provincial Legislature of Nova Scotia of a Bill for their incorporation, and for securing to them certain exclusive facilities and advantages therein detailed.

The above Memorial was accompanied by a letter from Mr. W. Bridge, Secretary to the Company, begging that in addition to giving my personal attention to the objects of the Memorial, I would notify its receipt to your Lordship, and recommend the prayer of the Memorialists. I have answered this communication by a letter stating that altho' I was fully aware of the immense advantages likely to accrue to Nova Scotia from the carrying into effect of the contemplated Rail Road, it would be irregular in me to act on the prayer of the Memorial without having obtained your Lordship's sanction, and that I could not correspond officially with the Company until such sanction had been received.

Your Lordship's approval is more especially necessary in this instance, because the object of the Memorial is to obtain the aid of the local Government to pass a Law not only for the incorporation of the Company, but for the appropriation of large tracts of land to their use.

It seems to me that the object of the Company as regards its incorporation would be better attained under Imperial authority by a Charter or otherwise, than under any local Act, which must of necessity be limited in its operation to Nova Scotia, though I am very anxious it should be understood that the prospect of the benefits to be derived from the construction of the proposed work is such, that I have no reason to doubt that provided your Lordship's permission be obtained the Local Legislature will be eager to afford every facility and assurance to its projectors.

According to the Royal instructions the previous consent of the Crown will be necessary before complying with the wishes of the Company, as regards the granting of the portions of land for which they have applied.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

To His Excellency The LORD VISCOUNT FALKLAND, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE PROMOTERS AND PROVISIONAL BOARD OF THE HALIFAX, QUEBEC
AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

Sheweth—

That a public Company is now in course of being set on foot in London for the purpose of constructing a Line of Railway which shall connect the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada, by a direct line of Steam Communication, commencing at Halifax and proceeding to Quebec and Montreal, with power progressively to extend the same westward to the Pacific Ocean, from branches, and purchase and improve lands upon the Line.

That it is most confidently expected by the promoters of this great national undertaking, that it will receive the cordial support of all Her Majesty's subjects on either side of the Atlantic, who are in any way interested in the trade, commerce and intercourse subsisting, between Great Britain and the British North American Colonies.

That Mr. McGregor of the Board of Trade, in his valuable work on British America, published in 1832, mentions that the late Mr. McTaggart, an Engineer, employed on the Canals in Canada, and therefore little liable to the reproach of countenancing visionary speculations, was of opinion, that Steam Boats would go up the St. Lawrence from Quebec to Lake Superior ere three years from that time : that they may pass through the Notch of the Rocky Mountains and be locked down the Columbia to the Pacific Ocean, and that the Town of Nootka, on the Sound of that name, from mere advantages of situation, is likely to become as large as London, as the Trade between it and the Oriental World would become wonderfully great in a short space of time, and that when the Steam Packet line is established, between Quebec and London, as it soon would be, we may come and go between China and Great Britain in about two months.

That when Mr. McTaggart made these observations he did not foresee that the application of Steam to purposes of intercourse on Railways would come into such rapid and universal use, but his opinions are cited, as being entitled to much weight from his practical knowledge of the regions lying to the westward of the Great American Lakes. That the following paragraph bearing upon the same subject, has recently appeared in the Newspapers of the United States, viz :

"A Gigantic Project." The Washington Correspondent of the Augsburg Universal Gazette, in speaking of a new Railway line, lately projected in the United States, gives the following particulars of the proposed undertaking. The Treaty of China has made us aware of the necessity, not only of competing with the English in the commercial Towns of the Celestial Empire, but of outstripping them altogether. In the same proportion as the European States are giving more and more the preference to the ancient route to India, and the Mediterranean is becoming the medium of the European Trade with Asia, so we must exert ourselves to make the Great Ocean subservient to our purposes, and this is to be done by a connexion of the Atlantic with the great Ocean. A proposal of this kind has already been submitted to Congress, and I hasten to communicate to you its principal outlines. Mr. Whitney, one of our most enterprising New York merchants, proposes the construction of a Railway from the Western shore of Lake Erie to the navigable part of the Columbia River in the Oregon Territory, to become the future medium of the Americo-European Trade with China. The length of this Railroad would be, 2,750 English miles, and the expenses of its construction are estimated at \$50,000,000, it would be finished within the period of 25 years. Eight days would be sufficient to reach from New York the furthest end of the Railway ; the Columbia River would be navigated by Steam, and Steamers from its mouth would reach within 25 days, Canton, Ningpo, or Amoy. The harbor of Amoy is considered as the best, and

and to it, the steam navigation would be directed. The trip from New York to Amoy would thus only take about 30 days and be a saving of nearly 120 days, considering the time now necessary to reach from England the Port of Canton or any other place in China. A cargo of Chinese goods would arrive in London or Liverpool by way of America, within 50 days, and the route via the Isthmus of Suez would certainly be neglected, as the soil of it belongs to barbarous nations, and the conveyance across it, even by Railway, would offer little security. Not only Mexico and the States of South America, but also Europe would be compelled to use the American High Road of Commerce, and the United States would have the advantage of importing direct, Chinese and Indian goods, receiving all information from the Celestial Empire, 20 to 24 days earlier than either England, France, or Holland—our Lakes would become the Mediterranean Sea, and the weekly intercourse, between the Atlantic and the Great Ocean would give to our Merchants the key of the Trade of the world. Mr. Whitney asks from Government, no other assistance but the Grant of 60 Miles of Country along the whole Line of the Railway, and engages himself on the other hand in his own name, as well as for his heirs, to forward in all futurity without any remuneration, all United States Letters, Communication of War, Soldiers, Seamen, and in fact every thing relating to the Central Government."

That the opinions of Mr. McTaggart, and the statements embodied in the above paragraph from the United States Newspapers, lead the Promoters of the Halifax, Quebec and Montreal Railway Company to believe, that a line of Steam Packets and Railway communication may be effected, between Great Britain and China across British North America.

That considering the vast Commercial and Political importance of such a Line, that it would supersede the necessity for the projected Military Road along the Boundary Line in New Brunswick, afford a vast opening for the safe and profitable investment of British Capital, and above all things, furnish progressively immense facilities for the systematic plantation and settlement of the whole frontier territory of British North America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the promoters venture to hope, that they will procure for the undertaking the especial patronage and encouragement of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada.

That with this view, the Promoters venture to hope that the Governor and Council of Nova Scotia will early next Session, sanction the introduction of a Bill for the Incorporation of the Company, and securing to its Promoters and Shareholders, the following exclusive facilities and advantages, viz :

1st. A free Grant for ever of all the unlocated land in the Province of Nova Scotia over which the line will pass, together with permission to use such timber and other materials, along the course of the Railway, as shall be required for the construction of the Works.

2d. A preemptive right to the promoters and shareholders to become the purchasers at each station on the line, of Blocks of land not less in extent than 20,000 acres each, at a minimum price per acre—the purchase money to be paid in ten equal yearly instalments, of which the first shall only become payable at the end of six months from the opening of such portions of the line, as shall be connected with the stations to which the said Blocks are attached.

Finally—Your Memorialists, having submitted to the Prime Minister certain propositions on this subject, they further presume to hope that the Governor and Council of Nova Scotia will be pleased to recommend this undertaking to the attention and support of the Home Government, and otherwise give to the supporters and shareholders such assistance and countenance, as may be necessary to obtain for the Company, the confidence and cooperation of the British public and all others locally interested.

Signed by order and on behalf of the Promoters and Provisional Board,
at a Meeting held this 7th day of July, 1845.

Signed,

R. BROWN, Bart.
Chairman for the day.
(Copy.)

(Copy.)

No. 349.

Douning Street, 21st Sept., 1845.

My LORD,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, No. 339, of the 19th August, with the copy of a Memorial which has been addressed to you by certain parties on the subject of the formation of a Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, and beyond that City to the Pacific.

I observe, from the correspondence which you have held with one of the projectors of this undertaking, that you withhold your encouragement to it until you shall have first ascertained my views with respect to it. I regret therefore that I am not qualified by the information at present before me to pronounce any opinion upon the project, which you will observe is very comprehensive, and at the same time very indefinite.

It does not yet appear to have been ascertained what will be the exact line of this Railroad, nor whether the undertaking be really a practicable one. It is not stated who are the promoters of it, nor what capital they have at their command, nor within what period of time it is estimated that the Railway would be made, and no estimate seems to have been formed of the probable returns for the investment necessarily required in the undertaking. Without information on these, and many other similar points, and without the aid of the most unexceptionable local authorities for the guidance of Her Majesty's Government, I would not on their part countenance this scheme, except at the most imminent risk of encouraging a speculation, the failure of which might involve numerous persons in losses the most ruinous and irreparable. But I will not hesitate at the same time to say that, if solvent parties were willing to undertake the construction of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec or the River St. Lawrence, through the heart of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the project would be one deserving of every consideration from the local Legislatures.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Honble. Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.

No. 346.

Government House, Halifax, 2d October, 1845.

My LORD,

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that in consequence of the scheme for the formation of a Railroad from Halifax to Montreal by a projected Company in London, having transpired through the medium of the Colonial Gazette and other public prints, I was requested to communicate to a Meeting of some of the principal inhabitants of this City any information I might have upon the subject.

I accordingly sent them the Memorial addressed to myself and Council by the promoters and Provisional Board of the above projected Company, whereupon a set of Resolutions was passed, and I was requested by a deputation of the Meeting to bring the matter under the favorable consideration of your Lordship.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

FALKLAND.

No.

No. 553.

Government House, Halifax, 17th Nov'r., 1845.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordship's Despatch, No. 249, date 21st September, being in reply to my Despatch No. 339 of the 19th August, in which I informed you that I had received a Memorial from a body styling themselves the Promoters and Provisional Board of the Halifax, Quebec and Montreal Railway Company, requesting that I would in my capacity of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, take steps for their incorporation, and for securing to them certain exclusive facilities and advantages therein detailed.

I deemed the observations contained in your Lordship's communication to be of so much importance, so well calculated to prevent the evils you deprecate as likely to result from precipitate action in this matter, and at the same time essentially to promote the ultimate success of the undertaking should it turn out to be practicable, that I thought it my duty to promulgate them through the medium of the Provincial Press.

By the same Packet which brought the above, a second letter was addressed to me by Mr. Bridges, who signs himself Secretary to the Provisional Committee of the projected Railway, accompanied by a paper containing an account of certain proceedings which took place at a meeting of the said Committee, and in which I conceive my previous correspondence with that gentleman to be very inaccurately described.

This paper together with a copy of Mr. Bridges' letter, I herewith send, as well as two other papers transmitted to me by the last mail, (the one purporting to be a prospectus of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec, by way of Fredericton, with a branch to St. John in New Brunswick, to be undertaken by a Company with a capital of no less than three million six hundred thousand pounds sterling, and the other the prospectus of a Railway from Halifax to Windsor, in Nova Scotia, to be constructed apparently by the same Company with a capital of two hundred thousand pounds,) and a copy of the letter in which they were inclosed. These prospectuses, both marked 'Private,' and said to have been so in England, were made public in this City by Messrs. William and George R. Young, who are named in them as Solicitors (in Nova Scotia) to both Companies, and a meeting of Merchants and others was subsequently held, at which, as I am informed, much suspicion was thrown on the origin and management of the contemplated scheme in London. Opinion is therefore divided as to the character of the Company, but all parties appear to entertain the belief that the construction of a Railroad (by solvent parties) from hence to Quebec and Montreal, would lead to results highly conducive to the prosperity of the British North American Colonies.

Whether the (so called) Halifax and Quebec Railway and Land Company has been formed with the intention or possesses the adequate funds to execute the gigantic project, to carry out which it has been ostensibly called into existence, your Lordship has much greater facilities for ascertaining than I can command; but various facts in relation to their proceedings have come to my knowledge, with which I consider it imperative on me to make you acquainted.

The Attorney General of Nova Scotia found his name on the prospectus of the Halifax and Quebec Railway as Standing Council to the Company, without as he assures me, having been in any manner consulted on the subject either before or after his alleged appointment, and I have read in the newspapers a letter from Mr. T. C. Haliburton of Windsor, a Judge of the Supreme Court of this Province, whose name was put forth on the prospectus of the Railway between Halifax and Windsor, as a Member of the Provisional Committee, indignantly repudiating all connexion with the Company.

Mr. Robie, the senior Member of the Executive, and President of the Legislative Council, and Mr. Jeffery, the Collector of Customs, who has been twice Administrator of the Government of the Colony during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor for the time being, both of whose names appear in the same prospectus as Members of the

same Committee, have written me a letter, a copy of which I forward, stating that their names have been introduced into it without their consent or knowledge, and without any communication having been made to them on the matter, and that they therefore decline serving; and I have likewise learned that other influential gentlemen here, whose names are inserted in these prospectuses as being connected with one or other scheme, have denied that they have ever sanctioned such insertion. Such reckless conduct in the unauthorized use of the names of some of the most respectable Gentlemen in Nova Scotia, may very naturally inspire distrust, and deprive the Company who profess themselves ready to achieve this vast enterprize of the confidence of the community, but does not I think militate against the highly beneficial tendency or the practicability of the plan itself, to the success of which, provided it can be brought about by justifiable and proper means, it appears to me that every well wisher to British interests and dominion in North America must be anxious to contribute; and which therefore, solicitous as I am for the future welfare of a Colony in which I have so long resided, I should deeply lament to see abandoned either for want of every exertion having been made to ascertain its feasibility, or from its having been undertaken by individuals not endowed with sufficient weight and influence to effect its completion.

As the most sanguine advocates of this costly project do not appear to anticipate that it can for some years to come produce the amount required to pay a fair rate of interest to the Shareholders after the abstraction of the sum necessary to defray the large annual expenditure which such a work will entail to keep it in repair, it becomes requisite to consider from what sources they (the shareholders) may be guaranteed from any great loss until the lapse of time shall have rendered the property a remunerating one; and it has been proposed to effect this through prospective grants to be in force for a certain number of years, by the local Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and United Canada, each Province to contribute to the whole sum granted in the proportion of its Revenue. A hope is also indulged that as the Mother Country would reap from the work all the advantages of direct communication with Quebec contemplated by the long talked of Military Road through New Brunswick, which would then be no longer necessary, the British Government, provided the plan assume a practicable shape, and be proceeded with under proper auspices, may be induced to contribute towards the completion of the former, some portion of the money which would have been expended on the latter route, had it been constructed.

So deeply imbued am I with the conviction both that the proposed Railway will cost more than is generally supposed, and that the proceeds at the commencement will bear a small proportion to the outlay which will have been incurred, that without I entertained the hope of a combined and spirited action on the part of the several Provincial Legislatures, I should look on the scheme as idle and visionary in the highest degree, if regarded as an investment likely to produce immediate profitable returns. As however I cannot but feel persuaded that the local Legislatures will be sufficiently alive to the great benefits which would accrue from the accomplishment of this grand design, to be willing to endeavour to place it on such a footing that European Capitalists may be enabled to co-operate with safety in its promotion, I am desirous of affording to the Parliament of Nova Scotia at its next meeting, all the information likely to forward such an attempt, and I would therefore request your Lordship to be good enough to interest yourself to procure from the Ordnance Department copies of any Surveys which have been made in the Province of New Brunswick or Canada, with a view to the formation of the Military Road above alluded to, or any other topographical data which may exist, likely to facilitate the object I have in view.

The step however which appears to me to be of primary importance and to demand immediate attention, is the conducting of an accurate survey for ascertaining the practicability of the plan, and for the selection of the best route. The importance of the ultimate object is so great both to the Mother Country and the Colonies, that I trust your Lordship will deem this preparatory measure to be worthy of Imperial assistance, and I am therefore

fore induced to ask you whether H. M. Government would be disposed to send out competent Military or Civil Engineers to conduct such survey, either at the expense of the British or of the Colonial Governments, as your Lordship may deem proper.

Such a measure would engage confidence both in England and in the Colonies, and preclude the risk which would attend unsound or inadequate information on this essential part of the undertaking.

As it is my intention to communicate with the Governor General and Sir William Colebrooke on this topic, I should wish to know if any reasonable hope might be entertained that should the three Colonies unite in pledging a portion of their Revenues for the interest and gradual repayment of the principal of the money advanced, any assistance would be afforded them on the same terms as those on which aid was extended to Canada in the case of the Rideau, Beauharnois, and Welland Canals, or more direct succour from the Imperial Treasury upon the like security.

I have already intimated my opinion that if a Company were to be incorporated under the name of the 'Halifax and Quebec Railway', or any other similar denomination, it were better that it should be done by an Act of the Imperial Parliament; but as it may be deemed expedient to introduce an Act for the Incorporation of some such body here in the approaching Session, I should be much obliged by your Lordship's instructing me as to the nature of the guarantees and provisions which it may be right to insert for the protection of the Stockholders and of the Public.

The immense political advantages that would attend the satisfactory completion of the proposed Railway must be so apparent as to make any detailed reference to them on my part alike unnecessary and obtrusive, and I will therefore trespass on your attention no longer than to solicit an early answer to this communication.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

No. 355.

Government House, Halifax, 2nd December, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to transmit for your Lordship's information copies of two letters addressed by me to the Governor General and Sir William Colebrooke respectively, on the subject of the proposed Railway from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal.

I trust that the step I have taken in opening this Communication will not meet with your Lordship's disapprobation, as the results will probably be the exposition not only of the views of the Governor General, and the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, in regard to this important undertaking, but an indication on the part of the several Local Legislatures of the mode and degree in which they will be willing to contribute to the advancement of a scheme in the success of which they are so deeply interested.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, 24th November, 1845.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to transmit for your Excellency's information the copy of a Despatch I addressed to Lord Stanley by the last mail on the subject of the proposed Railway from hence

hence to Quebec and Montreal, by which your Lordship will perceive that, altho' I am deeply impressed with the beneficial results which would accrue to these Colonies from the execution of such a work, I do not entertain the hope that any such project can be successfully carried out except through the combined action of the several Legislatures of the three Provinces of United Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and further that I conceive that the assistance and actual interference of the Home Government will be necessary to insure its completion.

I, of course, do not anticipate that H. M. Government will be induced to render pecuniary aid to forward so important an enterprise, without receiving sufficient guarantees that strenuous and united efforts will be made by the Colonies themselves to secure the manifold advantages which such a scheme successfully brought into operation would confer, or unless the arrangements under which the funds contributed by the Parent Country and the Local Legislatures are to be received and disbursed, shall be such as to insure their faithful and judicious appropriation.

Any communication from your Lordship acquainting me with your own views in regard to the contemplated plan, together with the securities which you think should be adopted, and also stating in what degree you conceive the Canadian Parliament might be induced to pledge the Revenues of that Province for the purpose of raising the funds requisite to effect this great undertaking, would very much oblige me, as a knowledge of your Lordship's sentiments and intentions will doubtless have an influence on the deliberations of the Legislature here, and tend to promote uniformity of action throughout the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

His Excellency The GOVERNOR GENERAL
of the British North American Provinces, &c. &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, 28th November, 1845.

SIR,

The inclosed Papers, being copies of letters addressed by me to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Governor General of the British Provinces of North America, will apprise your Excellency of my views in regard to the recently projected Railway from hence to Quebec and Montreal.

I invite from your Excellency an expression of your opinion with regard to the proposed undertaking, and I shall be much obliged by your informing me whether it is your intention to bring the subject under the consideration of the Legislature of New Brunswick during the approaching Session, and likewise what you conceive will be the probable result of their deliberations in relation to a matter of so much importance.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

FALKLAND.

His Excellency Sir Wm. COLEBROOKE, K. C. H., &c. &c. &c.
Fredericton, N. B.

Copy.

Government House, Montreal, 15th Decr. 1845.

MY LORD,

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 24th ultimo to Lord Metcalfe, late Governor General of Canada, transmitting a copy of a Despatch addressed

addressed by you to Her Majesty's Secretary of State in reference to the projected Railway between Quebec and Halifax.

I am unable at present to say more than that I consider the proposed chain of communication so highly important a National Work, that it is deserving of cordial support from the Legislatures of all the Provinces of British North America, provided it be undertaken on sound principles, and that sufficient guarantees can be obtained.

I have brought the subject under the attention of the Executive Council of this Province, with a view to ascertain the local feeling that prevails in regard to it, and I shall hereafter communicate the result to your Lordship.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

CATHCART.

His Excellency the Right Honble. Viscount FALKLAND,
Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 15th January, 1846.

MY LORD,

I find that the impulse which has been given in every other part of the civilized world to plans of Railway communication, has been felt in many of the British Colonies. The subject has been pressed on my attention from many different quarters, and under circumstances both physical and economical, as distinct and as various as are the conditions of those widely extended settlements. To attempt to lay down any one set of rules, or even a single rule, binding inflexibly on the Executive Governments of them all, would obviously be futile and impracticable. But the experience of this Country has ascertained some general principles on the subject, the application of which is neither transitory nor local, but which it may now be presumed are applicable in various degrees to the legislation of every country in this new field of inquiry. The object of this Despatch is to state compendiously what those rules or principles are.

It will however be convenient that you should be in possession in the utmost practicable detail of all the provisions which have been established either by positive statutes or by standing orders of both Houses of Parliament, for the more effectually preventing the evils and securing the advantages incident to the creation of new lines of Railway in this country. I subjoin a list of the various documents of this nature which accompany this Despatch. You will of course find in them much which could not be applied to the circumstances of the Colony under your Government. But you will also find much which will greatly abridge the labor of drawing up any Railway Acts, and much which embodies in a small space the results of long and laborious investigations, and of very costly experiments. But whatever may be the utility or the inutility of such details, I revert to the more general topic which has been already mentioned.

First then it is necessary that it should be expressly stipulated in the formation of every Railway Company, that the Legislature shall be free by any future enactments to repeal, alter or amend any part of the original grant, without being responsible on that account to provide compensation or indemnity to the shareholders. It is of course assumed that in the exercise of this reserved authority the Local Legislature will always respect the obligations of justice and sound policy. But to attempt once for all to enact a law of this kind, which is thenceforward to remain unchangeable, unless the concurrence of the Shareholders can be obtained or purchased, would be to subject Society at large to all the hazards of what must at first be a precarious and doubtful experiment.

2nd. You will regard it as an indispensable preliminary to the enactment by Her Majesty of a Railway Bill, that of the proposed Capital one-teah at least should have been actually invested in good and available securities for the prosecution of the Work.

3rd. Every Railway Bill ought to contain provisions for the conveyance of the Royal Mails. The object of such provisions should be to secure moderation in the charges of conveyance, and to afford the utmost possible facility for the effectual discharge of this branch of the public service. Reference may be made on this head to such sections of the Imperial Railway Acts as relate to it.

4th. Every such Bill should also contain all necessary provisions to insure the prompt and punctual conveyance of H. M. Forces, whether belonging to the regular Army or to the Militia, and of all Policemen, Constables, or others travelling on H. M. Service. Rules of this nature will be found in the accompanying Acts of Parliament.

5th. In the contingency of Electrical Telegraphs being established on any line of Railway, provision should be made for a proper control and superintendance of them, according to the terms or spirit of the section of the Act of Parliament on that subject.

6th. The Statute 7 and 8 Victoria, ch. 85, sec. 1, contains a provision respecting the revision of the scale of tolls on Railways, and the fixing a new scale in cases where after 21 years the profits shall have exceeded 10 per cent. The principle of this clause with the substitution of 15 per cent. for 10, and of seven years for three, as the basis of the average to be calculated, ought I apprehend to be adopted in every Colonial Railway Act.

7th. The second Section of the same Act contains provisions for the purchase if it shall be thought fit by the State, after a certain lapse of time and on the terms there prescribed, of any Railway. In substance such a provision should form a part of any Act which may be passed in the Colony under your Government.

8th. The fifth Section of the same Statute contains a provision for the keeping and the inspection of the accounts of Railway Companies, which with the necessary variations of form, should, I think, constitute an integral part of every Railway Bill which may be passed in any British Colony. It is however material that you should observe with respect to the three last provisions that they are not intended to rule affirmatively by anticipation the questions to which they relate, or in any manner to prejudge the policy of the purchase of any Railway by the State. They have been prompted by the belief that the Railway System is still in a great degree an infant system, and that it is impossible accurately to predict the accompaniments and effects of its maturity, or to measure the exigencies which it may create. It has therefore been thought wise to take the best general guarantee of which the circumstances will admit, by keeping the field open for the free exercise at a future day of the discretion of the Legislatures, and to prevent the growth of any notion of constructive or prescriptive claims on the part of the Companies, to retain without reference to public interests as they may hereafter stand, their original position.

9th. You will find in the accompanying Acts various provisions which have the public safety for their immediate object. Some modifications of them will of course be requisite to meet peculiar local exigencies, but enactments of this kind very carefully considered are essential to all good legislation on the subject.

10th. In those Colonies in which Representative Assemblies exist, and where the population is numerous, there will I trust be an adequate security both for the protection of private rights and for preventing any improper favor being shewn to the interests of persons possessing peculiar local influence. In other Colonies the security against abuses may be less perfect, and the duty of vigilance on the part of the Executive Government to prevent them may be the more urgent. It is a duty for the effective discharge of which the Governor of every such Colony will consider himself as peculiarly responsible.

Such appear to me to be the main general principles or provisions which ought to be embodied in any Railway Act which may be passed in the Colony under your Government. You will perceive that my general object in framing them has been to leave the freest scope to private and associated enterprize, by the avoidance of all minute interference,

ence, and at the same time to take some simple securities for testing the solidity of projects for guarding against risk to life, and for guaranteeing to the public service from the first a fair share of the advantages of the construction of any Railway, and to the State as the representative of the public, the means of dealing with future contingencies. But I do not venture to insist even on these provisions as absolutely indispensable in every Colony and in every Railway Act. I am too well aware of the diversity of circumstances prevailing in the various dependencies of the British Crown to attempt so to fetter the discretion of the local Government, or so to impede the free exercise of the discretion of H. M. confidential advisers. The practical purpose which these rules may serve is as follows. It will not be necessary to reserve for the signification of H. M. pleasure, any Railway Law which satisfies all these conditions. On the other hand any Railway Law framed in neglect or disregard of them must be so reserved. In transmitting any Railway Law for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, you will distinctly point out to what extent these rules have been followed or neglected, and what are the reasons which in any such case of neglect are supposed to have occasioned or to justify it. On the other hand it may happen that in particular instances Companies may desire to accredit their schemes by soliciting a larger measure than I have proposed of the intervention of the Government. I do not object to the guarded extension of that intervention even beyond what the Legislature of the Colony under your administration may generally require, if it be with the active concurrence of the parties and without expence to the public. For example, it may happen that parties may desire to submit their projects to the examination of Officers appointed or approved by yourself for the purpose. In such a case or in any which you may judge to be analogous to it, I leave to you an unfettered discretion.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia.

P. S. Lest the language in which my first recommendation is couched should be liable to an exaggerated construction, I beg to apprise you that it is intended only to recommend a provision strictly conformable to that of the U. Clause of the Model Railway Bill of 1845, and in no degree to go beyond the spirit of that provision.

LIST OF ENCLOSURES.

- No. 1. Vol. of Reports of Committees and of general Railway Acts.
- 2. Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament relating to Railways.
- 3. Railway clauses consolidation Act, 1845, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 20.
- *4. Model Bill of 1845.
- 5. Vol. of public general Acts for regulation of Railways.

* N. B. No. 4. It has been impossible to procure a copy of this Act. But the clause to which the Secretary of State refers in the P. S. may be seen at p. 48 of Reports of the Committee's inclosure.

Copy.

No. 9.

Downing Street, 3rd February, 1846.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship for your information, the copy of a Despatch, which I have addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick in answer to

to communications which my predecessor in this office had received from him, respecting the formation of a Railroad from Halifax to Quebec through the Province under his Government.

I entirely approve of the communication which your Lordship opened upon this subject with the Governor of Canada, and the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, as reported in your Despatch, No. 355, of the 2nd December.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c. &c.
Nova Scotia.

Copy.

No. 4.

Downing Street, 2nd February, 1846.

SIR,

I have received your Despatches of the numbers and dates enumerated in the margin, relative to the construction of a Railroad which shall connect Halifax and other points in Nova Scotia, as well as the Chief Towns of New Brunswick, with Canada by Quebec, and thus facilitate the intercourse between Great Britain and all those Colonies.

You will learn from my Circular Despatch addressed to you by this mail, that my attention has been already directed to the important subject of Railway Communications in the British Colonies, and you will readily conceive that considering the magnitude of such undertakings, I find it necessary to use great caution previously to sanctioning the adoption of any positive measures so as to avoid the risk of exciting expectations which may not be realized. The remark which applies to proposed Railways in all Her Majesty's Possessions abroad is peculiarly appropriate to a project of the kind now under my notice, which is an enterprise of great importance, and possessing a Commercial as well as a Military character. Her Majesty's Government are certainly disposed to view with great favor the present scheme, if it be undertaken with an earnest intention on the part of the Provinces concerned to provide adequate means for the purpose of carrying it into execution.

But I must distinctly observe to you that a very strong and also a very peculiar case must be made out to justify these Provinces in the expectation that Her Majesty's Government would take upon themselves the responsibility of recommending the promotion of any such undertaking whether in whole or in part, to Parliament for assistance from the funds of this country. Reliance must be placed in a great degree on private enterprize and capital, but up to the present time, I have very little knowledge as to what is really to be expected from those sources, towards the formation of any Railway communication of the nature I have described. I am disposed to hope much may be ascertained from the proceedings of the Legislature now in Session, as to the strength or weakness of the disposition which prevails in the respective Provinces to present Railway projects to the Assemblies. The form of the Bills and the actual shape which such projects may assume, will necessarily improve my means of estimating their solidity.

In considering specially, your Despatch No. 100 of the 13th November, and the valuable information which it contains from yourself and Captain Owen, for which I request you will accept my thanks, I must acknowledge that I am disposed to agree with you in thinking that a line from the North Eastern Point of Nova Scotia, keeping far from the frontier of the United States, would be the most advantageous, with reference to Imperial Interests, and consequently would be the line which would have the best claim upon the countenance and aid of the Imperial Government.

If you should find that there is any disposition to entertain that route as a Main line, into which collateral lines from Halifax, St. John, or other points might run; I apprehend, that it would be prudent to encourage the adoption of such a route in preference to any other, but I must request you to understand, that in the present state of my information, I cannot hazard any positive opinion, nor give you any instructions, which should overrule your own clear and decisive judgment on any question, that may arise with regard to the merits of different schemes.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

The Right Honble. Viscount FALKLAND, &c. &c.
Nova Scotia.

Copy.

No. 7.

Downing Street, 29th January, 1846.

My LORD,

I have received your Lordship's Despatch No. 353, of 17th November, in which you report the unauthorized use of the names of several Gentlemen of Nova Scotia, as supporters of an undertaking called the "Halifax and Quebec Railway and Land Company," and I have to inform your Lordship, that having considered it proper, to bring this conduct of the proposed Company under the notice of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, their Lordships have in pursuance of my suggestion to that effect, referred the matter to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in this Country, in order that he may report his opinion, whether it may be practicable and expedient to take notice of the proceeding in question.

I have, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Lieutenant Governor Viscount FALKLAND.

Copy.

To His Excellency Sir WILLIAM McBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H.,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

We the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of St. John, in Common Council assembled, respectfully approach your Excellency to represent that we have had under our most serious consideration various Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held in the City of Quebec on the 23rd ultimo, relative to the establishment of a line of Railway from that City to Quebec, through the Province of New Brunswick, and have been deeply impressed with the vast importance of the measure, calculated as it is to bind more closely these Provinces to the Parent State, to extend the trade of the Empire, and to ensure the settlement of boundless tracts of Wilderness Lands in each of the Colonies, by a hardy, industrious and loyal population from the United Kingdom.

Entertaining these opinions, and prompted by the duty which they owe to their beloved Sovereign and to their constituents, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the

City of St. John, representing the chief Mercantile City in New Brunswick, respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject of the proposed Railway under the favorable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and also adopt such other measures as to your Excellency may seem best calculated to secure the joint sanction and co-operation of Lord Metcalfe, and Lord Falkland, and the Legislatures of these Colonies at their first respective meetings.

The sum required will be so large and the undertaking involves so many interests in the several Provinces, that its commencement may be delayed for years if it is left entirely to the uncertain action of individuals or joint stock companies, instead of being as its high importance demands, under the sanction and direction, and to a large extent, probably, under the support of public bodies.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of St. John, feel the more emboldened to ask this favor from your Excellency, knowing that you have always evinced the warmest interest in the measure, considering it one not merely calculated to promote the welfare of New Brunswick, or the City of St. John, but embracing that of every section of British North America, and consequently to a large extent, that of the British Empire.

(Signed)

L. DONALDSON.

By Order of the Common Council.

(Signed)

JAS. PETERS, Jun.

C. Clerk.

Copy.

No. 103.

Fredericton, N. B., November 28, 1845.

My LORD,

Referring to my Despatch, No. 100, dated the 13th instant, I have the honor to enclose an Estimate that would attend the construction of Wooden Railway in this Province, calculated at the current rates of contract work, the wood being prepared by Payne's process.

This Estimate has been drawn up by Mr. Grant, an intelligent Civil Engineer and Surveyor of the Crown Land Department, who was formerly employed upon public works in Canada, and the charge of £2,567 sterling per mile corresponds with Estimates which have been made in Canada, and the expenses incurred in the Railroads of the Western American States, which have varied from £1,500 to £2,000.

In constructing direct Railways through a wilderness country to unite populous commercial places, the reduction of the cost of them is chiefly occasioned by the land and much of the materials being obtained free of charge, an advantage not to be derived where the intermediate country has previously been settled, on which account it is of the utmost consequence that when the Lines have been surveyed, and Provincial Acts obtained comprehending the provisions in the Act passed in the last Session for the Military Road through this Province, the Work whether executed by the Government or by a Private Company with its support, should not be delayed.

I have directed Mr. Baillie, the Surveyor General, to send to England specimens of the Woods of the Province, to be submitted to Payne's process, in order that a Report may be obtained of its utility in the preparation of the Timber for the construction of durable Railways.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

The Right Honble. Lord STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

Copy.

Copy.

Fredericton, N. B., 27th November, 1845.

May it please Your Excellency,

I have the honor, as requested, to send you, annexed, an estimate of the average cost in the Province of New Brunswick, of a Railway constructed of Wood, prepared by Payne's process.

The Estimate is based on the authentic information furnished by your Excellency, as well as the best I could otherwise procure, and being calculated at the current rates of the country, I have no hesitation in saying that Contracts may be made for even less.

I regret that, for want of sufficient information, it will not at present be in my power to furnish your Excellency with an Estimate of the probable expense of constructing a Wharf for the Steamers at Canso Harbor.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN GRANT,

C. E. and Surveyor.

His Excellency Sir Wm. M. G. COLEBROOKE, K. H., &c. &c. &c.

Estimate of the average Cost of a Mile of Wooden Railway, to be constructed of Wood prepared by "Payne's process."

	Sterling.
Clearing and Stumping one Mile of Wilderness Land, 50 feet wide, Average Cost per mile for Bridging, Viaducts, &c., deduced from a distance of about 250 miles through the Province of New Brunswick, Excavating, embarking, and grading,	£125 0 0
Cutting and hewing 2,112 Hemlock Sleepers, 8 feet long and 9 ins. square, equal to 237½ half tons of 40 Cubic feet, at 4s. per ton,	91 0 0
Hardening the above by Payne's process, equal to 190 Loads of 50 cubic feet, at 20s.	1250 0 0
Cutting and squaring 587 Trains or Rails, of beech, birch or maple, 18 feet long, and 6 inches square, equal to 66 tons of 40 cubic feet, at 5s.	39 11 8
Hardening the above by Payne's Process, equal to 53 Loads of 50 cubic feet, at 20s.	158 6 8
588 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Screw Bolts and Nuts,	13 15 0
Laying, Framing and Finishing 2,640 Yards of Railway, equal to 320 Rods, at 30s.	44 3 4
	16 13 4
	<hr/>
	400 0 0
20 per cent. to cover expense of Engineering and contingencies,	427 16 8
	<hr/>
	£2,567 0 0

(Signed)

JOHN GRANT,

C. E. and Surveyor.

Copy.

Copy.

Fredericton, N. B., December 11th, 1845.

My LORD,

In acknowledging your Lordship's Despatch of the 28th ultimo, enclosing to me copies of your communications to the Secretary of State, and to the Governor General, relative to the proposed formation of a Railway through these Provinces, I have much satisfaction in complying with your Lordship's request, by enclosing Copies of several Despatches which I have addressed to Lord Stanley on the subject, the importance of which as a National undertaking will I hope obtain for it the support of Her Majesty's Government.

Your Lordship will observe that from the Report of Captain Owen I have been led to propose the selection of the Port of Canso, in Nova Scotia, for the terminus of the Railway on the Atlantic,—and from the information acquired by the Officers employed to Survey the Line for a Military Road from Quebec, I have also expressed an opinion in favor of that Line for the direct Railway, branches from which should be immediately established to Halifax, St. John, and Fredericton, and also to Pictou and Shediac, or Bay Verte.

The advantages of direct Railway Communications wherever practicable, and those attending the line I have indicated, are so obvious, that I hope it will obtain support in all the Provinces, and that a means will thus be found in connection with the Railways now in progress in Upper Canada, of establishing a Commercial intercourse with the interior parts of the Northern Continent, which would otherwise be diverted to the United States. Without interfering with the line of Packets running to Halifax, until a Railroad be opened from thence to Canso, means might be taken for the equipment of at least two Steamers of large dimensions for the direct conveyance of Emigrants or Troops in connexion with the proposed Railway, and which even before the completion of the line would be available as a medium of prompt intercourse by sailing vessels from Canso in the Spring and Summer up the St. Lawrence, and to the Eastern ports of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and at all seasons for the carriage of laborers and stores for the projected Works.

I propose to transmit a copy of these Communications to Lord Cathcart, and to invite His Lordship's attention to the subject, and I shall be gratified to receive from your Lordship any further information and suggestions with which you may favor me.

I enclose a printed Copy of several Acts which are in force in New Brunswick,—some of them passed in the last Session, conferring powers on Her Majesty's Government, and which, although intended to facilitate the execution of the Military Road, may equally apply to the proposed Work, whether undertaken directly by the Government or by private Capitalists, or Companies under its direction. I intend to bring the subject to the notice of the Provincial Legislature in the ensuing Session, and to recommend their co-operation with the other Provinces in an undertaking of so much importance to their general welfare.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Viscount FALKLAND.

Extract of Observations on the Communications between Great Britain and Her North American Colonies by Steam, from Captain Owen, R. N. to Sir William Colebrooke.

" Your Excellency has been pleased to request of me a recollection and summary of a Letter, which, in 1837, I addressed to your Predecessor in this Government. I can only observe

observe that it was written before the Steam Packets were established between Great Britain and Halifax,—that I have no copy of that Paper, which I naturally presumed would as an official document be filed in the Office of the Provincial Secretary. Of its precise terms I have now but an imperfect recollection, but its first object was to demonstrate that the direct, and therefore the shortest route to Boston, New York, &c. from Great Britain or Ireland, passed directly over Cape Race, in Newfoundland, and thence directly before the doors of every Port of the south east coast of Nova Scotia, direct to Boston and along the American shore to Boston, New York, &c. &c. This truth I took leave to demonstrate by shewing that on an artificial Terrestrial Globe a thread, or its own brazen meridian being laid over the Globe between the points in question, would point out the shortest route, and all the intervening points.

On this truth I predicated the proposition, that we ought to establish our correspondence directly with Great Britain, and not to use or depend upon the politically objectionable and circuitous route by any part of the United States, &c.

In this view I took leave to propose that a Western Port of Ireland should be chosen as the focal point of British North American Steam communication on the eastern side of the Atlantic, as being the most proximate, and that Cape Race, (or a safe port as near it as the locality would permit,) should be made the focal point of general communication on this western side of the Atlantic; the distance from Valentia on the west coast of Ireland, to Cape Race in Newfoundland, not exceeding 1,600 geographic miles, or 1,800 statute miles, in direct distance, might be effected by good steamers in $5\frac{1}{2}$ days.

I proposed that at Cape Race (or the chosen point) branch steam vessels should be prepared to start on immediate notice. 1st. Direct to Quebec in Summer, and to as near a point as available in Winter, dropping her Post Bags for Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, and other points in her way, but without stopping. As she would in that Route pass the Gut of Canso, she would drop the Nova Scotia mail thereabout, and that for New Brunswick at Shediac, &c. &c. 2nd. Another branch Steamer to Halifax and St. John, &c. 3rd. Another branch Steamer to Boston and New York, and that this route would save two or three hundred miles of distance over the usual route to those American Ports, and that by these means an eight or ten daily communication might be established between the remotest points mentioned and England.

That paper also embraced some local considerations relative to the improvement of lights for light houses, fog signals, &c. &c.

Thus Sir William, I have as you desired recollected very compendiously the contents of that paper, so far at least, as it has any relation to the other subject you have been pleased to propose to me, embracing the facilities which may be effected by Rail Roads in combination with Steam by sea.

The principles on which I have formed my present opinion are simple, viz:

1st. The rate of locomotion by Steam at Sea, may for comparison be assumed at 13 geographical miles per hour, or 300 miles per day, or 15 statute miles per hour,—on shore by Railway at least at double that, or 600 geographic miles, or 700 statute miles per day, or 30 statute miles per hour; therefore the more of land or rail carriage that can be substituted for sea carriage, without seriously deviating from the direct line, the less will be the time required, and in this first view I would not embrace any of the circumstances of expediency, either as to first expenses, (which by hypothesis we assume may be at our command,) or as to the relative commercial importance of certain points which might render it important to sacrifice something of expedition to bring them into our lines of communication.

On the principle assumed, viz., that the line of communication most favorable with a view to expedition only, should be the shortest sea route, a single glance of the Map or Globe pointed distinctly to Cape Canso, as the most proximate spot on this Continent to the British Isles, and that spot is less than 2000 miles from the West Coast of Ireland, or six days and two-thirds by sea steam under favorable circumstances.

In like manner it was perceived that the direct distance thence (Cape Canso) to Quebec,

bec, was 420 geog. miles, or less than 485 statute miles, and allowing one-tenth more for necessary deviations from the direct line, would make the practicable distance about 540 miles, which by Rail would not require twenty-two hours, and assuming that the communication from London to the Western focal points in Ireland, could be effected (on the same principle of reducing the sea route to its minimum) in 26 hours, we should bring Quebec within 8 2-3 days post, and military distance from London itself, and therefore I drew on the said diagram proposed lines of Rail through all the most important points that lie between Cape Canso and Quebec.

The first line being made to pass southward of the Islets of the sea on the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, might be carried on a level nearly to the Bend of Petticodiac, by a route not exceeding 170 miles geog. or about 190 statute miles, and within by a practical route about 360 or 370 miles from Quebec. The accompanying epitome diagram will shew the particulars more clearly.

The tract from Canso to the Bend of the Petticodiac, would also, if carried direct, pass near or through the Coal Mines of New Glasgow, and thus the perpetual supply of coals be secured, as well as a direct communication between Pictou and Prince Edward Island by steam, with the line of Rail immediate.

The Ports of Canso is very large and safe, and if my historical recollection serves me, was in the early times of the French, before 1760, commonly used as a winter rendezvous, and their situation seems to justify the opinion that no ice can there accumulate, nor drift ice inconvenience it.

I have said the Ports of Canso, because there are several at that point of Nova Scotia, and an inspection of the Chart would lead us at once to select Port Glasgow or Raspberry Island for the focal point where the sea and land routes might conjoin, because those parts have bold shores, and no outlaying dangers of rocks or shoals, and have their approaches conveniently marked by available soundings—so that the navigation might there be rendered easy, commodious and safe, which are circumstances of no inconsiderable importance, as the terminus of the Rail from Quebec must necessarily be the dépôt, both of the Exports and Imports for all Canada, during a great part of the year, and, therefore, must also be the rendezvous of many Merchant vessels.

Having on the principles adopted conceived that the line from Canso to Quebec combined all the advantages required, it remains to consider other proposed lines of Rail Road meant to attain the same object, the first of which proposed to make Halifax the focal point or terminus of the sea and land routes. The Bend of Petticodiac being a necessary point in the communication between Halifax and Quebec, it also was a point common to both proposed tracks, and this point from Halifax was distant 150 statute miles, viz: 40 statute miles less of Rail Road. But to attain Halifax instead of Canso would require from 15 to 24 hours of sea route more than to Canso, and Halifax being moreover a dangerous and difficult point to make from sea in foggy and thick weather, but considering it as demanding only 18 hours more of sea route than Canso, to reduce the land route to Quebec 40 miles at the utmost, and probably (considering the intervening difficulties) the practicable diminution of distance would not amount to 20 miles in the whole distance to the Bend. At the utmost therefore, the Rail Post setting out from Canso and Halifax to Quebec, at the same instant, Halifax beats Canso by one hour, and twenty minutes (1h. 20m.) But from Canso it would set out 18 hours earlier, therefore the distance from London to Quebec by Canso, being, as stated, reduced to 8 2-3 days, the route from Halifax might effect the same in 9½ days and something more, (40m.) therefore so far as expedition only is the object, we should sacrifice one-tenth of the whole time, if Halifax were chosen as the focus instead of Canso.

But Halifax is a Naval and Military Station, the seat of Government, and besides a place of Commercial importance, and therefore, it is said it ought to be preferred as the focal point. The answer is simple, the more important the spot the more important it is to ensure expedition, and a branch of 60 miles from the Canso line will attain Dartmouth in Halifax Harbor, and the whole distance from Canso to Halifax (150 miles) would only

only require 5 hours by land, or from 18 to 24 hours by sea, so that Halifax would get English Letters at least 13 hours through Canso earlier than direct by Packet.

In this comparison of Routes for expedition and facilities of transport for Military purposes and for Post Communication, there can be no doubt that Canso as a Route is at least preferable to Halifax as 12 to 11, and moreover that it would itself be benefitted by adopting the route by Canso.

I have not heard any other points on the Coast of Nova Scotia suggested as the focal point, or junction of the sea and land routes, than these two of Canso and Halifax.

Of the route from Canso to the Bend of Petticodiac, it not only would pass through or very near the working site of the Coal Mines at New Glasgow, as stated, but it skirts all the North Shore of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as far as Shediac, with all the concomitant advantages,—but Canso is brought almost in contact with the other Mines of Cape Breton.

I would consider this line of Route as the back bone of Rail Communication in these Provinces, or as the main artery, from which branches may emanate, as the convenience of commerce or intercourse might require.

But before we divert our attention to the branches, it may be as well to pass in review two points on the Coast of New Brunswick, suggested as expedient focal points—1st. St. John. 2nd. Warwig, or St. Andrew's.

In favor of St. John it is suggested its Commercial importance, which if it is a route less expeditious, cannot reasonably influence the great question.

From London or Ireland to St. John, by sea, will require two days more of Sea Route at least, and the land route thence must fall into the Grand Canso Route, either at the Bend of Petticodiac or at or near the Grand Falls.

If by the Bend, its distance by a Rail would be 86 miles straight, or 104 miles less than from Canso, or by Rail motion $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours in expedition, and Quebec from London by this route through St. John, would be $10\frac{1}{2}$ days.

But there are three other routes from St. John, one by Fredericton and Boistown, which would bring us on the great track from Canso; 2nd, by Fredericton and Woodstock to Grand Falls; and 3rd, by Warwig to Woodstock and Grand Falls.

By the first, St. John to Grand Falls,	168 Miles.
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By the second,	168 "
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By the third,	184 "
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From Canso to Grand Falls is 311 miles, difference 143 miles, so that in the Rail distance from St. John we may gain near 5 hours over Canso, but must lose 48 hours.

The other focal point suggested for New Brunswick is Warwig, which by sea route would require at least 44 hours more than Canso, but the distance from Warwig to Grand Falls would be 132 miles or $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the loss in expedition would there be about forty hours more than Canso, besides the very great inconvenience of the northern parts of both Provinces.

But Warwig has some manifest advantages, it saves 180 miles of Rail more than Canso, and an excellent focal point for the communications with the United States, Boston, Portland, Bangor, &c. &c., so that a Rail of communication from the Bend through St. John to Warwig, and St. Stephen's or Calais, of 150 miles, would bring us within 280 miles of Boston, and Boston within 580 miles of Rail from Canso, and within 620 miles of Quebec, that is, Boston would get the London Post nearly as soon as Quebec, and would save two days in expedition over the present arrangement by Halifax, viz.: It would then be within $9\frac{1}{2}$ days of London.

There is yet one other line of communication rather popular, and perhaps with some reason, viz.: to continue Halifax as the focal point, to carry a Rail to Bridgetown on the Annapolis River, and thence to the coast at Granville, in all 100 miles, whence the water communication to St. John is only 36 miles, or three hours, which would bring the communication between Halifax and St. John within 7 hours,—this suggestion has been forced on the people of St. John by the circumstance of the present very disgraceful state

of the Post communication between those places,—for example, on this day on which I write the Steam Packet from England has been at Halifax ever since Saturday last, and it is now Wednesday night, nor can the letters be delivered at St. John before Thursday noon probably, and I have more than once known 7 days to elapse between the arrival of the Packet at Halifax and the delivery of the Letters at St. John ; which, as arising from either the ignorance, wilfulness or apathy of any public Department, is most vicious and disgraceful, and must bring the Government itself into contempt for its manifest imbecility as regards this important department. If this line from Halifax even under present arrangements were established, a Sea Communication to Campo Bello, Eastport, St. Andrew's, Warwig and Calais, requiring from 6 to 8 hours by sea, would bring those points within 10 and 12 hours of Halifax ; and Boston by this Route within one day of Halifax and Portland and Bangor so much nearer. Boston is now two days later than Halifax, Portland would save a day and a half, and Bangor, Calais, St. Andrew's, and Eastport, would save three days in communication with London, and half as many weeks over present arrangements.

I trust I have been quite elaborate enough on the different Routes under consideration in this essay, an examination of the diagram will make all the points touched upon more evident.

On the comparative advantages of a Port at Canso over any within the Bay of Fundy, I have said nothing, but its advance eastward renders this evident at sight, for the passage to England it may under any circumstances be considered full four days in advance of St. John's, and at the commencement of a southwest wind a vessel from Canso might be half or two-thirds on the way to England before a vessel from St. John could get clear out to sea, and Canso is full one day in advance of Halifax also, and St. John itself is a tide harbor only, has many disadvantages to contend with, which should not be quite overlooked."

H. M. S. "Columbia," St. John, N. B., Nov'r, 1845.

Extract of Despatch No. 82, dated August 29th, 1845, from Sir William Colebrooke to Lord Stanley.

"I have the honor to inform your Lordship that I have received a Memorial from an Association formed in London for promoting the construction of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec and Montreal through this Province, in which as a Provincial Board, they request the assistance of this Government in obtaining from the Provincial Legislature an Act for their Incorporation as a Company, and to secure to them certain facilities and advantages in carrying into effect the proposed Work.

"They have also intimated that they have entered into communication with Her Majesty's Government in regard to the projected undertaking, considering that if carried out it will supersede the construction of the contemplated Military Road through the Provinces. Having conferred with the Executive Council and with several influential persons on the subject, here and at St. John's, there appears to be a very general disposition to co-operate with the Association.

"By the next Mail I hope to be able to forward a Report from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John, on the subject, and also the particulars of a plan which has for some time been in contemplation for carrying a Rail Road from St. John's to the Grand Falls, by which the large traffic between those places would be facilitated, which is now impeded from obstructions in the River, which it would involve a great expense to remove. I readily submit to the opinion of the Association that the substitution of a Railway for the proposed Military Road would afford a more prompt and efficient medium of communication between the Provinces, and I would accordingly recommend that the utmost encouragement

ment should be held out to the undertaking by Her Majesty's Government, as a means with other advantages of providing more efficiently for the defence of the Provinces with a smaller amount of Forces."

(Signed)

Wm. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

Copy.

No. 88.

Fredericton, N. B., September 26th, 1845.

MY LORD,

Referring to my Despatch No. 82, dated the 29th of August, I have the honor to inclose to your Lordship two copies of a Prospectus of a Railway, which it is proposed to construct from St. John to Fredericton and the Great Falls.

I am unable to anticipate the degree of support which this project may receive in England where the greater part of the Capital will require to be raised, but from the circuitous nature of the proposed Line along the American frontier, it would not supersede the direct line of communication between Halifax and Quebec, which will I doubt not meet with support in all the Provinces. A line of Road connecting the general line with the City of St. John, cannot fail however to be advantageous from the facilities it will afford for Commercial intercourse with the interior country at all seasons of the year, although the direction of it could not be decided on without a careful Survey of the country, which has not been made.

The Report of the Chamber of Commerce on the general project has not yet been printed, but will be forwarded when received.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

Wm. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

The Right Honorable Lord STANLEY.

Copy.

No. 100.

Fredericton, N. B., November 13th, 1845.

MY LORD,

Referring to my Despatches No. 81, of the 29th of August, and No. 88, of the 26th of September, on the subject of the plans projected in England and in this Province for the establishment of Railway Communications, I have now the honor to enclose a Report of the Chamber of Commerce at St. John, and having taken occasion since receiving that Report, and during a recent visit to that place, to confer with a number of influential Gentlemen who have formed themselves into a Provincial Committee for more effectual cooperation with the promoters of the undertaking in England, I entered with them into a full consideration of the importance of establishing the most direct and expeditious line of communication through the Provinces, and which would rather facilitate than retard the accomplishment of the lines in which the local communities might be interested.

From the correspondence which has already passed on the subject of a Military Road through the Provinces, your Lordship is aware that it has been considered of importance that the communication between the Provinces should be secured, by retiring it from the American Frontier as defined by the Treaty of Washington, and that after a careful examination of the country by Colonel Holloway and the Officers employed under him, a line has been traced out from Quebec along the St. Lawrence to the Riviere de Loup, and from thence passing between the Lake Tamiscouta and the Restigouche to the Grand

Falls of the St. John, and thence without crossing that River to Boistown on the Miramichi, and to the Bend of the Petticodiac River, which runs into the Bay of Fundy.

From the reports of Colonel Holloway and his Officers, it appears that in traversing the Highlands the most difficult grades do not exceed 1 in 15, and that these may be reduced by oblique and prolonged circuits,—that the bridging of the streams will be attended with little difficulty, as the main rivers St. John and Miramichi, are avoided, and that the projected Road would traverse a fertile and uncleared country, presenting abundant materials of wood and stone for the construction of the Road, the average expense of which has been estimated for a Railroad at £2,500 per mile, for a Macadamized Road £2,000 per mile, and for a Plank Road £450 per mile, the last subject to repairs in five years, and renewal in ten years. The rate of travelling on the last has been estimated at 7 to 8 miles an hour in Summer, and 5 to 6 in Spring and Autumn.

Having lately accompanied Captain Owen, in Her Majesty's Steam Ship "Columbia" to the Port of Petticodiac at the head of the Bay of Fundy, and understanding from him that he had given his attention to the comparative merits of various routes for steamers across the Atlantic, and having, at my request, drawn up some observations in which he has pointed out the advantages of the Port of Canseau or Wilmot in Scotia, I have since my return from Fredericton, with the assistance of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grant, two experienced Surveyors, compiled a Map, which I now enclose to your Lordship, on which the line of the Military Road from Quebec to the Petticodiac River is carried on to the Port in question, and the various branches that would connect it with St. John, Halifax, and Fredericton.

As the position of the several places included in the Map has been ascertained by the observations of Captain Bayfield, Captain Owen, and other authorities, the direct distances may be assumed as correct, and it only remains that I should briefly point out to your Lordship the advantages of the line in question.

The Harbor of Canseau*, which was much frequented as a Fishing station by the early voyagers, is situated at the entrance of a Strait of that name leading to the St. Lawrence, and conveniently situated for communication with Canada, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland to the North, and Halifax and other Ports to the South,—it is described as an "excellent harbor, accessible at all seasons of the year," being at the Northeastern extremity of the American Continent—it is nearer to Europe than any other Port,—the direct distance to the most Westerly Port of Ireland, being about 2000 miles, a distance that may be run in 7 days, and as the voyage across the Atlantic may be accomplished in one day less than to Halifax, it may be calculated that if a Rail Road should be carried from that Port to Quebec by the route through the Provinces which I have indicated, the communication with that place from England might be accomplished in the same time now required to reach Halifax, and that by branch Rail Roads to Halifax, St. John, and Fredericton, those places may be respectively reached in about 4, 8 and 10 hours from Canseau. The line of country from Canseau to the Bend of Petticodiac is represented to be level and well adapted for Rail Roads, and the Mountains at the head of the Bay of Fundy, which intersect the Road from Halifax, would be avoided. A Rail Road from Canseau would pass within a few miles of the Coal Mines of Pictou and the other Ports in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, (Shediac and Bay Verte,) which it was proposed to unite with the Bay of Fundy by a Canal.

By continuing the Branch Road from Halifax to Digby, or other convenient Port in the Bay of Fundy, the communication by the Steamers in the Bay to Boston and Portland, (as well as to St. John's,) would render Nova Scotia the medium of intercourse between Great Britain and the northern States of the Union, for as the navigation from Canseau via Halifax to Boston, would occupy nearly half the time required for the voyage across the Atlantic, the communication by Rail Road to Digby would not only render the intercourse with Europe more frequent, but in reality prove more expeditious.

* *Vide Haliburton's History of Nova Scotia, Vol. 1st. Page 9, and Vol. 2nd, Page 93.*
In

In the observations of Capt. Owen, which are enclosed, your Lordship will observe, that in 1837 it was suggested by him that the Mails for the United States should be conveyed to the Bay of Fundy from a Northern Port of Nova Scotia, and contemplating the advantage to which he advert's from the accelerated rate of travelling by Rail Road, it is probable that the opening of a direct line of communication through the British Provinces with Branches to St. John and Fredericton, would lead to a future connection with the Boston and Portland Line, which in the prospect of rendering the U. States the medium of communication with the Canadas, has been suspended in favor of the line from Portland to Montreal.

From the importance of establishing a direct line of Railway to Quebec for Military and general purposes, I conclude that Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to encourage and support any undertaking which were likely to be successful in accomplishing this object.

If the construction of 500 miles of Macadamized road would cost at £2000 a mile, a million sterling, a charge which Her Majesty's Government might otherwise have to incur, a grant of £20,000 a year, being the interest of half a million at 4 per cent. for a term of years, would probably hold out effective encouragement to any Association engaging in it with adequate capital. A concession of the land and materials (wood and stone) for construction of a Rail Road, as granted in the last Session for the Military Road through this Province, would probably be accorded by all the Provincial Legislatures, and as the land traversed by the Rail Road is still for the most part unsettled and unreclaimed, a material source of expense would be avoided.

In regard to the Commercial advantages to be expected from the undertaking, there can be no doubt that the intercourse with Halifax, St. John and Fredericton, would hold out sufficient encouragement to establish a connection of the main line with those places, and that it would constitute a part of any general plan, and besides the outlet afforded to Canada by the Bay of Fundy, that Province by means of a direct communication with an open Port in the Atlantic, would be able to export produce to Europe during the Winter, and to receive supplies of Coals.

It is to be regretted that the Atlantic Steamers have not hitherto afforded accommodation for passengers of the labouring classes who emigrate to this continent. Hitherto they have proceeded by Sailing Ships bound to Quebec and St. John's, and the importance to them in the Spring, of arriving early at the places of settlement, whereby the season might be saved for Agricultural operations, added to the opportunity which would thus be afforded of being able, at all seasons, to transport Troops expeditiously between this Continent and Europe, would render this part of the plan deserving of special encouragement. I inclose to your Lordship the copy of a Report which has been made to me by Mr. Perley, the Emigrant Agent at St. John, in relation to this subject, and the Resolutions which have been passed by the Mayor and Common Council of St. John. Should any Association be formed in England for the prosecution of such an undertaking, with the support of Her Majesty's Government, it would be advisable that application should be made to the several Provincial Legislatures for the free grant of Crown Lands along the projected lines, and the privilege of taking wood and stone from the unclaimed lands adjoining, as provided for by the Laws of this Province for all Great Roads.

The great reduction of the expense of the Work would probably lead to the employment of wood in the construction of Rail Roads, and which would be further recommended by the use of Payne's or Burnett's process in preserving it from fire. By the former the wood is understood to be fossilized and thereby rendered indestructible.

As Captain Owen has had no opportunity of examining the harbors on the North Eastern Coast of Nova Scotia, and as he has suggested another as appearing from the Charts to be in some respects preferable to Canseau, some further enquiries will be desirable with a view to ascertain which may be the most accessible during the winter, and the least incommoded with drift ice.

The Harbors in the Bay of Fundy are more or less subject to this, from the prevalence of

of high tides, and although these do not extend to the Eastern Shore of Nova Scotia, the same inconvenience may prevail for a short time during the breaking up of the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

From the Resolutions of the Corporation of St. John it will be apparent to your Lordship that there is likely to be a disposition to co-operate with the other Provinces in support of whatever general plan may obtain the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

The Right Honorable Lord STANLEY.

Copy.

Government Emigration Office, St. John, N. B. Nov. 10th, 1845.

SIR,

Since forwarding my last Quarterly Return of Emigration I have received various documents addressed to me officially by persons in England, relative to the formation of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec through New Brunswick, and proposing the Colonization and settlement of the line of country traversed in connection therewith. As the proposal expressly refers to Immigration on a large scale, I have felt it my duty to bring the subject under His Excellency's consideration, and at the same time respectfully to offer some remarks upon the matter as connected with the duties of this office.

It may be considered a settled principle in England, that whether for facilitating Commerce, or improving Lands, Railways are the best instrument that can be used. If such be the case in England, abounding, as it does in wealth, in a high state of cultivation, with the best and most numerous means of intercommunication, and teeming with population, what would be the effect of Railways in a young country like New Brunswick, as yet poor and struggling into existence, with but few and imperfect roads, and with a population which barely reaches one soul to every hundred acres of its extent.

If the difficulties attendant upon the settlement of a new country be taken into consideration, there can be no doubt that much has been effected in New Brunswick within the brief period which has elapsed since its first settlement by British subjects,—yet all that has been done is but comparatively trifling when considered with reference to the extent of country yet ungranted and uncultivated, and the abundant resources it possesses. As a field for the pursuit of Agriculture, the prosecution of commercial enterprize, and the formation of flourishing settlements, this Colony offers powerful inducements. It is blessed with a rich and productive soil, it abounds with trees of the greatest utility and value, and it is watered by innumerable rivers and streams. It rejoices in skies that are bright and cheerful, and a climate salubrious in the extreme, congenial to the growth, not only of the necessaries, but many of the luxuries of life,—above all it has the happiness to enjoy British Institutions, and forms of Government modelled upon their prototypes in the Mother Country, which secure British laws and British freedom to all its inhabitants. With these numerous advantages it may be asked why New Brunswick has not made greater strides in the progress of improvement, and why its population is yet so scanty. The reply is, that the want of Roads and efficient means of communication keeps the great body of the country yet in a state of unbroken wilderness, isolates it from the neighbouring colony of Canada, deprives it of commercial avenues, and renders the progress of settlement and improvement so very slow in comparison with what might be reasonably expected from the bounties which nature has lavished upon it. In considering this subject it is important to state the extent of wilderness in New Brunswick, and the progress of its population, as to which I beg to submit the following statistics.

The

The area of this Province is estimated in round numbers at 17,000,000 of Acres,—of these 5,000,000 are said to be granted,—2,000,000 are deducted for water and waste,—and the remaining 10,000,000 all fit for settlement and cultivation, and yet in a state of wilderness, ungranted, and at the disposal of the Government. The ungranted Lands are thus distributed :

In Restigouche and Gloucester Counties,		1,828,000 Acres
Northumberland,		2,216,000 "
Kent,		552,400 "
Westmoreland,		532,000 "
St. John,		126,000 "
Charlotte,		480,000 "
King's,		244,000 "
Queen's,		470,000 "
Sunbury,		413,000 "
York,		1,280,000 "
Carleton,		2,080,000 "
	Total,	10,221,000 "

With regard to population the increase stands thus :—

In 1783,	12,000 Souls.
1809,	27,000 "
1824,	74,176 "
1834,	119,457 "
1840,	156,162 "

Prior to the year 1818 partial emigration from the United Kingdom had occasionally taken place to this Colony, but after that period it began to flow in a regular and steady stream. From 1824 to 1834, the emigrants to New Brunswick amounted to 48,000, yet the increase of population between those periods was only 45,000. From 1834 to 1840 the increase of population was 36,000, a number far short of the immigrants who arrived in the Province during the same period. It is clear, therefore, that New Brunswick is not greatly indebted to immigration for the increase of its population during the last twenty years, which may be principally attributed to the natural multiplication of its inhabitants.

The immigration of the present season has somewhat exceeded six thousand souls, about one half of whom have departed for the United States, attracted by the greater demand for labor, and by the cheapness and rapidity of travelling by steamers and railways, which enable emigrants to reach the Western Country, where fertile lands can be procured on easy terms, and where every facility exists for transmitting produce to the Atlantic sea-ports and a ready market.

It cannot but be a matter of regret that so many of Her Majesty's subjects who cross the Atlantic and arrive annually in this Colony, cannot be settled on vacant Crown Lands, but should pass through this fine Province, and become, more through necessity than choice, the subjects of a foreign government.

I have repeatedly had the honor to state in my Reports on Immigration, that the remedy for this untoward state of things would be the commencement of some great public or private work in New Brunswick, and none would seem better adapted for the desired end, than the establishment of the proposed line of Railway through the heart of the country.

It will not escape His Excellency's observation, that of the ungranted lands in this Colony, there is not more than one-tenth west of the River St. John; and that the remaining ninth-tenths, are to the eastward of that River. The formation of a Line of Railway through this vast tract of wilderness, would afford abundant employment for a long period to an immense number of Emigrant Labourers, who would thus become acquainted with the work of the country, and be trained up to the necessary dexterity and skill essential to the success of settlers in the forest. By means of cross roads and branches, assisted by the infinity of lakes, rivers, and streams, every part of the Province would be readily accessible,

ble, and the farmer in the remotest district would possess the means of reaching market with ease and certainty. No objection would exist as at present against taking up land in the interior of the country where the soil is excellent, on account of its solitude, the difficulty of reaching it, or the almost impossibility of bringing its products to a market. The numberless advantages that would be afforded by a Railway through New Brunswick, connecting it with the neighbouring Colonies of Canada and Nova Scotia, would for many years render it capable of absorbing annually thousands and tens of thousands of immigrants from the United Kingdom, who would find a happy home in a British Colony, where they would maintain their allegiance to their Sovereign, and by prudence and industry attain to comfort and independence as freeholders and lords of the soil. Every accession of population, whether composed of indigent or wealthy individuals, provided it consisted of able bodied men, would be highly desirable in a country where land is abundant and inhabitants comparatively few.

It does not fall within the line of my duty to animadvert upon the effect which the proposed line of Railway would have upon the Mercantile interest of New Brunswick, by facilitating commercial intercourse, and opening up new sources of trade by developing the mineral wealth and great natural resources of the country. But I may, however, be permitted in conclusion to observe, that a Railway to unite the Colonies of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia into one common bond of union, by drawing together their remotest extremities, uniting their energies, and consolidating their strength, cannot be viewed otherwise than as a great national object. The slow progress of settlement, and tardy increase of population, would thereby be accelerated with "railroad speed," and greater progress in those respects would be made in ten years, under the influence of Railways, than under the present order of things, will probably take place during the next century.

The advantages offered to these Colonies by Railway communication are so varied, so numerous, and so overwhelming, as scarcely to be within the grasp of the most comprehensive mind, but would inevitably lead to results alike glorious to British North America, and the great Empire of which it forms a favored portion.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

M. H. PERLEY,
G. E. Agent.

A. READE, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

No. 49.

(See Page 451.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of Alexander Munro was referred, praying a grant to pay a part of the heavy expense incurred in getting a work on Surveying into circulation, Report that they have examined the work submitted, and think its character quite in accordance with the testimonials appended to the Petition. The application is not without precedent. In 1837 William McKay submitted a Petition of a similar kind, and subsequently George Wightman also petitioned for Legislative aid towards the publication of a similar work. These appeals were not responded to by the House, notwithstanding the known talents and reputation of those gentlemen. The Committee consider the work of Mr. Munro an improvement, or rather as rendering Surveying more easy, but leave it to the House to determine whether they will relieve the Petitioner by a pecuniary grant, and if so disposed perhaps £50 or £60 would be a suitable sum.

JAMES B. UNIACKE,
JOHN HOLMES,
THOMAS LOGAN.

Halifax, 19th Feby, 1846.

No.

No. 50.

(See Page 452.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Accounts of expenses incurred in managing and sustaining the Provincial Penitentiary, beg leave to Report as follows:

That your Committee have carefully examined the Accounts and Vouchers submitted to them by the Commissioners, containing the expenditures and receipts of the Institution for the past year, but your Committee are unable to pronounce any opinion as to their correctness, in consequence of the imperfect manner they appear to be stated. They have no reason however to believe there has been any mismanagement of the funds placed at their disposal, but your Committee strongly recommend that a more correct system should in future be pursued. Each Commissioner, it appears, keeps his own account of the expenditure for the month he is in office, to which mode may in some measure be attributed the irregularities that have occurred.

The actual expense of sustaining the Institution for the year ending 31st December, 1845, is £648 18 2½. This amount includes the Clothing for the prisoners, Salaries of the officers, expenses of fuel, stationery, straw, medical attendance, and materials for employing the prisoners in work. In addition to the above sum of £648 18 2½, there has been paid a balance of £11 19 4 due on account of last year, and a further sum of £274 13 5½ for furnishing materials for finishing Penitentiary; also the sum of £84 19 10 for supplying granite, lumber, tools, &c. for the Building,—making the whole amount expended on the Institution for the past year the sum of £1105 5 5. As a set off against this expenditure there must be taken into account the labour bestowed upon the building by the prisoners. Ten new Cells have been erected and will be completed by the end of the present month, and the workmanship reflects great credit upon those employed in their erection.

The expense of the Institution for the present year, embracing provisions for twenty-six prisoners, and officers, clothing, fuel, and incidental expenses, will probably be £471 8 8, and the Salary of the officers about £300. There will also be required a further sum of £385 11 4 to purchase stone, lime, iron, lumber, nails, &c., and free stone covers and iron doors for the cells and other incidental expenses—and a further sum for the salary of the Physician, say £50 currency. The Governor complains that he is only allowed the same kind of provisions as the convicts, and that his Salary of £125 is not adequate to his comfortable maintenance.

Your Committee therefore suggest the propriety of either allowing him suitable provisions, or increasing his Salary to £150, which will be £25 in addition to the sum he now receives.

Your Committee also strongly recommend that some Clergyman should be employed to attend the Institution at stated periods. The prisoners are occasionally visited by a Clergyman, but the anticipations of the Committee of last year have fallen far short of what was expected.

Two of your Committee have visited the Institution, and they have great pleasure in expressing their entire satisfaction with every thing connected with its management and supervision, which reflects great credit upon all persons connected therewith.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JNO. CREIGHTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN RYDER.
S. S. THORNE.

Committee Room, 23rd Feb'y, 1846.

No.

No. 51.

(See Page 452.)

The Committee on Navigation Securities Report as follows:

LIGHT HOUSES.

Your Committee recommend that a Light House be erected in the vicinity of White Islands to the Eastward of Halifax, and that the sum of £400 already voted for that object, be immediately expended, and such further sum as may be necessary to complete the same, not exceeding the sum of £1000 in all.

Your Committee have had under their consideration a Petition of the inhabitants of Barrington, for aid to erect a Light House at Bacaro Point, near the entrance of Barrington Harbour; also a Petition for aid to erect a Light House on Peter's Island, between Brier and Long Islands, but your Committee cannot recommend any grant for either of those objects the present year. The Light House at the entrance of Barrington is highly necessary, and your Committee trust at some future period the object of the Petitioners will be attained.

BEACONS.

Your Committee recommend that the sum of £100 be granted to erect a Beacon on West's Ledge, at the entrance of Barrington Harbour, agreeably to the prayer of the Petition—any additional cost incurred in its erection it is expected will be borne by the Inhabitants of Barrington, and your Committee would not recommend the grant except with that understanding.

BREAKWATERS.

Seven applications have been submitted to your Committee for aid to Breakwaters, and in no one instance has the Resolution of 1839 been complied with. Your Committee have agreed, however, to submit to this Honble. House the propriety of granting the following sums.—

Salmon River, Clare. The Committee recommend that £80 be granted for this object, on condition that the Inhabitants expend £240, according to the terms and conditions heretofore adopted.

Also, That a further sum of £30 be granted to aid in extending the Pier at Beaver River, in the County of Yarmouth, on condition that the applicants expend £88 10s. on the usual conditions.

Also, a further sum of £40 to aid the Inhabitants of Montegan Cove, on condition the applicants expend £120 subscribed; on the usual conditions.

Your Committee recommend that the amount heretofore granted to a Breakwater at Baxter's Harbour, in King's County, and undrawn from the Treasury, be applied to the Breakwater at Hall's Harbour, in the same County.

They further recommend that £50 be granted to the Inhabitants of Canady Harbour, County of King's, on condition that they expend £150 on the usual conditions.

And a further sum of £50 to aid the Inhabitants of Givan's Harbour, County of King's, for aid to extend Breakwater at that place, provided they expend £150 on the usual conditions.

And a further sum of £200 to enable the Inhabitants of Margaree to complete the Breakwater at that place.

This is an undertaking of great magnitude, and on which there has been expended upwards of £1500 by the Inhabitants in money and labour, £1000 of which sum has been expended by one individual.

FERRIES.

Your Committee recommend that the sum of £15 be granted to establish a Ferry between Amherst and Minudie, to be placed under the regulations of the Sessions of the County of Cumberland.

PACKETS.

Your Committee reject the application of Jas. Chappel, for aid to run a Packet between Tignish and Prince Edward Island, as the money for that service has already been granted to Mr. Weeks.

Your Committee cannot recommend any Grant of Money to Jas. Purvis and others, for deepening the West River of Pictou, as it would lead to endless similar applications.

Your Committee in answer to the application of Mr. McPherson, and another licensed Ferryman at Pictou, find there is a Bill now before the House to remedy the evil complained of.

JNO. CREIGHTON, *Chairman.*
 R. CLEMENTS,
 P. CROWELL,
 M. BECKWITH,
 H. BLACKADAR,
 FRANCIS BOURNEUF,
 JAMES B. UNIACKE.

Committee Room, 23rd Feb'y, 1846.

Mr. Blackadar, on signing the above Report, cannot agree with that part of it that refers to the West River of Pictou, as he conceives from its importance as to its trade and resources, that it is entitled to the favorable consideration of this Honorable House.

H. BLACKADAR.

No. 52.

(See Page 453.)

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into the expediency of introducing into this Province the late Patent secured in England for preserving Woods from Dry Rot and Fire, and of adopting, if expedient, legislative measures in relation to it, beg leave to Report as follows :

That they have had before them and carefully examined the Despatch of Lord Stanley to His Excellency, dated the 30th August, 1845, and the documents annexed ; which, although before published in the Royal Gazette of the — September last, they beg leave to annex in the Appendix marked A.

They have also had under their consideration the valuable paper published in the Fredericton Royal Gazette of the 10th December last, relative to " Payne's Patent for Preserving Wood," and said " to be applicable to building and Railway purposes." They annex these papers in the Appendix marked B, and in the Appendix marked C. add the copy of a very interesting and valuable correspondence, conducted by the Patentee with Lord Stanley, as H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the months of September, October and November last.

The value and importance of this Patent to a Province like this, where nearly all our buildings and the blocks built in our villages and towns, are of wood, will be sufficiently apparent from the two following extracts taken from one of the papers annexed :

" This process for preserving vegetable substances, will render wood thoroughly anti-Dry

Dry rot—uninflammable, when desired—of the most inferior quality, equal in point of strength, durability and usefulness, to the hardest and best descriptions—unassailable by insects—sufficiently seasoned for any use in a comparative short time,—elastic when required—so granulated in its surface and throughout the body as to prevent pavement in a great measure from being slippery.”

“ Wood subjected to this process, will be found proof against wet or dry rot in every situation, and under every circumstance will not communicate flame, and the metallic properties it has acquired will effectually resist the attacks of insects. Nor do the advantages of this process end here. The most porous, the softest, and of course the cheapest woods, are rendered equal in point of usefulness, durability and strength, to the hardest and best descriptions of timber. Wood thus prepared is still susceptible of the finest polish, and moreover by the use of given solutions can be dyed throughout with many of the most approved colours.”

“ In our Colonies where the houses are for the most part composed entirely of wood, and in all cases covered with wooden shingles, the use of this process will be of the utmost importance, and will greatly lessen, if not entirely prevent, the dreadful catastrophes so frequently occurring there from fire, and which have of late years been so numerous and so lamentable in their consequences. For all out door work to whatever inclemency of weather it may be exposed, the advantages of the process are great, and will be particularly experienced in the now extensive operations for sleepers and other works on railways, and for the purpose of wood pavement, to which latter it is in many respects peculiarly adapted.”

The copy of the correspondence before referred to was obtained by the Chairman, Mr. Young, while lately in New Brunswick, from Robert Payne, Esq., M. P. P., for Portland, who is now acting as agent for the patentee in these Colonies, and who has stated the anxiety expressed by the firm to sell the right of patent here. Your Committee have had of course no opportunity of enquiry into the legality of the right as asserted; but while they have no hesitation in expressing their opinion of the high utility of this invention and process, both for the preservation of ships and buildings, and for security in case of fire, and of recommending it as a subject entitled to the favorable consideration of this House and of the country, they deem it best at the present time to leave the introduction of it to *private enterprize*—being satisfied, that, if public opinion be settled in its favour, it will not be long before a regard to individual interests and the safety of property, will lead to its general introduction and use.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
JAMES B. UNIACKE,
H. BLACKADAR.

Halifax, Feb'y 14, 1846.

(*Appendix A.*)

Circular.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 30th August, 1845.

My LORD,

The recent calamitous Fires at Quebec, have led Her Majesty's Government to consider the propriety of making known in the Colonies, where Timber is largely if not entirely employed in the construction of houses, the success which has attended the inventions in this country for the preservation of wood from ignition, as well as from dry rot.

I accordingly inclose for your information the Copy of a Despatch, with its annexures, which

which I have this day addressed to the Governor of Canada on the subject. Although the circumstance which has led to the communication has a more direct relation to Canada, it may, to a certain extent, be considered applicable to the other Provinces, and I have to instruct you to adopt such measures as may appear best calculated to effect the object in view.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

Lieutenant Governor the Viscount FALKLAND.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 30th Aug., 1845.

MY LORD;

I enclose herewith the copy of a Letter from Sir William Burnett, suggesting the importance of employing, in the rebuilding of those portions of Quebec which have been destroyed by the late calamitous fires, wood prepared according to his plan.

I also enclose the copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the Admiralty, forwarding Reports from Officers of the Dock Yard at Portsmouth, of the results of experiments made by them to test the efficacy of this invention in preserving Timber from ignition, together with a statement from the Secretary of the Patentees, shewing the cost per load of preparing wood for purposes of building.

In addition, I enclose the copy of a Letter from Mr. Jones, suggesting the applicability of this prepared wood to the formation of roads in the western division of Canada, and proposing that a portion of the sum granted by Parliament for the relief of the sufferers by the fires at Quebec, should be expended in the purchase of the requisite machinery and its conveyance to Canada. This gentleman has lately returned to the Province, and would be prepared to afford to your Lordship any explanations which you might require on the subject.

Considering the importance of any measure which has a tendency to diminish the risk of fires in a country in which, as in Canada, wood is extensively used for the construction of dwelling houses, I think it right to bring these suggestions under your Lordship's notice, in case you should think them proper objects either for expending upon them a part of the sum lately voted by Parliament for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Quebec, or for making them the subject of an application to the Provincial Parliament.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Right Honble. LORD METCALFE, &c.

(Copy.)

Admiralty, Somerset House, 31st July, 1845.

MY LORD,

It is not without considerable diffidence that I venture to intrude myself upon your Lordship's attention, and indeed I should not have done so but from the hope that the great importance of the subject in a national point of view, will prove my best excuse for troubling you.

No one, my Lord, can have heard of the sad calamity which has on two occasions lately befallen the inhabitants of Quebec, by the conflagration of their City, without feeling desirous

sious of preventing this from happening a third time ; and this, my Lord, I have much satisfaction in informing you can be done effectually, and at a comparatively small expense.

Circumstances connected with my public duties forced upon my attention eight or nine years ago the possibility of preventing dry rot in Timber, and mildew in Canvass, and in which I have most fully succeeded, and my method is now employed to a great extent in the Royal Dock Yards, &c., and by private gentlemen.

In pursuing my experiments, I soon discovered that my preparation possessed also very valuable properties of another nature, when the composition was applied in a more concentrated form ; in short, that it rendered wood, canvass, and even the finest muslin, incapable of receiving or sustaining flame ; and thus either a ship or a house constructed of materials so impregnated, is made incapable of being burned by fire.

Having communicated this valuable property to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, their Lordships were pleased in March, 1844, to cause the most trying experiments to be made by the Officers of Portsmouth Dock Yard, and these having fully succeeded, orders were soon after issued that all the bulkheads of Magazines of Ships of War, and the other bulkheads below ; and also the timber of all kinds used in the vicinity of the fires in War Steamers, should be prepared with the solution in question, and to effect this purpose there are two powerful hydraulic machines at work in Portsmouth and Chatham Dockyards, capable of impregnating eighteen loads of timber daily.

I fear I have already detained your Lordship too long on this subject, but I was desirous of shewing you that it is no ephemeral matter I am endeavouring to bring under your notice, and I feel confident that Lord Haddington and Admiral Sir George Cockburn, or the Board of Admiralty generally, will fully confirm all I have advanced on the subject, and I shall be ready to afford your Lordship any further information you may desire on this important business, for it is not applicable to Quebec alone, but to most of our other Colonies, though more especially to those of North America, and to any place where wood is used.

In order to give your Lordship some idea of the value of the preparation in question, I beg to send you some pieces of wood saved from a large log prepared in Portsmouth Dockyard with the minimum quantity required for rendering it uninflammable, and also a piece of canvass in the same state, by placing a portion of either in the flame of a candle or lamp, you will at once see the effect.

The accompanying pamphlet will shew your Lordship how extensively and successfully it is used.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

W. BURNETT,

Director General of the Medical Department of the Navy.

The Right Honble. Lord STANLEY.

Extract from Mr. Jones's Letter of 21st August, 1845.

" In reference to the conversation wherewith you honored me yesterday, respecting the employment of certain prepared woods in the rebuilding of Quebec and the formation of Railways in Canada, I beg to state, that if it were determined to send out either Sir W. Burnett's or Payne's Apparatus, I apprehend there would still be time to do so previous to the departure of the last fall ships for the St. Lawrence, at the cost of about a thousand pounds, and really when one reflects on the enormous expenditure which is said to have attended the transport of a single 24 pounder during the last American War, in winter time, from Montreal to Kingston, and that the object of the present suggested outlay would be an eminent and timely beneficial one, I would venture respectfully to press it on the consideration of Government. It is a plan indeed which I feel so much confidence

dence in myself as to have the desire to undertake it as a financial speculation, if I had the funds conveniently at hand to do so.

" Since writing thus far I have been called on by the Secretary of Sir Wm. Burnett's Company, who says he would undertake the shipment of an apparatus on their plan this season, which Payne will not, as he requires three months preparation, and says there are six prepared for the Russian Government which it has taken twelve months to complete.

" I venture no opinion on the respective merits of these rival processes, but am satisfied that either process would prevent the fibrous portions of the wood from flaming, and thus afford the desired security from sudden and extensive ignition."

" Should it be considered desirable to send out specimens of either or both of the modes of preparation to the Governor General, they can be had by reference to the respective patentees.

" The two tremendous calamities which have occurred so closely on each other at the ill-fated place in question, may be regarded as of a public nature, but a great portion of the individual settlers in the Province have to go through the ordeal of having their houses at least once burned down, as it happened to myself some years ago while at sea on my way home.

" Independent of the large sum voted by Parliament here and applicable to the relief of the sufferers, both the Admiralty Departments have building and other operations going on in the Province, for which the apparatus recommended might be used.

" It would be alike applicable in all likelihood for the construction of Railways, and especially desirable in the section of the Western district, about Port Sarnia, where I reside, since there is no stone to be had even for the formation of common roads, which are now constructed of mere planks."

(Copy.)

Admiralty, 14th August, 1845.

SIR,

In reply to your Letter of the 9th instant, with its enclosure from Sir William Burnett, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to transmit to you, for the information of Lord Stanley, a copy of a Report from the Officers of Portsmouth Yard, upon the effects of his solution, applied to the purpose of preventing ignition in Timber, or rather to prevent it breaking into flames. In consequence of that Report, my Lords have ordered the Bulkheads in the Holds and Magazines of Her Majesty's Ships to be fitted with Timber so saturated, and it is also applied largely to the various Buildings in Her Majesty's Dockyard.

I send for Lord Stanley's further information a Copy of a statement of the price per load for preparing Timber for building purposes.

I am, &c.

(Signed) W. B. J. HAMILTON.

GEO. WM. HOPE, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

Portsmouth Yard, 13th March, 1844.

SIR,

With reference to your directions of the 1st ultimo, to make experiments as to the degrees of prevention against ignition into flame, which Timber saturated with Sir William

Burnett's solution affords comparatively with wood of the same and unprepared, we have the honor to state, that we have very carefully instituted a series of experiments on this subject, of which the following are the results.

Eleven different kinds of Timber were tried, each piece was two feet long, five inches wide, and three inches thick—each piece was cut into two equal parts one foot long, and one part was prepared with a strong solution of Chloride of Lime, (in the proportion of 1 lb. of Chloride to four of water,) the other part was unprepared.

Care was taken after the preparation to endeavour to bring both to the same degree of dryness.

One of the Furnaces at the Metal Mill on which the cakes of copper are beaten previous to rolling, was selected for the experiments. The heat of this Furnace was very great.

Kind of Timber, and result of Experiments.

AFRICAN OAK.—The unprepared burst into a strong flame in twenty-five seconds.

The prepared continued to resist flame for two minutes, and then a weak flame began to play gently over its surface.

ENGLISH OAK.—Unprepared burst into flame in five seconds.

Prepared burst into flame in forty seconds, (a small flame)—at the end of ten minutes the unprepared was rather more consumed than the other, but the difference was not considerable.

ITALIAN OAK.—Unprepared ignited into a flame in 15 seconds.

Prepared into a small flame in 35 ditto.

DANTZIC FIR.—Both prepared and unprepared being thrust towards the hottest part of the Furnace, burst into flame immediately, but the heat was considered too great for such an experiment.

NEW ZEALAND COWDIE.—Placed not so far in the Furnace as the above, but both immediately ignited into flame, the prepared, however, burnt less fiercely than the other.

RIGA FIR.—Placed near the mouth of the Furnace—the prepared was exceedingly less inflammable than the other. It ignited into flame some time after the unprepared.

PITCH PINE.—Unprepared burst into flame in 5 seconds. Prepared resisted flame $6\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, and then gave out a feeble flame.

RED PINE, (*Canuda*).—Red hot iron placed over both—the unprepared burst into flame immediately, the prepared gave no symptoms of flame, and the iron became cold without its inflaming.

ELM, (*Canada*).—Placed in the hot pots, containing the Copper Cakes lately ladled out of the refining furnace. The unprepared ignited into flame in $\frac{1}{2}$ minute.

The prepared into a very much smaller flame in $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

YELLOW PINE, (*Canada*).—Placed in the Cake Pots similarly to the before mentioned. The unprepared burst into flame immediately.

The prepared was watched for 12 minutes, but burst not into flame at all. The heat was great.

A second experiment was tried on this Timber by placing Red Hot Iron on it. The unprepared ignited immediately into flame. The prepared not at all.

It appears from the above experiments that some of the prepared Woods, (especially the Canada Yellow Pine), have resisted ignition into flame to an extraordinary degree.

We are of opinion that the Yellow Pine Timber prepared in this way, might be used most beneficially, not only for Magazine and Light Room Bulkheads, but also for all the Bulkheads of a Ship. There appears to be nothing in the solution calculated to injuriously affect the health of the crew, and if, by preparing Yellow Pine Timber in this way, it might be as durable as the Timber generally used for Bulkheads, it would be found to possess the double advantage of preserving the Timber and of preventing its ignition into flame.

The solution used in the above experiments was about eight times the ordinary strength.
We remain, &c.

(Signed)

R. BLAKE,
T. STURDIE,
J. WATTS,
J. OWEN.

Portsmouth Yard, 25th May, 1844.

SIR,

With reference to your Memo. 20th March last, directing me to report whether we propose that Bulkheads should be prepared with Sir Wm. Burnett's solution of the same strength as that used in the experiments described in our letter of the 16th March last, that is eight times the usual strength, and if so, what would be the expense of fitting a line-of-battle-ship in that manner—also the expense of solution even of the ordinary strength, we have the honor to state, that we have instituted several experiments with the view to ascertain what strength of the solution would successfully resist ignition into flame, the following are the results:

1st.—The Hard Woods, such as African, Dantzic and English Oaks are not much affected by the solution in respect of ignition into flame, whatever be the strength of the solution.

2d.—In the case of the ordinary strength (1 lb. of the Chloride to 4 Gallons of Water,) the prepared and unprepared woods are very nearly alike.

3d.—In solution of 1 lb. of Chloride of Lime to 1½ Gallons of Water, and do. to 2 do., we found that certain Woods when exposed to the immediate contact of Iron heated to a *Blood Red Heat*, did not all ignite into flames, whereas unprepared Wood of the same kind burst into flame immediately.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE WOODS.

1 lb. to 1½ Galls.
of water.

Dantzic,
Spruce,
Polish Larch,
Scotch,
Yellow Pine,

1 lb. to 2 Galls.
of water.

Spruce Deal.
Polish Larch.
Riga Fir.
Yellow Pine.

The same kind of Woods were boiled in solutions of
1 lb. Chloride to 2 Gallons of Water.

Ditto 2 Ditto "

and in both cases the prepared Woods successfully resisted ignition into flame, while the unprepared burst instantly into flame.

The following is the comparative expense of fitting the Bulkheads of the hold of a line of-battle-ship with ordinary Timber unprepared, and with Yellow Pine and Riga Fir, prepared with solution of one lb. Chloride to 2 gallons of water.

Bulkheads &c. in hold of English Oak—3 in. thick, 2,760 Cubic feet, at 7s. 6d. per foot

£966 0 0

Do. Yellow Pine 3 inches, 2,760 feet at 2s. 4d	£322 0 0
Solution,	243 0 0
Labor,	12 18 0
	577 48 0
Difference in favor of Yellow Pine,	£383 2 0
	Bulkheads

Bulkheads &c. in hold of Riga Fir 3 inches, 2760 Cubic ft. at 3s.	£414 0 0
Solution,	220 0 0
Labor,	12 18 0
	£646 18 0
Difference in favor of Riga Fir,	£319 2 0

We have, &c.
(Signed)

R. BLAKE,
J. WATTS,
J. OWEN,

53, King William Street, London Bridge, 13th August, 1845.

SIR,

In obedience to your desire, I beg to inform you that the cost of preparing Timber for building purposes, if it be desired to preserve it from Dry rot only, will be from 9s. to 13s. 6d., per load, according to the greater or lesser absorbent properties of the Wood.

But if the Timber is intended to be rendered uninflammable, the cost will vary from 25s. to 30s. per load, and it may be well to mention, that unseasoned Timber is even more readily and effectually prepared than that which has been cut, the sap in green wood being firmly set by the process.

I am, &c.
(Signed)

C. JACKSON, Secretary.

Sir W. BURNETT, K. C. H.

(Appendix B.)

PAYNE'S PATENT FOR PRESERVING WOOD,

APPLICABLE TO BUILDING AND RAILWAY PURPOSES.

Extract of a Letter from Messrs. Payne & Loder, dated

PAYNE'S WOOD PATENT WORKS,

Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row,
London, 18th September, 1845.

We beg to send you herewith a small Pamphlet descriptive of our process, and some other documents having reference to it. You will see that it is entirely different from the Process of "Kyan" and all other Processes hitherto introduced, inasmuch as it consists in the creation of a new and insoluble compound formed by the combination of a Metallic Oxide and of an Alkali or Earth in solution, which are one after the other, by the mechanical means I employ, forced into the pores and interstices of the wood, where, coming into contact, they, by the action of chemical decomposition, become a fixed and solid body, giving to the wood the lasting and effective protection required.

We are in communication with two of the Companies now forming here for carrying out Railways in Canada, and with other parties, our object being to dispose of our Patent right for that quarter of the world in preference to working it there ourselves. We attach much value to the process in a country like Canada, where wood is so plentiful and principally of those descriptions most benefitted by such an application, and where in all important works wood forms the principal staple or ingredient. If to this be added the applicability of the Process to Ship Building purposes, its importance to this part of the British Dominions must be greatly enhanced.

A Card of our prices, as charged at our fixed stations here, we enclose, which will enable you to judge of the cost, and which embodies a satisfactory working profit, covering the expense of the Machinery, and leaving a sufficient remuneration. For the Patent Right we should be inclined to take a moderate sum compared with its value, and should any of your connexion feel disposed to negotiate for it we shall be glad to hear from you, not binding ourselves however to await your reply should an acceptable offer be made to us in the meantime.

(Signed)

PAYNE & LODER.

(Copy of Card.)

PAYNE'S PATENT

For Preserving Wood and other Vegetable Substances from

DRY OR WET ROT, RAVAGES OF INSECTS, DESTRUCTION BY FIRE, &c. &c.

OFFICE & WORKS,

Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row,
Fleetwood,
Wisbeach,
Romsey,
Southampton, &c.

London.

(Copy of Payne & Loder's Prices for Process.)

PRICES.

Timber, Round or Square,	-	-	-	£0 14 0	per Load.
Planks exceeding 3 inches thick,	-	-	-	0 14 0	Per Load
" from 3 to 2 inches,	-	-	-	0 15 0	of 50
" from 2 to 1 inch,	-	-	-	0 16 0	Cubic
" from 1 inch and under,	-	-	-	0 17 6	Feet.
Joiner, Cabinet Work, Paving Blocks, Hop Poles, Hurdles, &c. as per agreement.					
Cordage, Canvas, Sacks, &c. do.					

NEW PROCESS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF
WOOD, AND OTHER VEGETABLE MATTERS.

PAYNE'S WOOD PATENT.

This process, for preserving Vegetable Substances, will render Wood thoroughly anti-Dry-Rot—uninflammable, when desired—of the most inferior quality, equal in point of strength, durability, and usefulness, to the hardest and best descriptions—unassailable by insects—sufficiently seasoned for any use in a comparative short time—elastic when required—so granulated in its surface (and throughout the body) as to prevent pavement, in a great measure, from being slippery.

The combinations are insoluble, and are mostly of such trifling cost, as scarcely to be appreciable as articles of expense where the work is considerable.

Hence, for Ship and House Building, Public Works, Piers, Sleepers for Railroads,—Engineers', Coopers', and Millwrights' Work,—Wood Pavements, Cabinet-work, Hop Poles, and wherever Wood is used, the advantage of this process must be apparent.

The Patentee is now ready to undertake orders for the preparation of timber under this process, and is authorised to state that his invention having been minutely investigated by

Richard Phillips, Esq., the eminent Chymist, by order of the Hon. Commissioners of Woods and Forests, they have been pleased to adopt it in some of the works now in progress under their management, as also the Hon. Board of Ordnance.

PROSPECTUS.

There are, perhaps, few subjects which have of late years more occupied the attention and stimulated the inquiries of both scientific and practical men than the Preservation of Wood against those natural influences which are so inimical to its durability, and which interfere so materially with its usefulness. There are three great evils arising from those influences, to which all Woods have been found to be more or less liable, and which occasion or accelerate their destruction.

- 1st. Eramacausis or Rot, Wet or Dry ;
- 2nd. Combustibility ; and
- 3rd. The Ravages of Insects.

Numerous theories have been advanced, and many preparations recommended, with a view to the correction of those evils ; and, to a certain extent, some of them have been productive of good ; but still the great desideratum, namely, an economical and effective protection, has not hitherto been attained.

The Patentee of the system now brought under public notice, resulting from a long series of laborious experiments, has adopted what he conceives will be found in practice, in all respects, an efficient and cheap method for the accomplishment of the important object proposed. It early appeared to him that the true source of evil originated in the nature and properties of the Wood itself, and that a complete change must be effected therein, capable of resisting external influences, and effectually stopping internal decay. By impregnating wood with solutions of metallic oxides, alkalies and earths, in various proportions, using as a means of facilitating that operation exhaustion and pressure, satisfactory results were obtained ; but still there appeared to be an objection which, under certain circumstances, was necessary to be overcome, viz., the prevention of the disunion of such solutions. The Patentee, to overcome this difficulty, causes another solution, by similar means, to be introduced, which creates in the interstices of the wood a new and insoluble substance, produced by means of single or double decomposition.

Wood, subjected to this process, will be found proof against wet or dry rot in every situation, and under every circumstance ; will not communicate flame, and the metallic properties it has acquired will effectually resist the attacks of insects. Nor do the advantages of this process end here. The most porous, the softest, and, of course, the cheapest Woods, are rendered equal, in point of usefulness, durability, and strength, to the hardest and best descriptions of Timber. Wood thus prepared is still susceptible of the finest polish ; and moreover, by the use of given solutions, can be dyed throughout with many of the most approved colors.

It is unnecessary to point out at any length the many advantages which must ultimately attend this discovery. Its importance in ship-building to a maritime nation like Great Britain, and also house-building, not only from being an antidote to Rot and proof against insects, but from the fact of rendering available the inferior Woods of home and colonial growth, cannot well be over estimated. And while we view it as a preventative to the spread of flame, whether at sea or on land, thereby not only saving property but even life itself, we feel it unnecessary to enlarge further upon its advantages. In our Colonies where the houses are for the most part composed entirely of wood, and in all cases covered with wooden shingles, the use of this process will be of the utmost importance, and will greatly lessen, if not entirely prevent the dreadful catastrophes so frequently occurring there from fire, and which have of late years been so numerous and so lamentable in their consequences. For all outdoor work, to whatever inclemency of weather it may be exposed, the advantages of the process are great, and will be particularly experienced in the now extensive operations for sleepers and other works on railways, and for the purpose of wood pavement, to which latter it is in many respects peculiarly adapted.

With

With regard to "other matters," of which the component parts are vegetable, it may be sufficient here to particularize, as of the first importance, canvas and cordage through all their various uses. By the proper application of this process, all the advantages named are communicated without injury to their elasticity, which may be considered one of their essential attributes. The sails and rigging of ships, canvas for tents, tarpaulings, and for an infinite variety of purposes, are by this means effectively protected and improved.

It would be matter of regret if the important advantages and benefits that have thus been enumerated were only to be attained at a great cost, and consequently rendered unavailable for the public good. It is true the machinery, from its strength and great care and nicety in putting it together, is necessarily very expensive; but as it is of great durability, and the materials used for making the solutions are moderate, the Proprietors, desirous that none shall be excluded from participating in the foregoing advantages, have determined to put it at a small charge, resting entirely upon its universal adoption for their remuneration.

The following Letter from the Honorable the East India Company's Agent, will show the effects of the process in resisting the attack of insects.

(Mr. C. PAYNE, 2, Parliament Street, Westminster.)

SIR,

I beg to state for your information, that the piece of Deal Wood, prepared by your patent process, which you delivered to me in the month of June, 1841, when I was on the eve of departure for India, was upon my arrival placed on the floor of an out-office, attached to my residence in Calcutta, which was so much infested with White Ants as to have become quite useless for the purpose that it had been many years previously applied to, viz. a Store Room; and on this floor it remained full three months, without having been touched by these destructive insects, although they had approached it on all sides, and in fact established a large colony beneath the under surface of it.

At the same time of my submitting this piece of prepared Deal Wood to the mercy of the White Ants, I laid down another piece of unprepared Deal on the same floor with the other, and at a distance of about six inches from it; this unprepared piece was attacked by the Ants on the second day after being laid on the floor, as above stated, and on the eighth day scarcely a vestige of it remained, the whole having been devoured, excepting a thin crust on the upper surface.

The result of this little experiment I consider to be most satisfactory, as it proves that Timber prepared by your process is quite impervious to the attacks of an insect, against whose ravages no means hitherto discovered had proved effectual; and if what I have herein stated can be of any use to you, I shall feel happy in having aided, in however small a degree, to the general introduction of a mode of preserving Timber, which, in India more particularly, must prove of incalculable benefit to the community at large.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

C. MORRISON,

Late Registrar, Surveying Department, Bengal.

London, 3rd May, 1843.

All particulars for the use of this Patent, whether by Licence or otherwise, to be obtained of

PAYNE & LODER,

*Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row, London,
Fleetwood-on-Wyre, Lancashire, and
Wisbeach, Cambridgeshire.*

Copy

Copy of a Letter from R. Phillips, Esquire, to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

Museum of Economic Geology, 20th September, 1842.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

I have, by your direction, and with the assistance of Mr. Payne, submitted to numerous experiments his process for preserving Timber from decay.

This method consists in depriving Wood of its air, by an exhausting process; causing it then to absorb a solution, and afterwards forcing into it another solution, which shall so act upon the first contained in the pores of the Wood as by chemical decomposition to impregnate it with a solid material, and such as it is presumed will be efficacious in preventing its decay.

In order to prepare for the more direct experiment, it appeared to me to be proper to determine whether the process proposed by Mr. Payne is such as to ensure the penetration of the Timber by the solutions which he employs. With this view a block of Wood was immersed in water for 24 hours; and on weighing it at the expiration of that time, it was found to have absorbed less than 7 per cent. of water; whereas a block of similar Timber submitted for only 10 minutes to Mr. Payne's exhausting and forcing process, gained upwards of 50 per cent. of water. Being thus satisfied that it is easy to penetrate Timber with a liquid to a great extent, I afterwards tried repeated experiments with Mr. Payne's decomposing process with some of the various solutions contemplated in his Patent; which of these it would be better to employ, it would require experience to determine. I found however that it would be easy to deposit 8 per cent. of solid, and presumed protecting matter in the body of the Timber. This was determined by subjecting the Wood after impregnation to a very high temperature, and afterwards weighing from time to time during 10 days.

Time only can determine whether any substance thus introduced into Timber can preserve it from decay, and there is much evidence in favor of the actual existence of such protecting power, and I am of opinion that Mr. Payne's plan will probably prove the most efficacious that has hitherto been proposed on account of the great penetration which it effects, and the insolubility attending much of the matter introduced. I therefore take the liberty of adding, that should you contemplate the use of any preservative material, Mr. Payne's process is in my opinion, well worthy of being submitted to the test of experiment on a considerable scale; and I may add, that some of the substances employed by him diminish the combustibility of timber to a very considerable degree.

I have the honor to be, my Lord and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

R. PHILLIPS.

The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c.

Tapton House, 6th July, 1843.

DEAR SIR,

I duly received yours of the 1st instant, wherein you state that you wish to have my opinion on Payne's process for preserving Timber.

In answer to which I have to state that I witnessed some experiments made by Mr. Payne as to the manner in which he charged the Timber with the liquor for destroying the vegetable life in the wood; it is in my opinion by far the most likely process of any I know for preventing the decay in Timber.

I have examined Mr. Payne's Prospectus as to the merits of his Invention, and I do not think he says too much in its favour: it must be of very great value in countries where Wooden

Wooden Houses are built, providing it does not affect the health of the inhabitants,* which I hardly think it can, if the union of the mixture is as perfect as Mr. Payne states.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) GEO. STEPHENSON.

To FRANK GILES, Esq.

* I am thoroughly acquainted with Mr. Payne's process for impregnating Wood with certain materials, by the single or double decomposition of various salts, and have made several experiments relative to this process, which enable me to state that it does not render the Wood detrimental to health.

(Signed)
2, Newport, St. Lambeth Palace,
July 10th, 1813.

W. MAUGHAN.
Consulting Chemist.

(Appendix C.)

(Copy.)

Museum of Economic Geology, 20th September, 1842.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

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I have the honor to be, my Lord and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) R. PHILLIPS.

The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods, &c.

(Copy.)

*Payne's Wood Patent Works, Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row,
London, 31st October, 1845.*

ROBERT PAYNE, Esq.

SIR;

We are greatly obliged by your having forwarded to us at same time with your letter of the 14th, a copy of the Royal Gazette of the 1st inst. This Document has induced us to address Lord Stanley a letter, copy of which we herein enclose, and which renders it unnecessary for us to recapitulate the remarks this Government Publication necessarily required us to make. Of this enclosure you are at perfect liberty to make such use as you think proper. We shall from time to time acquaint you with the results of this application to the Colonial Office—and we trust you will not fail to supply us with all information relative to matters affecting the introduction of our process into your country.

You will ere this have received our letter of the 18th Sept. last, explaining our position with reference to our Patent as regards Canada. We have not yet formed any conclusive arrangements here, and the notoriety now given to the subject with you, as shewn in the publication you have sent us, induces us to consider our Patent right for the Canadas of much increased value.

We await to hear from you what course you may recommend to be adopted, or what plan you may consider practicable after consultation with your friends, either for organizing a Company who would purchase out and out the privileges from us, or for the disposal of it to any private individual—our hands here we must keep unfettered, in case any fitting offer be made to us.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

PAYNE & LODER.

(Copy.)

Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row, Westminster, 28th Oct. 1845.

To the Rt. Honble. LORD STANLEY, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

By this day's post I have received from Canada a Copy of the Royal Gazette, published by authority, and dated the 1st Oct. 1845, wherein I find two letters from your Lordship, bearing date, Downing Street, 30th August, 1845, one addressed to the Governor General and the other the Lieut. Governor of that colony, recommending to the consideration of the Colonial Government "the propriety of adopting the Patent Process of Sir Wm. Burnett, in preparing Wood for House and Ship Building, as a means of diminishing the risk of Fire." This recommendation on the part of Her Majesty's Government appears to be founded upon a Report (also given in the Royal Gazette,) made by certain authorities at Portsmouth Dock Yard, detailing the result of a series of experiments performed by them upon different descriptions of wood which had been saturated with a strong solution of "Chloride of Lime." I beg to be permitted to state that Chloride of Lime is not the material patented by Sir William Burnett, but the Chloride of Zinc. If therefore Her Majesty's Government meant to recommend the adoption of Sir William Burnett's Process, and which Process he in his letter to your Lordship (also given in the Royal Gazette,) states the Government were employing extensively in the Dock Yards here; it is evident the above Report must lead the Colonial Government into error, the Chloride of Lime being the material used and recommended in it, and not the Chloride

Chloride of Zinc, the latter being Sir William's Patent. That the Chloride of Lime is effective in diminishing the tendency to combustion in wood, I do not doubt, and it forms one of the principal ingredients used and patented by me in my process, but certainly it forms no part of Sir William Burnett's Patent; and may be used singly by any person choosing to do so. If used singly however, although effective in arresting the progress of Fire, there is one serious and well known objection against it, namely, its extremely deliquescent nature, causing continual damp, an objection evidently fatal to its adoption in this state for either House or Ship Building purposes. This objection is removed by our Patent, my Process being, in using this Salt, to combine with a metallic Salt, and thus create a new and insoluble compound equally protective against fire and free from the objection of being any longer deliquescent. Having thus brought these facts under your Lordship's notice, it remains for you to adopt such measures as under the circumstances you may deem proper, and as may be best calculated to carry out the wise and humane intentions of Her Majesty's Government, in directing the attention of the Colonial Governments to the adoption of some measures for ameliorating if not entirely preventing the frightful consequences attendant on Fires in these portions of the British possessions. Had I been made aware of Her Majesty's Government having instituted enquiries on the subject, and directed experiments to be gone into, I would not have failed respectfully to have claimed for my Process a full and searching investigation, the result of which I presume to think could not have been otherwise than satisfactory. These experiments however appear to have been confined simply to a process supposed to have been thus patented by Sir William Burnett, Physician General to the Navy, nor does any step appear to have been taken to ascertain whether the important object in view could have been attained more effectually by any other means.

I therefore beg respectfully to ask of your Lordship to cause enquiry to be immediately made with reference to the statement I have herein submitted, and further that your Lordship will give instructions to such competent parties as you may think fit, to investigate and report upon my process, particularly as to its effectiveness for the object now contemplated, and in making this last request I ask the favour of your Lordship's perusal of Mr. R. Phillips' report to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests, copy of which I enclose.

Hoping to receive an early communication on this subject,
I have the honor to be,

My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

(Signed)

CHARLES PAYNE.

Copy. Payne's, Wood Patent Works, Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row,
London, 19th Nov. 1845.

DEAR SIR,

Referring to our letter of the 28th ultimo, we have now the pleasure to hand you annexed copy of the reply received from the Colonial Office, which appears to us quite satisfactory. It has been answered by requesting that Lord Stanley would as soon as possible carry into effect his suggestions of transmitting copies of the Correspondence which has taken place to the Governor General of Canada, which no doubt the Governor General will publish in the same paper that contained the original erroneous communication.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours, &c. &c.

PAYNE & LODER,
per J. HUNTER.

ROBERT PAYNE, Esq., St. John, N. B.

(Copy.)

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 5th November, 1845.

SIR,

I have laid before Lord Stanley your letter of the 28th ultimo, and am directed by His Lordship to state in answer that he is unable to inform you by what means it has happened that in the Report published in Canada, suggesting the application of Sir William Burnett's Invention for preventing wood and other articles from becoming ignited when in contact with fire, the solution of chloride of lime should have been represented as one of the materials used in his process instead of chloride of zinc—His Lordship will regret if any prejudice has been occasioned to your interests by this mistake in the publication in Canada of Sir William Burnett's invention, and will be happy to remedy the inconvenience, if any, by transmitting to the Governor General of Canada, copies of the Correspondence with you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

G. W. HOPE.

CHAS. PAYNE, Esq.

Copy.

PAYNE'S WOOD PATENT.

*Whitehall Wharf, Cannon Row,
London, 29th Nov. 1845.*

DEAR SIR,

We were unfortunately too late for last Packet with the enclosed letter of the 18th inst. to which we now beg to refer.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 29th ultimo, enclosing to us the communication of Dr. Robb to the Editor of the New Brunswick Courier. In this document Dr. Robb very properly states the chloride of zinc to be the material patented by Sir Wm. Burnett instead of the chloride of lime. He at the same time states truly, that the chloride of zinc is an extremely deliquescent Salt. You will observe as stated in our letter to Lord Stanly, that the chloride of lime was objectionable because of its *extreme deliquescence* when used in its simple form, and of course the same objection holds good in respect of the chloride of zinc. It is somewhat surprising that Dr. Robb's chemical knowledge did not suggest to him this evident objection to the application in the simple form of either of those substances, although either of them used in combination with certain other materials, which can only be done through the medium of our Patent, may be rendered unobjectionable and effective. Dr. Robb also eulogises the Prolignite of Iron, but the Dr. forgets that the application of this material, *if properly applied*, is attended with great expence, and under certain circumstances too, of common occurrence, is liable to be washed out of the wood as well as any other material of similar nature, unless means are taken to make it an insoluble compound. Dr. Robb describes the manipulation used in Sir Wm. Burnett's process, as if it were peculiar and original. Now Sir Wm. Burnett's patent is only for the steeping of Timber, and he applied to Mr. Payne, and received from him a letter sanctioning his using exhaustion and pressure—the former of which, viz. the application of exhaustion, Mr. P. looked upon as *most highly important*, and was the first person to employ, although he did not lay exclusive claim to it in his patent, wishing to keep his specification so clear and distinct and simple, as to avoid all possibility of cavil, and being quite satisfied with what he considered the real, peculiar and intrinsic merit of his process, viz., "creating a new and insoluble compound for the end in view, and embracing

bracing for that purpose *all* metals, *all* earths, and *all* alkalies, where by chemical action on each other decomposition single or double ensues. In expectation of hearing from you, we are Dear Sir,

Your most obed't. &c.

PAYNE & LODER,
per J. HUNTER.

R. PAYNE, Esq., St. John, N. B.

Portland, Saint John, N. B., 23rd January, 1846.

DEAR SIR,

I herewith hand you the Royal Gazette of the 1st Oct. a copy of which I enclosed to my friends Messrs. Payne & Loder, of London, and alluded to by them in their letter to me of the 31st Oct., with a copy of such part of said letter as I consider material; also copies of letters subsequently received to *this* date. I beg to say that being authorised by them to negotiate for the introduction of their Patent process for the preservation of wood, &c. into the *Colonies*, I shall be most happy to correspond with you on that subject, and in view of such will forward you copies of any information that I may receive by the Mail now due of the 4th inst. or that may subsequently arrive. In hopes that you will aid me in carrying out their wishes,

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

ROBERT PAYNE,

G. R. YOUNG, Esq., M. P. P., &c. &c. N. S.
St. John Hotel, City.

No. 53.

(See Page 453.)

The Committee appointed to enquire into the state of the Library belonging to this House, and to suggest such plan for its improvement, as to them should appear expedient, beg to Report as follows:

That they consider the thanks of the House are specially due to the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, late Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the gracious manner in which His Lordship complied with the respectful request contained in the Report of your Committee on the Library last Session, and conveyed through His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in presenting to this House a complete set of the Journals of the Lords and Commons,—an accession to their Library which your Committee esteem to be of very high value.

They further find that the Honorable the Speaker during the recess has expended the sum voted for the purpose of obtaining Books, in the purchase of a complete Set of the Papers, Reports, &c., connected with the Provinces of British North America since the year 1826, and also a Set of Porter's Tables of Trade—both Sets being laid before the Imperial Parliament and printed. They regard these and the other books referred to in the List annexed—being also procured at the request of the Speaker—as important additions to the books already obtained for the use of the House.

As no application appears to have been made to the Colonial Office for a copy of the Blue Books referred to in the Report of the Committee last Session, they suggest that the attention of the Executive should be directed again to this subject, and means be adopted to have the wishes of the House complied with.

Your Committee feel satisfied, that, if the request were conveyed through the Executive to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, copies of *all* the papers and documents, connected with the affairs of British North America laid before the Imperial Parliament and printed, would be readily presented for the use of the House, *free of charge*—so many spare copies are struck off that your Committee feel assured Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to accede to this request—if the wishes of the House were conveyed through the proper channels, and efficiently advocated.

In consequence of a set of Resolutions being laid on the Table of the House of Commons, at the close of last Session, by Sir Howard Douglas, relative to the trade of the Colonies, your Committee are informed that a valuable set of returns will be soon, if not already presented to Parliament, and printed. Your Committee beg to recommend, that application as above suggested, should also be made for a copy.

Your Committee beg further to state, that, on looking at the Letter from the Right Honble. the Duke of Wellington, contained in the Appendix No. 11 annexed to the Journals of 1836, accompanying a gift by His then Majesty of a set of Public Records referred to in such letter, they feel satisfied, that, although such Books have since been kept in the Library of the Council, they belong in fact to this House. They have no doubt that this right will readily be acknowledged by the other branch; and, although under present circumstances, when a union of the Libraries of both bodies is about to be suggested, your Committee do not advise their removal; they deem it their duty to refer to this right, that the House may be able to act on it, if they deem it expedient, now or at some future opportunity.

Your Committee are informed by Mr. Whidden, that shortly after the recess he wrote to the Clerks of the Assemblies in the neighbouring Provinces, to obtain the sets of their Journals, as referred to in the Report of the Committee on the Library last Session, and that he has received only the Journals from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. To ensure regularity in this particular the Committee recommend, that a mercantile agent should be employed at Montreal, Fredericton, Charlotte Town, and St. John's, Newfoundland, to apply personally to the Clerks there, and to see the Journals of their respective Legislatures duly and early forwarded.

Your Committee beg to suggest the erection of suitable shelves for the reception of these Books, on the north side of the House; and also that the Library should be put under the charge of one of the officers, a place set apart for each book; and, to prevent confusion, and admit of easy reference, that the Library should be put in order by such officer, during Session, at least twice a day. At the present moment, such is the state of disorder in which the Books are placed, that they are rendered nearly useless for the purposes of reference. Upon this subject they refer to the second clause of the Report of last year.

Your Committee are further of opinion that the Library of this House is neither so extensive nor in such an efficient state, as is required for the use of Members, or as is essential for sound legislation. The Library of the Legislature of Canada, of which a catalogue has been submitted, amounts to several thousand volumes, and no less a sum than £500 a-year is appropriated for regular additions to it; such a sum is totally beyond our very limited means in this Province; but as it has become a general opinion in this House, that a more extensive Library is absolutely indispensable to a right conduct of the public business, they beg to submit the following suggestions for the favourable consideration of the House.

They recommend, in the first place, that a suitable room should be fitted up if possible, for a joint Library for the use of both Houses—the concurrence of the Legislative Council being first respectfully sought to such union. They see no room applicable for this purpose, and for the additional space *absolutely* required for the conduct of Committees, except the room in which the Supreme Court now hold their sittings; and your Committee submit that that room is inadequate for the uses of our Superior Courts—they do think that a more spacious and airy Court House should be provided in a City of such

such extent and wealth as Halifax, and submit if some action should not be taken, either in this House or by the civic authorities, to provide a more suitable building, and to afford to the Assembly the additional space required, both for a Library and the despatch of the public business.

If such union and Library were established, it would then be for the House to take such measures as the moderate funds of the Province would justify, to add regularly to its contents.

The Committee beg to report further that, by the instrumentality of their Chairman, while lately in London, some valuable Minutes of the Committee of Council have been transmitted to the Honorable the Speaker, and the House will be pleased to learn that the subsequent volumes to be issued by that body, containing like those now sent, the best view of modern European education, will be regularly forwarded to the Speaker of this House for the use of its Members, free of charge.

The Committee in the sheet annexed add a list of the Books procured by the orders of the Honorable the Speaker, and recommend the balance due for these purchases to be voted in Supply.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
J. C. HALL.
JOSEPH HOWE.

Halifax, Feb'y. 18, 1846.

LIST OF BOOKS.

Lyell's Travels in North America—describing the Coal Fields of Nova Scotia,	2 vols.
Pagan on Roads,	1 "
Standing Orders of the House of Lords,	1 "
Do. of House of Commons,	1 "
From 1685—1845.	

May's Parliamentary Practice,

Various Acts of Parliament, Returns and Papers laid before the House of Commons and printed, referring to several branches of Colonial Legislation, selected by the Chairman, G. R. Young, while lately in England—all of which the Committee regard as most valuable additions to the Library of the House.

Halifax, Feb'y 17, 1846.

No. 54.

(See Page 455.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Randall, stating certain particulars connected with the Building of a Bridge across the St. Croix River, and asking the interposition of this Honorable House respecting a difference which has arisen between him and Mr. Peter Dawson, the Commissioner, as to his claim for services, beg leave to Report—

'That they do not think that Petitioner has made out such a case as to entitle him to a grant for the amount he claims. That if he has any claim unsatisfied he should enforce it against Mr. Dawson, the Commissioner, with whom the Contract was made—but this Committee would express a hope that the difference between them would be settled by a reference to indifferent parties, in preference to the more expensive course of an appeal to a Court of Law.'

W. B. TAYLOR,
STEPHEN FULTON,
JOHN RYDER.

Committee Room, 24th Feb'y, 1846.

No.

No. 55.

(See Page 455.)

Mr. Howe presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Halifax.

A Petition of John Drysdale and others, of Green Head Settlement.

William Drysdale and others, of the old Margaret's Bay Road.

Richard K. James and others, of Porter's Lake Road.

James Pollock, of late Commissioner from Scott's to Sackville.

Adams Archibald and others, of Gay's River Settlement, and Middle Musquodobit.

Peter Milner and others, of Gay's River Road.

John Higgins, Sen. of Musquodoboit; Charles J. Burnett, of Musquodoboit; Michael Geddes, of Musquodoboit; Jacob Brown and others, of Preston

Lauchlin McQuarrie, Sen., St. Mary's Road.

John Archibald and others, of Musquodoboit.

Michael Geddes, Musquodoboit Road.

James Bruce and others, Musquodoboit.

Daniel Dellman and others, of Meagher's Grant.

W. I. Lydiard and others, of Lower Musquodoboit.

James McCurdy and others, of Middle Musquodoboit.

John Benvie, of Musquodoboit.

W. I. Lydiard, of Meagher's Grant.

William Anderson, of Musquodoboit.

Nathaniel Leech and others, of Guysborough Road.

Joseph Smith and others, Lookout Road.

Nelson S. Dean and others, of Upper Musquodoboit.

William Holland and others, of the old Truro Road.

John Hutchison, Jun. and others, of Musquodoboit.

Thomas Rourk and others, of Musquodoboit.

Thomas Hollingworth and others, Middle Settlement, Musquodoboit.

Michael Maher and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Fraser and others, of Sheet Harbor.

Alexander Rhind and others, of Musquodoboit.

Thomas Goff and others, of Guysborough Road.

I. West and others, of Guysborough Road.

John McMickle and others, of Gay's River.

William Hay and others, Middle Settlement, Musquodoboit.

John Cole and others, Musquodoboit.

Richard Jolly and others, of Guysborough Road.

William Bandy and others, of Chedabucto Road.

Henry McHeffey, of Shubenacadie.

Matthew Archibald and others, of Glenmore, Musquodoboit.

James Reid, Musquodoboit.

J. Willoughby and others, of Dartmouth Road.

James Lack and others, of the Road leading from the old Truro to the New Guysborough Road.

Mr. Doyle presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Halifax.

A Petition of Adams Archibald and others, of Musquodoboit.

John Cole and others, of Little River District.

A Petition of William Ledwidge and others, West Settlement, Musquodoboit River.
 Robert Brown, Junr. and others, of Middle Musquodoboit, and Little
 River Settlement.

Mr. Smith presented several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County of Hants.

A Petition of John Chambers and others, of Douglas and Kempt.

Thomas Manning, of Falmouth.

William Parker, 3d, and others, of Kempt, and lower part of Noel.

Charles Moxen and others, of Eastern part of County of Hants.

J. Withrow and others, of Eastern section Hants County.

J. Withrow and others, of Douglas.

William Scott and others, of Douglas.

William McNealey and others, of Kempt and Newport.

James Scott and others, of Nine Mile River, Gore, and Kenetcook.

Alexander Wilson and others, of Rawdon and Douglas.

Nathan Smith and others, of Maitland.

Henry Blois and others, of Douglas.

Mr. Dimock presented to the House the Petition of Marshall Mumford and others, of New-
 port, praying aid for a Road in that Township.

Mr. Hall presented to the House the Petition of William S. Magee and others, of Ayles-
 ford in King's County, praying aid for a Road there.

The Honble. the Attorney General presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid
 for Roads in the County of Annapolis.

A Petition of Richard James and others, of Annapolis County.

D. J. Ditmars and others, of Clements.

Mr. Whitman presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the Town-
 ships of Annapolis and Clements.

A Petition of James H. Apt and others, of Clements.

Patrick Linch and others, of Perrott Road.

James Potter and others, of Clements.

Isaac Vroom and others, of Clements.

John McClafferty and others, of Annapolis.

Hugh Lynch and others, of Gray's Settlement.

Nelson Harris and others, of Dalhousie Road.

J. C. Tobias and others, of Annapolis Royal.

Stephen Pine and others, of Clements.

Samuel A. Harris and others, of Clements.

Mr. Ryder presented to the Hoase the Petition of Uriah Boyd and others, of Argyle,
 praying aid for a Road in that Township.

Mr. Campbell presented to the House a Petition of Thomas Stubbs and others, of Port
 L'Herbert, in Queen's County, praying aid for a Road there.

Mr. Freeman presented to the House the Petition of Thomas Bayley and others, of Port
 Medway in Queen's County, praying aid for a road there.

Mr. Ross presented to the House several Petitions, praying aid for Roads in the County
 of Colchester.

A Petition of William Logan and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Thomas Fulton and others, of Londonderry.
 Thomas Hunter and others, of Londonderry.
 M. P. Martin and others, of Londonderry.
 Samuel B. Fulton and others, of Castlereagh and Portauquie.
 Thomas Deller and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Donald McPherson and others, of Tatamagouche.
 Rod'k. McDonald Jun. and others, of Colchester.
 Wm. Newcomb and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Samuel C. Cochran and others, of Back Settlement, Economy.
 Thomas Miller, of Truro.
 Joseph McKenzie and others, of Earltown.
 Samuel Creelman and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Wm. Dunlap and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Jas. McCabe and others, Greenfield.
 Dan'l. Archibald and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Geo. McVaught and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Jas. Pugh and others, of New Annan.
 Jas. Miller and others, of Upper Stewiacke.
 Matthew Keith and others, of the Lake Road, Tatamagouche.
 John Falmour and others, of Five Islands.
 Joseph Sibley and others, of Lower Stewiacke.
 James Smith and others, of Stewiacke.
 John Tobin and others, of Economy.
 Edward Joyce and others, of Upper Brookfield.
 Geo. S. Rutherford the 2d, and others, of Middle Stewiacke.
 Saml. Nelson and others, of Truro and Onslow.
 John Taylor and others, of Lower Stewiacke.
 Jacob Lynds and others, of the old Pictou Road.

Mr. G. R. Young presented to the House a Petition of Alex. McDonald and others, of the Back Settlement, Knoydart, in the County of Pictou, praying aid for a Road there.

Mr. Logan presented to the House two Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the Township of Amherst.

A Petition of John Bent and others, of Amherst.
 John More and others, of the Shenemaicoes and Goose River Districts.

The Hon. the Solicitor General presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Cape Breton.

A Petition of Archibald McAdam and others, of East Bay.
 Alexr. McLunes and others, of Settlers in rear of Ball's Creek.
 William McKay and others, of Lewis Bay.

Mr. James B. Uniacke presented to the House several Petitions, praying for aid to Roads in the County of Cape Breton.

A Petition of Donald McDonald and others, of the Rear Settlement, Little Narrows.
 Duncan Kempt and others, of Boularderie,
 Angus McDonald and others, Patrick's Channel.
 Jos. Slattery and others, of Gabarous Bay.
 Jas. McKinnon and others, of Cape Breton.
 John Gillis and others, of Cape Breton.

A Petition of Donald McLeod and others, of Cape Breton.

John Grant and others, of Mill Brook and Indian Island.
 N. H. Martin and others, of Boisdale.
 Hector McIntyre and others, of Glengary Settlement.
 Donald McVeil and others, of Irish Cove.
 Thos. Eltridge and others, of Wagamatcook.
 Kenneth McLeod, of Middle River.
 Angus McLennan and others, of Irish Cove.

No. 56.

(See Page 455.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Documents connected with Indian affairs, beg leave to Report:

That the Provincial Grants for this service appear to have been faithfully expended. The Accounts are correct, and the Vouchers produced all that the nature of the service permits.

Balance of Grant for 1843,	£ 7 4 9
Grant for 1844,	200 0 0
Grant for 1845,	200 0 0
<hr/>	
	£407 4 9

Of this Sum there has been expended—

In Nova Scotia proper, 1844,	£60 0 0
Do. 1845,	205 9 11
<hr/>	
In Cape Breton, 1844,	£24 1 5
Do. 1845,	80 3 5
	<hr/>
	£265 9 11
	<hr/>
	104 4 10
	<hr/>
	£369 14 9
<hr/>	
Leaving Balance on hand,	£37 10 0

The Committee beg to call the attention of the House to the interesting facts disclosed in the Report of the Joint Commissioners, (Messrs. Dodd & Crawley,) for the Island of Cape Breton, as furnishing the strongest evidence of the utility of moderate grants for this service, at the disposal of Officers clothed with the authority, and disposed to second, by personal superintendance and counsel, the benevolent designs of the Government. They would recommend the appointment of a similar Commission, by whom the expenditure in the Western Counties of Nova Scotia should be conducted on some regular system, and who would, in addition to the Accounts and Vouchers, furnish a report, showing the progress made, and offering suggestions to the Legislature from year to year. The Provincial Secretary, Bishops Fraser and Walsh, and Judge Wilkins, appear to have cheerfully lent their aid in the distribution of Supplies, and are entitled to the acknowledgments of your Committee, for their services.

The Committee recommend the House to continue the Annual Grant, and, as the Balance above reported has been reduced to £21 10 0 by supplies furnished to Gabriel Anthony, the Chief who appeared at the Bar, and other Indians, since the close of the year, they would suggest that it might be fairly increased.

The Committee have considered the Petition of Francis Paul. They recommend that some aid be given, from the Supplies purchased by the Government, to relieve poor Indians whose crops have been cut off, and that seed be furnished to those who are actually cultivating the Shubenacadie Reserve, in the spring. Before cattle are purchased, there ought

ought to be a personal inspection of the improvements made, and of Paul's ability to feed them when obtained.

The Indians of the County of Shelburne have hitherto participated but slightly in the expenditure. There are several camps on the Sable River, in which there are old and infirm persons—one blind, and one much crippled. The Members for that County might be charged with their relief, if the Executive approve of the suggestion.

The Committee strongly approve of the recommendation of the Commissioners for Cape Breton—that land be reserved at Fresh Water Creek, and on the Miré Road, for the use of the Indians.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH HOWE.
ALFRED WHITMAN.
PETER SPEARWATER.

No. 57

(See Page 458.)

The Committee to whom an account of expenses incurred by the Magistrates of Cape Breton, in the relief of certain wrecked Seamen belonging to the Ship Queen, of Liverpool, England, to be referred, Report—

That on the 17th December, 1845, the mate and crew of the said ship Queen, 19 in number, reached Sydney, in the County aforesaid, from French St. Peter's, destitute. The Queen was bound from Quebec to Liverpool, became water-logged and put into St. Peter's, where the Master and crew left her, the former embarked in a French ship bound to France, and the crew were sent to Cape Breton, and as no employment offered, the Magistrates incurred the expense of sending them to Halifax and St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland. The mate and thirteen seamen reached Halifax, involving an expenditure of twenty-eight Pounds four shillings and sixpence, which the Committee think should be repaid by the owners of the Queen, the Governor of this Colony having advanced that amount from the Treasury.

“ By the 7 & 8 Victoria, Cap. 112, Section 17, it is enacted, that whenever the service of any Seaman shall terminate at any place out of Her Majesty's Dominions, the Master shall and he is hereby required to give to each of the crew and to each of the seamen whose service shall terminate, a certificate, and besides paying the wages to which they shall respectively be entitled, either to provide them with adequate employment on board some other British vessel homeward bound, or to furnish the means of sending them back to the Port in Her Majesty's Dominions at which they were originally shipped, or to such other Port in the United Kingdom as shall be agreed upon between him and them respectively, or to provide them with a passage home, or to deposit with the Consul or Vice Consul, Merchant or Merchants as aforesaid, such a sum of money as shall be by them deemed sufficient to defray the expences of the subsistence and passage of such Seamen, and if the Master shall refuse so to do, such expences when defrayed by such Consul or Vice Consul, or any other person on behalf of the Seamen, shall be a charge upon the owner of such ship except in cases of barratry, and may be recovered against such owner as so much money paid to his use, together with full costs, at the suit of the Consul or other person defraying such expences, or as a debt due to Her Majesty in case the same shall have been allowed to the Consul out of the public monies, and if defrayed by the Seaman shall be recoverable as wages due to him—and in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, every surviving seaman shall be entitled to his wages up to the period of the wreck or loss of the ship, whether such ship shall or shall not have previously earned freight—Provided the Seaman shall produce a certificate from the Master or chief surviving officer of the ship, to the effect that he had exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo and stores.”

The

The 52nd Section of the same Act, gives power for Her Majesty to sue for the amount advanced for the relief of seamen left abroad, and the 64th Section provides for the relief of persons from Asia and Africa becoming distressed in the United Kingdom, by enacting that "the amount advanced shall be and become a debt due to Her Majesty, and be recoverable as such, with full costs of suit, from the owner and master, or either of them." From the foregoing extracts the Committee infer that the whole policy of the Government is the protection of the British mariner, and insuring to him under all circumstances restoration to his own country; in the case submitted to the Committee they have no means of ascertaining whether the Act relating to Merchant Seamen has or not been complied with, but as the demands on this Legislature for services of a similar nature, (in consequence of an extensive seaboard and the geographical position of this Province,) annually amount to a considerable sum, having in the last four years equalled £718 4 9, the Committee are of opinion that the sum advanced should be granted by the Legislature, and steps adopted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to obtain repayment of the amount through the proper Officers from the owners of the Queen, and thus establish for this Province the right conferred by the Statute above recited. The Committee in closing this Report express satisfaction that the advance from the public funds was made by the Government in the cause of humanity for the relief of the distressed.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, *Chairman.*
JOHN J. MARSHALL.
PATRICK POWER.

Hulifax, 23d Feb'y, 1846.

No. 58.

(See Page 460.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Archibald Scott, " asking compensation for Damages sustained by him in consequence of the new Road passing through his Land at the junction of the Truro and Sackville Road, ten miles from Dartmouth," beg leave to Report as follows:

That it appears to your Committee by the statement of Mr. George Wightman, the Commissioner who made the Road above mentioned, that the facts stated in the Petition of the said Archibald Scott were correct: and that in consequence of a large overexpenditure in making such Road the Commissioner had no funds wherewith to compensate the said Petitioner; and as it appears to your Committee that the said Archibald Scott is fairly entitled to a reasonable compensation therefor, they recommend to the House to grant the Petitioner the sum of Twelve Pounds, which your Committee consider ample remuneration therefor.

JOHN J. MARSHALL, *Chairman.*
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JAMES McKEAGNEY.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 26th Feb'y, 1846.

No. 59.

(See Page 460.)

The Committee appointed to consider and Report upon the Petition of John R. Boyer and Arthur Murphy, of Halifax, Masons, beg leave to Report as follows:

That the Petitioners were employed by the late Treasurer, the acting Commissioner of Public

Public Buildings, to perform certain work and provide materials, as appears by the Accounts submitted to your Committee.

That in the year 1843 the amount of the Account of the Petitioners against the Province, for work and labour and materials upon the Government House, was sixty-one Pounds nine shillings and one penny halfpenny, which amount is verified by the oath of one of the Petitioners, and declared to be due and unpaid at this time; altho' the sum of one hundred and eighty-four Pounds seven shillings and eleven pence, the amount of the Account of Petitioners for work and materials provided for Government House in 1844, and the further sum of thirty-six pounds and eight pence, their Account against the Province Building in the same year, has been paid in full. Your Committee having given every attention to the subject, find that the Account of 1843, which is claimed by the Petitioners, was not brought to the notice of the Honorable House in 1844, either from the neglect of the Petitioners or inadvertence of the late Treasurer, and in the appropriations of that year this sum was not included. This fact is further confirmed and borne out by reference to the Abstracts of Accounts in the Treasury of that year, where no reference is made to this particular claim. It therefore follows this sum has never been granted by this Honorable House, and is therefore unpaid.

Your Committee have also taken every means of getting information upon the subject from the late Treasurer and Mr. Duckett, both of whom declare the sum due to the Petitioners.

Your Committee cannot pass this matter by without remarking, that the manner in which the expenditures upon the Public Buildings by the late Treasurer has been conducted, is so unsatisfactory to your Committee, that if your Committee were to depend upon the information obtained by your Committee from Vouchers and Receipts in the hand writing of the Petitioners and acknowledged by them as authentic, it would appear from such documents that a large part of the Account of 1843, alleged by them to have been unpaid, was in fact paid by the late Treasurer. The explanation on this subject to be given to the Honorable House is, that although the sum claimed by your Petitioners was not included in the appropriations of the year 1844, and could not be drawn from the Treasury, still as the Petitioners were employed in 1844, and a debt was incurred to a much larger amount, the Treasurer deemed it advisable in 1844, at various times to advance monies to the Petitioners, and did so advance them, and took receipts on account of the debt of the previous year—and so continued advancing monies in small sums up to May, 1845, at which period it appears the whole amount of Monies paid by him covered the Account of 1844, leaving that of 1843 unpaid.

Your Committee therefore think that no irregularities of a public officer can discharge the Province from liabilities incurred in the employment of individuals, and that as it appears this Account of 1843 was not allowed in 1844, and the Petitioners declare on oath it is unpaid, and the late Treasurer asserts it is due to the Petitioners, and forms no part of his Account with the Province, recommend the prayer thereof to the favorable consideration of the House.

JOHN C. HALL,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JAS. TURNBULL.

27th Feb'y, 1846.

No. 60.

(See Page 461.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Committee appointed by the Honorable House of Assembly, to consider and report upon the Petition of William Lahie, beg to Report as follows:

That

That the said William Labie is the Lessee of the Horticultural Gardens of this City, and in consequence of a fire having broke out in his Hothouse, the same, together with a choice selection of plants, and his garden implements, have been destroyed,—by which the said Petitioner has sustained a loss to the amount of Four hundred pounds.

It appears that the Horticultural Society have, for the purpose of encouraging a taste for Botany and Horticulture, expended in the City of Halifax, up to the end of the year 1845, the sum of Eight hundred and fifty pounds, in addition to the sum of Four hundred pounds, the rents accumulated since the formation of the Society, all of which have been expended by directions of the Society in the promotion of the objects they have in view—that these sums have been gratuitously given by the Gentlemen composing such Society, who derive in return no advantage which any individual cannot obtain.

The annual subscription of such Society is about ninety-five pounds, and those engaged in it are expending their monies for the purpose of improving the public taste for the Science of Botany, so little understood or encouraged in this infant Colony. With these facts, your Committee think, that whilst all Legislation which has for its object the individual claims of members of a community engaged in any particular department of science or industry, is unsound in principle and not deserving the attention of the House; that in the consideration of the Petition referred to them, if your Committee were merely to regard the loss sustained by the Petitioner himself, they are of opinion that on no sound principles could the prayer of the Petitioner be granted.

Your Committee, however, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon them, think it a more important consideration of the matter which presses itself upon them. In the infancy of a young country, any science or skill having a tendency to cultivate and ripen the taste, and which contributes to the improvement and civilization of the social community, deserves the protection and encouragement, not only of those individuals who may be disposed to promote and advance the public character, but should be assisted (when necessary) by the Legislature, and the united influence of the Province.

In a private point of view the loss sustained by the Petitioner does not differ from the many instances of individual loss sustained in the prosecution of any other branch of industry or skill.

In a public point of view the loss sustained is of more serious importance. In all countries where taste, civilization and refinement prevail, the cultivation of plants and flowers, the production of exotics, not only to gratify the sight, but also to delight the sense, afford proofs of their advance in all those comforts, enjoyments and elegancies of life which designate their character and position; and in the present loss sustained by the Petitioner, your Committee conceive it not only is one of an individual character, but in which the Province itself materially participates.

For the purpose, therefore, of encouraging, as far as the limited resources of the country will afford, a taste for the cultivation of those exotics, which not only in their external features, but in their operation upon the senses contribute to produce happiness and pleasure, your Committee conceive they only perform a public duty in recommending the case of the Petitioner to the favorable consideration of the House, and as the Petitioner has lost £400 worth of property in plants and exotics, which can only be obtained from some other country, they recommend that a sum not exceeding Twenty-five Pounds, be placed at the disposal of the Horticultural Society, to enable the Petitioner to replace by importation what the Province itself cannot at present produce, and in so doing feel that in elevating the character of the country in any way which produces a more refined taste, or in diffusing the enjoyments of life, (without any great expense,) amongst all classes of society, they perform a duty which they hope the Honorable House will approve of and support.

JOHN C. HALI., *Chairman.*
JOHN J. MARSHALL.

Feb. 25, 1846.

Mr

MY DEAR SIR,

The amount expended by the Society on the Horticultural Gardens, has been, up to the end of year 1845, about £850 0 0
 Amount expended by Lahy (the Lessee) individually, I believe about 400 0 0
 Annual Subscription about, annually, 95 0 0

The admission fee originally was 10s., the Shares of the Company are now held at £4 each.

I enclose a set of the Rules.

I remain very respectfully, yours truly,

ALEX. G. FRASER.

J. B. UNIACKE, Esq., &c. &c.

25th Feb'y, 1846.

NOVA-SCOTIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED IN AUGUST, 1836.

Fundamental Rules, as Revised at a Special Meeting on 19th December, 1844.

1. This Society shall be denominated the Nova Scotia Horticultural Society.
2. Of the original Members of this Society, those persons who subscribed and have, or shall have, paid on or before the 31st day of this present month their dues and annual subscriptions up to the end of the year 1838—together with those persons who having paid the composition, and were admitted as honorary Members previous to that date, and also those persons who not being originally members, have since paid to the funds of the Society the sum of one pound five shillings—are now become joint stock Shareholders in the property and funds of this Society.
3. Those persons who originally paid the sum of £5 or more, as subscription towards the purchase of the Ground, but did not then subscribe as members, and those persons who paid £5 composition and became honorary members of the Society previous to 1838, are now entitled to all the privileges of honorary members and Shareholders in this Society, so long as they shall continue to hold such share.
4. The number of Shareholders shall not exceed 200, exclusive of hon. members, and no Shareholder shall be allowed to hold more than five shares.
5. Every Shareholder shall pay in lieu of all annual subscriptions since 1838, the sum of fifteen shillings on or before the 15th January, 1845, and after that period the sum of ten shillings annually—payable on the 1st of March in each year.
6. The Officers of this Institution shall consist of a President, 4 Vice Presidents, a corresponding Secretary, a recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee of 13 members, any 7 of which Committee, but not less than that number, (together with such other of the officers who may be present,) shall be competent to act, and every Shareholder shall without distinction, be eligible to any of the before mentioned offices, provided at the time of his election he shall have paid up all arrears of every kind which may be due by him to the Institution.
7. There shall be two General Meetings of the Society, held at such places as the Committee shall direct—viz: on the second Wednesday in February, and the second Wednesday in August, in each year, at which meetings the Committee shall submit a report of their proceedings during the past half year, together with a certified copy under the hand of the Chairman, of the accounts of the Institution for the like period; and such other matters shall be brought forward for discussion, as shall appear for the benefit of the Institution.

8. Special Meetings of the Society may be called by the committee at any time, upon a requisition signed by any twenty of the Shareholders, being addressed to the President and Committee of the Society, stating the purpose of calling the meeting ; and notice for such meeting mentioning the object for which it is called, must be given at least 14 days previous.

9. All questions which come before a general or special meeting, (except such as relate to the alteration of a fundamental law,) shall be determined by the sense of a majority of the Shareholders present, and the manner of voting shall be by ballot if required. When the numbers are equal the President or Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

10. No Fundamental Law shall be suspended, repealed or annulled, nor a new one carried into force without being approved of by at least two-thirds of the Shareholders present at the meeting, expressly summoned for that purpose, and 14 days notice previously given that such law will be taken into consideration.

11. The officers of the Institution for the ensuing year shall be elected at the General Meeting in February in each year. The mode of electing the members of the general committee for every year after the first year shall be as follows :—The Shareholders shall first elect six members out of the 13 who served the preceding year, and shall then elect 7 others from the shareholders, but any or all of the 7 former members may be re-elected, if the meeting shall think proper to do so, and those persons who have the greatest number of votes shall be declared duly elected, but should any one refuse to serve, the person who may have the next greater number of votes shall be taken, and so on until a committee be formed—and should any of the committee die or resign office, (which resignation the committee are empowered to accept,) the vacancy shall be filled by another shareholder chosen by the committee ; and it is understood that the absence of any shareholder from the general meeting in February, shall not debar him from the privilege of voting at election of officers—but that he may, on or before the time of balloting, enclose and forward his list to the recording Secretary.

12. The General Committee at their first meeting shall elect a chairman and deputy chairman out of their number ; they shall keep a record of all their proceedings, to be entered in a book provided for that purpose ;—and they shall meet together once every three months, or oftener if required.

13. The General Committee shall chuse from among themselves a sub-committee of three, in addition to the secretaries, to carry on the more immediate affairs of the Society —whose meetings shall take place at least once a month, and who shall submit their proceedings in writing to the general committee at their quarterly meetings.

14. The General Committee shall have power to make, from time to time, such Bye Laws for the regulation of this Society as they may think proper, and which may be immediately acted upon ; subject however to be confirmed or set aside at the next general meeting, and provided they are not subversive of any fundamental Law.

15. There shall be admitted as visitors of the Garden for the season—annual subscribers and their families, on payment of a certain yearly subscription, the amount of which to be afterwards regulated by the committee, but such annual subscribers shall not be considered as entitled to any other privilege of the shareholders.

16. The funds of the Society shall be expended under the direction of the committee, in the importing or otherwise providing the best description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs, plants and seeds, for the Society's Garden—for the erection of suitable buildings for the general purposes of the Society, for the promoting the speedier drainage, laying out, general culture, and ornamenting the whole ground ; as also for the purchase of such scientific works as may be found useful to the Institution.

17. That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Admiral on the Station, General Commanding and Commandant of the Garrison, and their families; the Honble. the Members of H. M. Executive and Legislative Councils, and the Honble. the Members of the

House of Assembly, as also His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and City Councilmen; be *ex-officio*—honorary visitors of the Garden Establishment.

18. The Committee shall cause a list of the Shareholders in this Institution, and also a list of annual visitors, to be furnished to the Gardener on the premises.

19. The Committee shall direct the correspondence relative to the business of the Society through the corresponding Secretary, and they shall take care that every part of this branch be entered in proper books kept for the purpose, in order that every Shareholder, if he pleases, may be acquainted therewith.

20. That a book shall be kept in which the Fundamental Rules of the Society shall be recorded, and every present and future Shareholder shall subscribe his or her name thereto; nor shall any Shareholder be entitled to any of the privileges of the Society until his or her name shall be subscribed therein—which signature shall be deemed an assent to be governed by its Laws.

21. That every shareholder shall pay into the hands of the Treasurer of the Society his or her yearly subscription within one month after the same shall be due, and every Shareholder being more than six months in arrears and refusing or neglecting to pay such arrears after 14 days notice, his or her share shall be forfeited to the Society, who shall pay over to such shareholder such sum as the Society at their half yearly meeting last preceding, shall have decided as the then value of each share—deducting therefrom the subscription or other sums that may be due thereon.

22. Every Shareholder shall have liberty to dispose of his or her share on any occasion which he or she may deem proper, under the following regulations.—The Shareholder shall inform the committee in writing of the desire to do so, and shall insert the name of the person to whom he or she is desirous of transferring the share. If the Committee approve thereof at their next meeting they will acquaint the parties therewith—but the person to whom the transfer is made, shall not be entitled to any of the privileges of the Institution until he or she shall have subscribed his or her name to the Rules in the proper book kept for the purpose—and further, that no transfer shall be made until all arrears or dues of any and every kind on the share to be transferred shall have been paid up..

No. 61.

(See Page 463.)

*An Account of the Gross and Net Produce of the Post Office Revenue in Nova Scotia,
Quarter ended 5th January, 1846.*

PACKET POSTAGE.

Army Sterling—£ 4s. 2d.

To Amount of Unpaid Letters received from, and Paid Letters sent to England from G. P. O. Halifax,	£388 3 2
To Amount of Unpaid Letters received from, and Paid Letters sent to the British Islands, the United States, &c.	129 15 0
	<hr/> £517 18 2

INLAND POSTAGE.

To Amount of Postage collected at the General Post Office, Halifax;	608 14 3½
To do. do. collected at the Post Offices in Nova Scotia,	659 14 8
To Amount of "Redirected" Letters from other Colonies,	5 3 4½
To Amount of Way and Ship Letters, and "Surcharges" established against Deputies, &c. &c.	37 1 4½
	To

To Amount of Letters returned from Dead Letter Office for delivery,	£1 8 8½
To Amount of Fees, derived from Merchants' Boxes, and "Detained Forward Letters," and Perquisite received from Newspaper Publishers,	6 19 7
	<hr/>
Deduct Postage of "Missent" and "Redirected" Letters,	£1,837 0 2
	299 2 0½
	<hr/>
Net Revenue.	£1,537 18 1½

*An Account of the Charges of Management of the Post Office Revenue in Nova Scotia,
Quarter ended 5th January, 1846.*

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

	Sterling—\$ 4s. 2d.
Salaries of Dy. Postmaster General, Surveyor, 4 Clerks, and Messenger, at G. P. O., Halifax,	£302 1 3
Salaries to Postmasters in Nova Scotia,	131 7 3½
Allowance to Surveyor for Travelling Expenses,	60 9 4½
Conveyance of Mails,	1,014 19 7½
Ship Letter Gratuities,	18 3 2½
Rent, Fuel and Light, at G. P. O., Halifax,	32 5 10
Printing and Advertising,	2 10 0
Compensation to Postmasters and Way Office Keepers, for loss of Franking Privilege,	4 3 4
United States Postage remitted to Dy. Postmaster General of New Brunswick,	22 18 9
Miscellanies,	3 2 5
	<hr/>
Deduct Net Revenue,	£1,632 1 11
	1,537 18 1½
Deficiency on the Quarter,	9 3 9½ or
	<hr/>
Currency	£113 0 6½

No. 62.

(See Page 464.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Crawley and others, inhabitants of Chebogue, in the County of Yarmouth, complaining of a Grant lately made to Joseph Robbins and others, of a Water Lot situate at Chebogue Point, and who were also to take into consideration the policy to be hereafter pursued by the Executive in the disposal of water lots situate near the sea shore, beg leave to report as follows:

They have had under their consideration two Grants already made and one applied for, which an order of Council has passed, altho' no grant is issued. They will state the facts in connection with these in order.

First Grant to Joseph Robbins and others of Chebogue Point. The Committee deem it expedient to annex in the Appendix marked A. the original papers as obtained from the office of the Surveyor General. The lot granted is clearly defined in the Petition from

from Mr. Robbins, annexed, dated 10th September, 1844. It lies in front of Mr. Robbins' farm, but a public road, which was laid out on the original plan of the Township of Yarmouth, and has been used as a public road from the very earliest time, came down to the beach where the road turned, and followed the beach towards Crawley's Island. The shore was thus laid open and stood accessible at all times to the public. In the Grant passed the rights of the public were so far respected as to reserve all existing rights of way. From the petition of those hostile to the passing of this Grant, which was laid before the Executive, and from the evidence of Mr. Huntington and Mr. Clements, both of whom speak from personal knowledge, it is apparent that the shore in question was particularly valuable to a large number of the neighbouring Farmers, for the purpose of obtaining sea weed for the use of their farms,—that article being cast up, at that particular point, in much greater quantities than in any other part of the neighbourhood. A body of the neighbouring Farmers petitioned against the Grant from the injury it would inflict, from their being unable to obtain, from other quarters, the manure which they absolutely required; and further, because, as they asserted, they had been in the habit of obtaining sea weed on this spot for a period of fifty years, without legal resistance; and your Committee refer to two affidavits hereunto annexed which accompanied Mr. Crawley's Petition to this House, asserting, under oath, that right has been enjoyed to the knowledge of one of the deponents for 65 years. Mr. Clements has informed the Committee that he has known sea weed to have been taken from the beach for upwards of 25 years. He and Mr. Huntington further state, that, if the right of taking sea weed there, presuming the title to be in the Crown, had been set up at auction, it would have brought at least £25 a year; and the former asserts that he is aware that Mr. Robbins and Mr. Crawley, together, who both own most valuable farms in the neighbourhood, would not part with the right of taking sea weed there for less than £50 a year. It appears further that Mr. Robbins had other coves on his farm, where sea weed could be obtained, altho' not so convenient for use. This statement of facts has been derived solely from the representations of Messrs. Huntington and Clements, and from the papers sent from the office of the Surveyor General, as a record of facts on which the Executive acted. The Committee did not call any of the parties before them. Messrs. Robbins in their Petition assert, that they had been in the habit of claiming the right of sea weed for a long series of years, and of giving the inhabitants license to take sea weed from the shores; but it is evident, that altho' a public right was thus in controversy, no reference was made to the Land Board in the county of Yarmouth, either to ascertain the facts, or their opinion of the propriety of a Grant being given. The Grant passed on the 21st August last on the payment of £10 18s. 5d.; and your Committee are of opinion that due care was not exercised, because such reference was not made to the Land Board of the county, before the Grant was made.

Second. Grant of Murder Island, to Joseph Robbins of Chebogue. The Committee annex in the Appendix marked B. the original papers connected with this Grant; from these papers it appears, that one Henry Shortliffe had been for 20 years in possession of this Island, and that the Grantee had bought the claim of Shortliffe whatever it might be for £5. That this, as is asserted took place 28 years ago, and that the Grantee as he asserts used the Island subsequently as a pasture for his sheep and cattle. That he then applied to the Government for a license of occupation; but, altho' he received an order of survey, in consequence as he states, of a delay on his part, to have the survey completed, a license of occupation was granted to one Othneal Beals of the island in question; and the Grantee, as he again alleges, to avoid contention, bought the right from Beals so acquired for £7 10s. and obtained a deed from him in 1819. The Grantee applied in 1842 for a Grant, and on being referred to the Land Board in the county, they first recommended on the 12th January that the Grant should pass; but on the 15th they altered that recommendation, and state to the Government that they had been applied to by several of the French who were anxious that this Island and two other Islands there should be kept by the Crown for the use of the fisheries. In 1843 the Petition of Dominick

nick Boudrean and others, against the Grant, was referred to the Land Board, who reported upon the 1st Sept. that "if there was no promise on the part of the Government "to Mr. Robbins, and the Island could be kept free for the use of the Fisheries, it would "be of essential benefit to the public." On the 14th May, 1844, it appears, by a minute in Council, that the Commissioner of Crown Lands was directed to reserve this Island and two others in the neighbourhood for the general use of the Fishermen. On the 6th November of that year, Mr. Robbins having presented a second petition and affidavit, these and the former petitions were referred to the Land Board to report upon the new facts they were said to contain. A public inquiry was held by them, and a body of affidavits taken which are hereunto annexed. Your Committee refer to these affidavits taken by the Board. Some of these state that the Island was used for fisheries for 40 years and upwards, and that it was the best island for conducting the herring fishery. That the fish are there more plenty and remain longer; and one Abner Barrow states, that he has seen there as many as 300 men and boys in vessels and boats engaged in the Fisheries. That the right of going on shore to dry nets was essential to the convenient and advantageous use of the Fishery; and the Board report, "that, altho' Mr. Robbins "had a strong equitable claim, to a grant of the Island—on the other hand the necessity "for its being public property appears to be almost paramount." That all the facts may be stated, Mr. Robbins paid, as appears by the memo. from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, £15 to Mr. Beals; but in his examination before the Board, Mr. Robbins states, that he had paid to Shortliffe for the Island and stock of Sheep, £50—not distinguishing the values of each, and to Beals only £7 10s. The Island is distant from his farm six miles. By a minute in Council, 4th June, 1845, the order made for reserving Murder Island for the use of the Fisheries was revoked, and Mr. Robbins obtained his Grant for £6 5. Your Committee are of opinion that as Mr. Robbins had strong equitable claims to the grant of this Island, they discover no sufficient reason which could authorise them to decide that the public interest required that that Island should have been retained by the Crown for the benefit of the inhabitants generally.

Third. Order in Council for Grant to Robert Foote and others. The Committee annexed in the Appendix marked C., the papers connected with this application. The merits of the Petition for and against the Grant, sufficiently appear from the papers themselves,—they concur in the opinion expressed by the Land Board in their Report dated Yarmouth, 1st October, 1845, and which is in the following words:

"It appearing evident that the object of the Petitioners for Grants, was to monopolize the sea manure cast ashore at that place; and that a much larger proportion of such manure would be secured and applied to the purposes of agriculture, if all were allowed to take and use it freely as heretofore, the Board are therefore of opinion that it would be more for the interest of the public that the shores of Foote's Cove be held in the Crown as they now are. By a minute in Council, indorsed on the Petition, it appears that the Executive Council dissented in opinion from that expressed in the Report of the Land Board, and ordered a Grant of the Cove to be made.

Your Committee strongly recommend that as this is a place long resorted to by the public for seaweed, and as this Grant has not yet passed, that measures may yet be adopted by the Executive to prevent the passing of such grant.

Your Committee beg further to state, that considering the vast utility of the shores of this Province both for the uses of the Fisheries and for the purposes of obtaining sea manure, the Executive ought to exercise a jealous vigilance in granting water lots. The Common Law right of the people ought not to be invaded except for the purpose of enabling proprietors to erect wharves and buildings for the purposes of general trade and for the successful prosecution of the Fisheries. And therefore they recommend as such question has been referred to them, that the policy to be pursued by the Executive in such cases is, that where the seaweed is thrown up in large quantities on particular parts of the shore, so as to be generally useful to the inhabitants of a settlement, and accessible

ble by public roads or otherwise, that such water lots ought to be held by the Crown and not granted to private individuals.

GEO. R. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
JOHN J. MARSHALL.
JNO. CREIGHTON,
JOHN C. HALL,
ALFRED WHITMAN.

House of Assembly, Halifax, Feb'y 24th, 1846.

Memorandum annexed.

As to the Grant of Murder Island I am compelled to enter my protest to the foregoing Report. It is clear, in my opinion, from the facts stated, that the Executive on the recommendation of the Land Board, refused to injure the rights of the public by passing that Grant to the same Grantee from 1842 to 1844. In November of that year, a new Petition having been sent in, the application was a second time referred to the Land Board,—they gave the question a full enquiry—took evidence on both sides—and the affidavits which are annexed, place, as I think, the public rights in a stronger light. After this enquiry the Land Board again recommend, for the urgent reasons set out in their Report, that the Grant should not be made, and therefore on a full view of the whole case, I feel bound to state, that in my opinion the Island should not have been granted to one individual—but from the many advantages it possesses for the promotion of the fishery, should have been retained by the Crown for the common benefit of the inhabitants in that neighbourhood.

GEO. R. YOUNG.

Halifax, Feb'y 24th, 1846.

No. 63.

(See Page 468.)

The Committee to whom was referred the claims for the support of Transient Paupers				
have agreed to Report and to recommend to the House to grant the following Sums, viz.				
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Granville,				£46 11 10
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Yarmouth, £24 5 6				
of which to be paid to Doctor Farish,	34	3	0	
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, County of				
Annapolis,	7	1	0	
To William Abbott, Sable River, for assistance afforded a destitute and				
sick Seaman,	11	5	0	
To the Overseers of the Poor for District No. 4, Township of Digby,				8 16 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for District No. 1, Township of Digby,				1 10 0
To Dr. Charles Tupper, Amherst, for surgical attendance on an Indian,				2 10 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Pictou, 1st Section,				9 11 3
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Liverpool,				23 10 6
To Doctor Joseph Bell, for Medical attendance on a number of persons				
having small pox, and vaccinating poor persons by order of the Board				
of Health, Cumberland. N. B. £20 of this sum already advanced by				
order of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor,				
To Doctor Elijah Purdy, Amherst, for Medical attendance on poor per-	37	13	7	
sons affected with Small Pox at Minudie,				
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township Pictou, 2nd division,	10	0	0	
	7	3	6	
				To

To Doctor H. B. Forman, Sydney, C. B. for Medical attendance on Shipwrecked Seaman,	£10 16 7
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Wilmot, County of Guysborough,	15 0 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Sydney, C. B.	12 16 7
To Abraham Gibbs, Big Loren, County C. B., for burying a woman found drowned,	2 0 0
To James B. Chipman, for the Passage of 17 Shipwrecked Seamen from the Magdalen Islands to Halifax,	25 0 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Horton, £3 10 of which to be paid to Dr. Brown,	10 18 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Cornwallis,	28 12 7
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Argyle,	21 9 10
To Dr. James Crerar, Pictou,	17 10 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Egerton, no further sum to be allowed for the maintenance of William Johnston and John McKay, as they ought to be sent to Halifax,	23 2 0
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Annapolis,	3 1 6
The Petition from the Overseers of the Poor from the Township of Horton, for relief afforded Daniel McDonald, not allowed, the said McDonald belonging to Port Hood, C. B.	
The Petition from the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Londonderry, not allowed, there being no proof that the Pauper relieved had not gained a settlement, he having resided in Londonderry 13 years.	
The Petition from the Overseers of the Poor from Antigonish not complicated with—no examination or vouchers.	
The Petition of William Watt, Port Hood, not granted—no examination or vouchers.	
To the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Antigonish,	5 9 4

R. CLEMENTS, *Chairman.*
R. McG. DICKEY,
S. S. THORNE.

Committee Room, Feb'y 28th, 1846.

No. 64.

(See Page 468.)

The Committee appointed by the Honorable House of Assembly to consider and Report upon the Petition of Joshua Reed, beg leave to Report as follows:

That it appears from the statement of the Petitioner that he is an insolvent debtor, now confined in the jail at Amherst, in Cumberland, charged in execution at the suit of Amos Seaman for more than seventy pounds. That the said Petitioner applied to two Commissioners of that County as an insolvent debtor, who ordered his discharge—from which order an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court to be held in Cumberland in June next.

Upon this subject your Committee think that no legislation ought to take place in any particular case, while any application made to the constituted legal authorities is still pending and undetermined. Your Committee therefore cannot recommend to the favorable consideration of the House the prayer of the Petitioner.

Upon the general Law touching Insolvent Debtors, your Committee beg to Report the accompanying Bill with amendments.

J. C. HALL, *Chairman.*
H. BLACKADAR,
SNOW P. FREEMAN,
JOSEPH HOWE.

No. 65.

No 65.

(See Page 469.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Revd. Richard J. Meagher and others, of Mainadieu, in the County of Cape Breton, praying this House to grant a sum of Money to enable the Petitioners to finish the outside of a Chapel at that place, now in progress of erection, Report as follows:

That your Committee with every desire to aid the Petitioners in their laudable undertaking, have searched the Journals for a number of years past, with the view of ascertaining whether any similar application has ever met the favorable consideration of this House, and find that with the exception of two Grants of money to the Indians, this House has never voted money for the erection of Houses of Public Worship. That your Committee feeling themselves constrained to adhere to the uniform policy and practice of this House, cannot recommend this House to grant the prayer of the Petitioners, conceiving that a grant of money for such a purpose would establish a dangerous precedent, and encourage applications which this House could not possibly entertain.

W. F. DES BARRES, *Chairman.*
THOMAS LOGAN,
A. F. COMEAU,
HENRY MARTELL,
M. BECKWITH.

Committee Room, Feb'y 28, 1846.

No. 66.

(See Page 469.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Samuel J. Blair and William Archibald, both of Truro, praying to be reimbursed for Monies expended by them in attending as Witnesses before the Supreme Court at Halifax, in a criminal prosecution, beg leave to Report as follows :

That the expenditure of the said parties having been verified by affidavit, your Committee are of opinion that under the peculiar circumstances of the case as stated in the Petition, the several sums asked for, viz : Five Pounds to Samuel J. Blair, and Five Pounds fifteen shillings to William Archibald, should be granted. But they recommend that this suggestion should not be drawn into a precedent so as to authorise the impression that claims for attendance on criminal trials will in future be entitled to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, *Chairman.*
OBADIAH WILSON, JR.
JNO. ROSS.

Committee Room, 2d March, 1846.

No. 67.

(See Page 470.)

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 3d March, 1846.

The Committee to whom have been referred the Petitions of Charles Tupper and John Crerar, have agreed to report and do Report thereon as follows, viz :

That

That the first is an application to this House made by Charles Tupper, junior, Health Officer of the County of Cumberland, for the payment of five pounds and fifteen shillings, whereof fifteen shillings are charged for boarding a barque called the Perthshire, on the 1st September, 1845, off Wallace Harbour, under instructions from the Board of Health, from the said County, which said barque was consequently placed in Quarantine, one of her crew having died of small pox when the vessel was on her voyage from Greenock to Wallace, whilst the residue of the said sum, being five pounds, is charged for the attendance of the said Charles Tupper as such health officer at Wallace, upon the crew of the said barque when so in quarantine, under orders of the said Board of Health.

That the said Petition above referred to, is that of John Crerar, merchant of Pictou, representing himself to have been Consignee of the said Barque, setting forth her infected state, with the death of the mate from small pox. That upon the arrival of the barque at Pictou, and her condition being reported, she was ordered to come to at the quarantine station, and there placed under the orders of the Board of Health,—that during the period of quarantine, in addition to the very heavy loss which he incurred by detention of the barque, he expended as Consignee of the said barque, and under the orders of the Board of Health of Pictou, sixteen pounds seventeen shillings and four pence, according to an Account exhibited by him and annexed to his Petition, whereof fourteen pounds seven shillings and sixpence were paid by him to the health officers of Pictou for professional services and medicines administered to the officers and crew of the said barque, fifteen shillings and ten pence half penny for fresh provisions supplied to them, and the residue, being thirty-three shillings and nine pence, for medicines supplied by apothecaries at Pictou—making in the whole sixteen pounds seventeen shillings and one penny half penny.

Your Committee have found all the foregoing charges duly certified by the respective Boards of Health above referred to, whilst the Petition of Mr. Crerar is especially recommended to the favorable consideration of this House by the Board of Health of Pictou.

Your Committee therefore recommend that provision may be made for granting the prayers of the foregoing Petitions by your Honorable House, to the full extent of the claims made by the respective Petitioners.

LEWIS M. WILKINS, *Chairman.*
THOMAS LOGAN,
L. O'C. DOYLE.

No. 68.

(See Page 470.)

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1846.

The Committee to whom is referred the Petition of James Roach and others, inhabitants of the Town of Annapolis, having had that Petition under their consideration, have agreed to report and do Report that, it appearing by the showing of the Petitioners themselves, that there exists a conflict between parties respecting the title to the tract of land mentioned in the said Petition, in reference to which tract of land your Honorable House is asked first to decide upon the validity or invalidity of the title thereto, and secondly to legislate by appointing Trustees for the management of the same.

Your Committee are of opinion that sufficient grounds have not been shown by the Petitioners for the interposition of this House in the matter of the said Petitioner.

L. M. WILKINS, *Chairman.*
CHARLES BUDD.

No. 69.

(See Page 473.)

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1846.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of George B. Watson, have agreed to report, and do now Report as follows :

The Petitioner states that he was engaged to take charge of the Academy for the County of Inverness, as its principal Teacher, and that he continued in that employ for many years previous to the 9th June last, and from the documents appended to his Petition, this assertion appears to be corroborated by the Trustees of that Institution, nor does there appear from these to be any complaint made against the Petitioner as to the faithful performance of his duties during that or any subsequent period. The Petitioner claims the sum of £11 due to him for services performed in that Academy from 1st May 1845 to 9th June following, which he alleges is improperly withheld from him by the Trustees.

Your Committee, on this point, have no means of referring to any evidence or proof of the accuracy of this assertion, other than the documents produced, and on referring to them, they cannot but come to the conclusion, that the charge for this service is substantiated by the Certificate of one of the Trustees themselves, for under the hand of Mr. Tremain we have it asserted that the Petitioner had performed these services up to 1st May, 1845, and had been remunerated for them ; but acted between that period and the 9th June following, without receiving any compensation whatever. Your Committee find on the other hand that the Trustees of the Academy in their official letter to the Provincial Secretary, state that the agreement they had made with the Petitioner terminated with the School Act, and that his continuing to further act was gratuitous on his part and irrespective of any claim for his services. In the absence therefore of any proof to your Committee of the particular nature and extent of the agreement thus entered into between the parties, and not conceiving that the Petitioner has substantiated or satisfied your Committee of his claim to receive out of the public funds remuneration for services peculiarly of a local nature, they cannot recommend that the sum he applies for should be so provided.

The Committee however having ascertained (as they believe,) the fact, that the Trustees of this Academy have drawn from the Treasury all the money to which they were entitled by Law, and it having been admitted by one of their own body, that these services have been performed by the Petitioner, they recommend that by an amicable arrangement of the matter, the Petitioner shall receive at the hands of the Trustees a fair and adequate remuneration for them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. M. UNIACKE,
H. BLACKADAR,
SNOW P. FREEMAN,

No. 70.

(See Page 473.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Thomas Wilson, have agreed to the following Report :

They deeply deplore the misfortunes of the said Thomas Wilson, both as regards his own person, and also with reference to his family ; and in this inclement season of the year they press themselves upon the sympathies of your Committee to a greater extent.

Your

Your Committee however are well aware that misery, and wretchedness, and afflictions, are the lot of many, and that these visitations of Providence are not merely confined to this City, but extend throughout the whole Province, and that there are every where individuals entitled to all such considerations which the Petitioner has brought to the notice of the Committee.

The Prayer of the Petitioner therefore, if granted, would entitle many others to make the same application. As however the Petitioner has sustained very serious personal injuries in doing a duty, which it is true benefits the whole community, they think that as the Fire Insurance Companies of this City have made large profits out of the people generally, they should feel inclined to render any assistance to the Petitioner he may be deserving of from them.

JOHN C. HALL,
GEO. BRENNAN,
L. M. WILKINS.

No. 71.

(See Page 474.)

Halifax, 31st December, 1845.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 24th Instant, conveying to me the orders of the Board of Revenue to report to them what measures are required for the more efficient protection of the Revenue, particularly as respects the establishment of a more efficient body of Landing Waiters,—my opinion of the ability of the present Officers to perform the duty required of them,—the additional expense which an increase of the Outdoor Establishment will lead to,—and to report in what respect the present Laws may be made more efficient for the protection of the Revenue.

In obedience thereto I beg leave to say, the present Outdoor Establishment of the Excise, (as far as the landing of dutiable articles,) is *totally inefficient*, and the present very imperfect system of hiring men by the day, who do duty for both Customs and Excise, as Landing Waiters, is a measure fraught with dissatisfaction, and at times, with positive loss to the Provincial Revenue. (See Note 1.) In place of the present arrangement, I beg to recommend a set of *Revenue Waiters*, whose duty it shall be to attend not only to the *landing* of dutiable articles, but also to the *shipping* of the same for drawback—taking into consideration the increase of trade, I am of opinion four* would be required, each to be Warrant Officers, to have power to seize articles liable to seizure on board ship or vessel, or goods fraudulently landed, men every way qualified could be obtained for £90 each per annum. (Note 2.)

In addition thereto, I would recommend three *Temporary Waiters* to be employed, whenever a press of waterside duty requires them, and who shall receive 5s. per day, from the day they are placed upon a vessel, until the same shall be discharged, whose duty it shall be also, to attend for night service, when so required, receiving for each night so employed the day's pay, (five shillings,) to have the same power as Revenue Waiters when employed, and to receive the same proportion of the net proceeds of articles they may be instrumental in seizing as the Revenue Waiters; and as a further inducement, I would recommend all vacancies in the Revenue Waiters, by promotion to Warehouse-keeper or otherwise, be filled up from the *Temporary Waiters*; should these not prove sufficient for some great emergency, the Collector of Excise to have power to employ men as *Supernumerary Waiters*, allowing the same 5s. per day when so employed.

To complete the system, I beg to recommend a *Landing Waiter, and Searcher*; whose duty it shall be, to know of every arrival, to place (in rotation) Revenue or *Temporary Waiters*

* One of which to be Assistant to Proof Officer—and Excise Office Messenger as at present.

Waiters, in charge of vessels to visit, direct, govern, and instruct them in their duty, to keep an account of their time employed, and make return of the same to the Collector of Excise, whose orders he is to obey and carry out; it shall also be the duty of this officer to attend to information against Smugglers, to visit the Warehouse-keepers, in fact, to have the entire superintendance of the Outdoor Department, (Guager and Proof Officer's duty, and the direction of the Overseers of Distilleries excepted,) this being an office of responsibility, activity, and labour, an office the holder of which could save the Province a considerable sum, by firmness in duty and economy in the employment of *Temporary* and *Supernumerary* Waiters, &c. &c.—he ought to be well remunerated for the arduous, and often unpleasant duty he will have to perform—I am of opinion £180 would not be too much for this important officer.

With regard to my opinion of the ability of the present Officers of the Excise, unpleasant as I feel it to be, duty compels me to say, that *Dempster's* service to the Province is almost valueless—nor is *Tropolet's* service of that value that it ought to be. I forbear entering into particulars, which will come more properly from my superior officer the Collector of Excise. As regards the other Warehouse-keeper, *Hodgers*,* the Province in him has an excellent, *faithful* and *zealous* officer; the additional Warehouse-keeper, *Johnstone*, stationed at Cunards', I with pleasure bear testimony to his attention, and good conduct; if the office of either the Warehouse-keepers should become vacant, I have not any hesitation in saying, efficient, and trustworthy men, could readily be obtained in their room, for £100 per annum, in place of £13*10s.* now paid to them; they should also be Warrant Officers, and ought to inspect their respective Warehouses *every day*; should their services be required on any particular occasion at night, their number would strengthen much the hands of the principal out-door officer, which *sore experience* has proved to me, is required sometimes.

The expense of the present Outdoor department is about £1000 per annum, the proposed system which I have now the honor to submit about £1200—for this sum the Province will have a complete Outdoor Establishment, and if the Landing Waiter & Searcher, is a man of firmness, activity, and zeal, a system of management of the Outdoor department will be so organized, as to check very materially, the present wholesale smuggling, and thereby benefit the Revenue of the Province.

With regard to the Laws for the prevention of smuggling, they, in my humble opinion want examination and revision, the compensation to officers for seizing is not sufficient for the risk of health, nay of life, that he is exposed to—besides other considerations that make me shudder while I pen this, to think of the consequences that might arise—(three men and myself were out in the Storm of last night until daylight, *with Pistols loaded with Slugs ! !!*) (Note 3 & 4.)

Several excellent men have been (as before mentioned) employed as temporary Waiters, and I think I would not do these men justice, if I did not recommend them to the favorable consideration of the Honorable the Board of Revenue; they have been under my notice for years, and I bear willing testimony to their ability as Weighers, zeal, and good conduct as Waiters—viz., James Hill, John Hatch, William McLean, and William Boak; there are other deserving men employed as those above, but fearing it may be thought I am interfering with the prerogative of others, I forbear to mention their names at this time.

I have given the subject submitted to me my best consideration and attention, and have (imperfectly I own,) endeavoured to set before the Honorable Board, my views and opinion thereon, hoping that my humble service may meet with their approbation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

ANDW. RICHARDSON,

Guager & Proof Officer.

To EDWARD DUCKETT, Esq., Clerk Honorable Board of Revenue.

* Hodgers does the duty of Shipping Officer in his District.

Expence

Expense of proposed Outdoor Excise Department.

Viz.—1 Landing Waiter & Searcher, at £180	£180 0 0
3 Warehouse Keepers, at 100	300 0 0
1 Assistant Warehouse Keeper, at 75	75 0 0
4 Revenue Waiters, at 90	360 0 0
3 Temporary Waiters, at 55 (each 220 days.)	165 0 0
3 Supernumerary Waiters, at 10 (each 40 days.)	30 0 0
	£1110 0 0
Add £34 10 to present Warehouse Keepers,	103 10 0
	£1213 10 0
Expense of Establishment, 1846, Expense " " 1844,	1010 0 0
	£203 10 0
Expense for eleven additional Officers, Respectfully submitted.	

ANDW. RICHARDSON,
Gauger & Proof Officer.

Halifax, 31st December, 1845.

Note 1. The present Law requires only a declaration of the Manifest of the Cargo, all over the Declaration is seizable. By way of example, let me state one case out of many that has occurred. On the landing of a Cargo, the Waiter discovered several casks of Molasses (Foreign) over the quantity as stated in the manifest—he was employed by the Customs. Instead of going to the Excise (who was to pay him and whose officer he was,) he reported the overplus to the Custom House Officers, altho' I was on the wharf at the time he made the discovery—he knew the consequence that might arise from his reporting it first to the Excise, hence the loss to the Province.

Note 2. The best and most efficient officers now employed, are men discharged from the Army, as Sergeants ; they are intelligent and trustworthy, and will obey the orders given. One of them (McLean) was stationed at a vessel with a parish cargo* from Boston, with strict orders not to leave the vessel on any pretence, (this order was given by Hodgers, who to his credit looks after the Waiters in his district,) an officer of Her Majesty's Customs desired McLean to go to another Wharf to weigh Sugar—he respectfully refused, and stated the orders he received—he was threatened of being reported to the Collector. After a second refusal, was reported. On his first appearing at the Custom House was sent for, and appeared before the Collector, and asked, how came he to refuse to obey Mr. Murphy's order. The Collector after hearing his statement, applauded him, and said he had done right in refusing to leave the vessel. Thus does the duty of the offices clash, by one officer having to do the duty for two offices, and I have frequently known Waiters to leave the vessel they had in charge, in which were goods subject to Provincial duty, on receiving orders so to do from an Officer of Her Majesty's Customs.

Note 3. With regard to the Laws for the prevention of Smuggling, several of them want alteration—there are some sections entirely valueless. I will state a case by way of illustration.—A vessel arrived from Prince Edward Island—the Master in his Manifest of the cargo declared among other things there were 4 hhds. whiskey. In due time they were landed, and gauged as usual : a week afterwards a friend of mine jocularly asked me where I was that morning at 5—if I had been on the wharf might have got a prize. I immediately visited the vessel, found puncheons of rum, and sundry merchandise for the Island, I examined (by removing the goods) the puncheons of rum, supposing they were defrauding

* An office term for a vessel having goods, 20 or 30 persons entering them.

frauding the revenue by relanding rum shipped for exportation and drawback—this I found was not the case. I was employed nearly two days before I found out the marrow, (as it were,) of the transaction ; being at length satisfied, and knowing that not only whiskey had been fraudulently landed, but every other particular, I looked at the Law to see how far I could punish the owner, (and as a warning to others who bring whiskey under oats,) but found I could do *nothing*. I then, by threatening to seize his vessel, &c., (which I could not do,) obtained from him the full duty on the whiskey so landed.

Note 4. The Speaker having asked me (a second time) to put on paper any suggestion that I thought might improve the Outdoor Department of the Excise, I beg permission to lay a copy of my Letter to him as Note 4, before the Honorable Board. The Letter was written in March.—

“ SIR,

“ You did me the honor to request me to signify to you any suggestion that I thought would be required to make the Outdoor Department of the Excise more efficient than at present. Permit me therefore to lay before you a few facts and circumstances that have been brought to my notice, by the knowledge gained in a service of nearly thirty-five years in the Excise Department. 1st. The present Outdoor Officers are in number totally inefficient for the duty required, the same number of Officers that now compose the department, (with the exception of one called Shipping Officer, and whose office died with the holder of it,) was the same in 1811, three of whom were Revenue Waiters, whose duty it was to attend at the unloading of the cargo of vessels having dutiable articles on board—the fourth was the Gauger. Now, those Waiters are struck off duty as such, and called “ Warehouse Keepers”—their duty is wholly at the Warehouse, consequently there is no such officer as Revenue Waiter. The present system is this, and it is a system I have no hesitation in saying, that operates much against the Revenue. The Tide Surveyor of Her Majesty’s Customs employs some six or eight men, and places them to a vessel in rotation, (or rather ought so to do,) these men act for both Customs and Excise, receive the permits, and give in to each office the quantity of goods or packages landed from the vessel they are placed at; an account of their time is given in by that officer to the Collector of Excise, and they are paid by the Province.

“ Now the evil of the system is this—the Custom House Officer employs them—if the cargo runs over, off they go to the Custom House and report the same—down comes the proper officer, and perhaps seizes the overplus cargo, to the loss of the Province.

“ The Waiters having no immediate officer over them, may not be so attentive perhaps as they otherwise would be, if they were ordered to a vessel by a superior officer whose duty it was to superintend them. 3rd. They are only temporary Waiters, employed occasionally, and therefore do not feel that interest in guarding the Revenue they would were they Warrant Officers, and paid a yearly salary, instead of daily pay, and considered seizing officers. 4th. At present they are liable to be, and are called away from the duty of the Excise to assist in the duties of the Customs, being employed by the Customs, their interest leads them to obey. I will now report my opinion relative to Brandy and Gin illegally imported. By way of illustration suppose a case.—A lot of Brandy and Gin is seized for illegal importation, the proper forms as by law required, gone through, the article is in due time condemned and advertised for sale. Before the sale takes place the Collector of H. M. Customs gives notice, that a duty of 1s. 3d per gallon is to be paid theron. In order to get clear of this, so far as the Excise is concerned, it is sold subject to the duty at the Custom House—therefore generally brings about 1s. per gallon, allowing for the expenses of storage, condemnation, &c. &c. By way of further illustration, suppose the articles brought 1s. per gallon, (allowing for the expense of seizure,) the law directs one-third to be paid to the poor, one-third to the Province, the remaining third to the seizing officer. But in point of fact the division is very different—the duty paid at the Custom House is afterwards paid into the Treasury, and the Province thereby receives the 1s. 3d, and the third (4d.) of the net proceeds, making 1s. 7d per gallon,

gallon, whereas the officer that is night after night watching, often in the worst of weather, receives 4d per gallon only, and from this small sum the hired men are to be paid that are on watch with him, for it ought to be known there are from 18 to 20 smugglers in the company, some of which would think as little of making a hole in the head of the seizing officer as they did of making the hole in the warehouse door. You will now be able to judge whether the officer under the present law is sufficiently remunerated for the risk of health, nay of life, he has to run, and whether one superior out-door officer is sufficient to put a stop to, or check the present systematic smuggling, particularly when that officer can only give a small portion of time to this desirable object. But the evil of the present Law to the Province is far beyond that to the officer. Let us suppose 12,000 gallons of Brandy and Gin is consumed in the City, annually,—of this probably one-fourth, or 3000 gallons, is illegally imported, and half or 1500 gallons is seized by the Revenue officers—this after the usual form is condemned and sold—it is readily purchased by the Smugglers, and has the effect of covering ten times the quantity, this way,—the liquor purchased is drawn off, except two or three gallons, the cask is then filled up with Brandy that has paid no duty—if an officer comes across the cask and makes enquiry, he is told it is the liquor bought at the Excise sale. The officer privately examines the cask, and finds his secret mark thereon, and is thus foiled, altho' he is satisfied that only a portion of the liquor was sold at the sale. It might be said, “seize it, make him prove on oath”—such characters regard but little the sanctity of an oath. The officer after incurring some expense would have to restore what he is sure is illegally imported. This might be remedied, and the Province be a gainer by a different system. For instance, suppose the 1500 gallons as above was seized and sold at the Excise, say it brought 2s. 3d per gallon at Public Auction, (the Smugglers arrange before the Sale to divide the quantity, consequently will not bid against each other,) of this 1s. 3d per gallon, or £90 15s. was paid at the Custom House, (eventually into the Treasury,) and 4d per gallon or £25, (one-third) net proceeds from the sale, say £115 15—admitting 12,000 gallons to be consumed, the above 1500 prevents the like quantity of a superior article coming legally into the Port of Halifax, and which would pay 2s. 10½d per gallon duty, so that for every gallon of the poison (for it is little better) that is seized and sold, as by Law directed, the Province sustains a loss of one shilling and three pence halfpenny, or in the above instance, of £93 17 6. The remedy I would suggest, is this,—when Brandy or Gin are seized for illegal importation, give due notice for claimants to appear—let the articles not claimed be valued by sworn appraisers, and a suitable proportion thereof be given, without unnecessary delay, to the officer making the seizure, as a compensation for the risk and trouble of seizing—after which *destroy both liquor and cask*—by this method expenses would be saved, the officer better rewarded, the health of the lower orders and soldiers better preserved, and the Province materially benefitted.

“There are many other improvements that experience has brought to my notice, but fearing that you may think me intrusive and tedious, I shall only add, that I remain with great respect,

Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) ANDW. RICHARDSON.

“To the Honorable the Speaker of Assembly.”

Board of Revenue, 4th March, 1846.

SIR,

I have received the commands of the Board of Revenue to request that you will move His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to submit for the consideration of the House of Assembly, the following suggestions:

First,—Circumstances having recently turned the attention of the Board to the consideration

eration of the Law by which Tide Waiters have been from time to time authorised by the Board at several of the Outports, the Board have ascertained that their authority is in this respect by Law confined to the Port of Halifax, and that it is necessary for the efficient collection and protection of the Revenue, that such authority should be vested in the Board with respect to the Outports.

Second,—The absolute necessity of the appointment of a principal Landing Waiter, Searcher, and Superintendent of water side officers for this Port. The Tide Waiters in constant employment receiving 7s. 6d. per day, the Board suggest that this principal officer should receive 10s.

Third,—The Board request early attention to the inefficiency of two of the present Tide Waiters of this Port, and the absolute necessity of some steps being taken thereon.

In connexion with the subject of the 2nd and 3rd suggestions, and generally with the Laws effecting the Revenue, I am directed to transmit for His Excellency's consideration a Report made under the directions of the Board by Mr. Richardson.

Fourth,—The Board suggest the adoption of the recommendation of the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency and the Legislature as regards Distilleries, or of such portion thereof as the Legislature may in its wisdom think fit to approve; among them that of appointing an efficient Chief Inspector of Distilleries, is absolutely necessary for the efficient collection of the Revenue and prevention of frauds.

I have the honor to be, &c.

E. DUCKETT,

Clerk.

The Hon. Sir R. D. GEORGE, Bart., Prov. Secretary, &c.

No. 72.

(See Page 476.)

The Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions for aid to Steam Boats and Steam Navigation, beg to Report as follows:

That the Petition from Charles Hensley, Chairman of the Steam Navigation Company of Prince Edward's Island, sets forth that the Company previous to the year 1844, received a Grant from this Legislature of £200 annually, as encouragement for running the Steam-boat St. George between the Ports of Pictou, Charlotte Town, and Miramichi, but that in the years 1844 and 1845, the Grant was withheld.

The Committee find that in 1845, a Grant of £350 was passed to encourage the running of the Steamer St. George between the above Ports, and also once in each week between Pictou and St. Peter's Bay, touching to land passengers and mails at Canso and Arichat.

It appears the Company were unable to send the boat to the latter places, and consequently the Grant has not been drawn. It does not appear that any sum was granted for 1844.

The Petitioner prays for compensation for the two last years, and for future encouragement to the enterprise.

The Committee do not offer any opinion on the propriety of granting any sum for the two last years. But it is of much importance that a regular communication should be kept up between Prince Edward's Island and that part of New Brunswick bordering on the St. Lawrence, this Province recommend that £250 be granted annually for three years for that purpose.

That in the year 1844 the sum of £500 was granted to encourage the running of Steam Boat to St. John's, Newfoundland, touching at certain ports in the Island of Cape Breton.

Mr. Whitney, of St. John, N. B. has run a Boat on that line for the last two years, of 80 horse power. This Boat however has been much complained of, as being too small and

and not of sufficient speed—and Mr. Whitney has at a heavy expense purchased a Boat of 260 horse power in England, and which it is hoped will answer the expectations of the public—and prays that the Grant may be increased. The Committee recommend that £750 be granted for three years, and trust by that period the trade on that line will have so increased as not to require further aid.

On the Petition of George Handley, for aid towards running a Steam Boat from St. Peter's through the Bras D'Or Lake to Sydney, once a fortnight, and in the interval to ply as a passage Boat regularly between Sydney and the Bar, the Committee recommend that £150 be granted for three years for that purpose.

That on the Petition of Arthur W. Godfrey, for an increase of the Grant of £500 to a Boat on the Western shore, the Committee see no sufficient reason to induce them to increase this Grant, but would recommend that it be continued for three years, and restricted to a British built Boat and British Register.

The Committee suggest that the above sums be only paid on the Lieutenant Governor being satisfied that the services have been faithfully performed.

Ht. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman.*
 JOHN C. HALL,
 JNO. ROSS,
 JOHN HOLMES,
 JAMES McNAB,
 JAMES McKEAGNEY,
 JAMES B. UNIACKE.

Halifax, 6th March, 1846.

No. 73.

(See Page 480.)

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition of B. H. Smith and other inhabitants of Newport, Rawdon, and Douglas, in the County of Hants, the late arrangement effected by the Lords of the Treasury with the General Mining Association, and the other questions relating to the Mines and Minerals of this Province, beg leave to Report as follows :

That your Committee, after full and very deliberate investigation, have been forced to the conclusion, that the late arrangement made with the General Mining Association of London, as communicated in the Despatch of the Rt. Honorable Lord Stanley, bearing date the 28th day of July last, to His Excellency Lord Falkland, with the Minute of the Treasury annexed, was a surrender of the interests of the Crown and of this Province, not warranted by the circumstances of the case. That they fully concur in the reasons set out in the Report of the Committee on the question of the Coal Mines last Session, and to be found in Appendix No. 49, in the Journals of 1845, by which it is made apparent, that the then pending suit in Chancery between the Executors of the late Duke of York and the General Mining Association, did not affect the honor, or create any obligations, on the part of the Crown ; and they therefore cannot concur in the expediency or justice of the late arrangement, by which the further concession was made to the General Mining Association, of allowing them to raise 26,000 instead of 20,000 Newcastle Chaldrons of Coal, without any increase of the former rent of £3000 stg. a year, being a diminution to the Casual Revenue of £600 a year. Your Committee are of opinion, that the General Mining Association since 1828 have held these Mines of Pictou and Sydney on terms highly beneficial ; at less than their actual value—for before 1828 £7000 a year was offered to the Executive of this Province for a lease of the Mines at Sydney alone, and being a much smaller sum than the Crown or this Legislature could now obtain, if these Mines were put into the market unfettered by any questions of previous

vious obligations. And your Committee feel it their duty to express this opinion, with the greater freedom, because the cogent reasons set out in the Report of last year, have not been satisfactorily answered.

Second. Your Committee, after due enquiry and reflection, have come to the conclusion, that it is the duty, as well as the interest of the Representatives of the people of this Province, to appeal to a competent tribunal to test the legality of the Grant made in 1826 by his late Majesty George IV. to his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, of the entire Mineral wealth, that is to say—"of the Mines of Gold and Silver, Coal, Iron "stone, lime stone, slate stone, tin, copper, lead, and all other mines, minerals and "ores, and all beds and seams of gold, silver, coal, iron stone, lime stone, slate rock, "tin, clay, copper, lead, and ores of every kind and description" belonging to the Crown within this Province,—for such is the wide and comprehensive language of the grant, irrespective of the rights of the people of Nova Scotia; without reference to the Assembly; founded, so far as is known to your Committee, upon no public claims, guarded by no adequate restrictions, returns or consideration; and creating, for 60 years, a close monopoly of *all* the valuable mines and minerals of this Province belonging to the Crown, save and except the reserved coal beds at the East River of Pictou and at Sydney. Your Committee have the authority of the Rt. Honorable Lord Glenelg for stating, that this grant "could not be drawn into a precedent"; and your Committee, under present circumstances, from the peculiar terms of the grant, and the assignment of it, held by a public Company in London, deem it to be their imperative duty to recommend to the House to raise the question before the Privy Council, and thus to endeavour to withdraw these resources from the controul of monopolists, and to place them in the hands of the Crown and of this Legislature, that their development may be hastened by private enterprise and competition. Your Committee are informed, that, twenty of the term of 60 years have expired, and that the Assignees, although holding under the grant from 1828 up to this time, have made no effort to work a single bed or vein of coal or other mineral held under it. They have to submit further, that there being no condition in the grant providing compensation at the end of the term for any buildings, manufactoryes or other erections that might be raised by the present holders to conduct any mining operation on an extensive scale, the present title of the General Mining Association will impede rather than facilitate, any profitable operations; and that every year, with the diminution of their term, their motives of exertion and hopes of profit will be lessened. Your Committee therefore are of opinion, that, if this grant does not confer a legal title in consequence of being *improvidently* made, this House will equally subserve the interests of the Crown and of the people of Nova Scotia, by relieving Her Majesty, by the solemn decision of a competent tribunal, from claims which create such loss and embarrassment.

Your Committee do not seek to disturb the Mining Company in their possession of the Coal fields, which they have been and are now working at Pictou and Sydney. They would respectfully advise the House to state to Her Majesty, that this Assembly are willing that the claims of the Company to those fields, for the remainder of the term, should be confirmed by every pledge, which the honor of the Crown or the Law requires; and that the House should, although entering into this legal controversy, distinctly state that they are ready at the present time, so far as these fields are concerned, to give every legislative assistance and protection to the Company in their operations upon them. That they are sufficiently productive for their operations was established by the Report of last year; and is best proved by the fact, that the Company have not opened any other beds, and have ever resisted all applications made by others to engage in any Mining speculation in different parts of the Province. In vindicating the rights of the Crown and of the people, the Committee feel it due to suggest that if "*a case*" could be agreed upon, it would be the simpler course. The Committee are of opinion however, that the House should recommend Her Majesty's Government to grant no lease, till the question relative to the Grant be finally settled.

Lastly—As the settlement of this question may delay the passage of the Civil List Bill, and

and as the assent of the Crown has been expressed to the scale of Salaries adopted in it by this Legislature, your Committee recommend, in order not to complicate the pending question of arrears, with any further additions, that this House should, by an Address to the Crown, respectfully suggest, that the public officers of this Province be paid for the future the salaries contained in that Act, and your Committee have no doubt that the prayer of such Address will readily be complied with, because the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, both in a former despatch to this Legislature, as well as in a recent despatch to Sir William Colebrooke, has laid it down as a general principle that the public officers in these Provinces, unless in cases where a pledge of the Crown intervenes, must be content with such salaries as the Legislatures may provide. As the Act, so far as question is involved, has received the sanction of the Crown, your Committee have no doubt, that, on the attention of Her Majesty's advisers being drawn to the fact, that Her Majesty will readily accede to this suggestion, and regard it as a commendable anxiety on the part of the House, while protecting the interests of the people, to maintain those friendly relations with the Crown, which are acceptable to Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects in this Province.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG, *Chairman.*
 JOHN C. HALL,
 JNO. CREIGHTON,
 Hr. HUNTINGTON,
 JNO. ROSS,
 W. F. DES BARRES,
 BENJ. SMITH.

Halifax, March 6th, 1846.

No. 74.

See Page 480.

The Committee to whom were referred several papers and matters relative to establishing a Lunatic Asylum in this Province, beg leave to Report as follows:

Having had under their careful consideration the Report of the Commissioners appointed at the suggestion of this House to collect information relative to the probable expense and proper management of such an Institution, your Committee find that document to embrace a vast amount of statistical and general information in connection with this subject, and to reflect the highest credit on the Gentlemen employed in that Commission, evincing as it does the deep interest they have taken, and the vigilance pursued by them (in the limited time at their command) in accomplishing the object for which they were appointed, having, it would seem, spared no pains in collecting and embodying in their Report such information as this House desired, and such as cannot fail to be of the most essential service in any future proceedings towards erecting a Building for this purpose, as well as in the arrangement for its ultimate management and control.

Your Committee are deeply impressed—as well by the facts stated in the Commissioners' Report, as from their personal knowledge of the number and unhappy condition of that class of persons who are to benefit by an Institution of this character, (whose case demands the deepest sympathy,) that the time has now arrived when the Legislature and the wealthy inhabitants of this Province are imperatively called upon—at least to make a commencement in the benevolent work of providing an Asylum. The Commissioners give it as their opinion, (which appears to have been formed upon sound conclusions and after mature deliberation,) that Ten thousand Pounds judiciously applied, would purchase the necessary grounds, and erect and furnish such buildings as would meet the requirements of this Province for many years to come. Though this sum appears large, yet your Committee feel that the object is indeed worthy the amount, and that even so extensive a portion

tion of the Provincial funds could not be better applied than to this purpose. Still anxious as they are for the early accomplishment of an undertaking so desirable, your Committee think that so large an amount could not be withdrawn from the Treasury of the Province, in one or even in two years, without prejudice to the public interest. They however most cordially recommend that Two thousand Pounds annually, for five years, should be granted for this purpose, under such guards and regulations for its expenditure, as the House may deem prudent and necessary, and would especially recommend the Grant of Two thousand Pounds for the present year, which, with the private subscriptions, (already amounting to nearly £1000.) would procure the site and the requisite materials preparatory to building, and thus enable those who may be appointed to conduct this expenditure, to make a suitable beginning in a work, the satisfactory completion of which can only be accomplished with time ; all which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. A. S. DEWOLFE, *Chairman.*
 JOHN CAMPBELL,
 A. M. UNIACKE,
 JAMES McNAB,
 HENRY MARTELL.

Assembly Room, 2nd March, 1846.

No. 75.

(See Page 482.)

The Committee of Trade and Manufactures having performed the duties assigned to them, beg leave to Report as follows :

That the Prayers of the Petitions of—

John Mahon, for Return of Duties,
 Nathan Randall, for Expenses on Seizure of Flour,
 Robert H. Skimmings, for Return of Head Money,
 William Starr, for Charges as Seizing Officer,
 George L. Johuston, for Return of Duties,
 Arthur W. Godfrey, for Return of Duties,
 James Markum, for Encouragement to Spinning Manufactory,
 J. McKinnon, for Return Duties,
 Cornwallis Agricultural Society for Remission of Duties,
 And G. McIntosh, for Return Duties,

Be not complied with.

The Committee also recommend that the Prayer of the Petition of Wm. I Bigelow, for a Revenue Boat at Canso, be not granted.

And that the Prayer of the Petition of Edward L. Brown, for Repayment of £2 in Province Notes destroyed by Fire, be not granted, your Committee conceiving that it is inexpedient to consider claims of so trifling a nature, unless the parties petitioning are in destitute circumstances.

The Committee also recommend, that in answer to the Prayer of their respective Petitions there be Granted—

To Robert Stone, Seizing Officer at Wilmot, £30 11 8, being one-half of the nett amount of Colonial and Light Duties paid by him to the Treasurer, this sum the Committee are induced to recommend under the special circumstances of the case.

To George Eastwood, the sum of £11 1 Currency, for Return Duties on Materials used in the Woollen Manufactory conducted by him.

To James Barron, the sum of £21 5 6 Currency, for Drawback on Confectionary shipped to England.

To

To Cornelius Drummond, the sum of £7, and to Mary H. Murphy the sum of £11, being amounts of Province Notes destroyed by Fire in their dwelling house, in December last.

To the undermentioned persons for Seal Bounty, viz:

Fidelle Boudrot,	Schr. Nancy,	31 Tons.
Damien Richard,	" Calm,	17 "
Charles Boudrot,	" Richmond,	30 "
Peter Vigneau,	" Marie,	30 "
Fabian Arsinoe,	" Magdelene,	26 "
John Doyle,	" Lady,	28 "
		—
		162 "

At the rate of 7s. 9d. per Ton, amounting to £62 15s. 6d.

To Andrew Richardson, Proof Officer, £125 in full for expenses incurred by him, and services performed in that capacity, to 31st December last.

The Committee further recommend that £100 per annum be allowed to the Proof Officer for his services and expenses for the year 1846.

The above sums are recommended in consequence of the alteration in the Law which now requires the duty to be charged on the strength as well as quantity, and imposing on the Officer the necessity of hiring an office, and other incidental expenses.

The Committee have had under consideration a Letter from the Collector of Excise at Pictou, relative to the employment of a Revenue Boat, and also on the subject of Distilleries in that County. The Committee are of opinion that it is not desirable to make any provision for a Boat, and that if the Laws for the regulation of the Distilleries are enforced, the difficulties complained of will be obviated.

The Petition of Daniel Owen, Gauger at Lunenburg, has also received the attention of the Committee. It appears from a statement submitted, that the Sales of the Seizure made by him, amounted to £51 6 11, that the Seizing Officer's share of nett proceeds was £10 16 4, which Mr. Owen has received, and as a like sum is in the hands of the Commissioners of the Revenue, as the Provincial portion, and under their control, your Committee conceive that an application to that Board would be the most proper course for the Petitioner to adopt.

The Committee have also considered the Letter of C. H. Leonard, Esquire, (who appears to be very active in the discharge of his duty,) respecting a Revenue Boat at Sydney, and they recommend a continuance of the usual Grant for that service.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McNAB, *Chairman.*

JAMES D. FRASER,

JOHN J. MARSHALL,

JAS. TURNBULL,

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 7th March, 1846.

No. 76.

(See Page 485.)

General Post Office, Halifax, March 10th, 1846.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose a Return, shewing the amount and distribution of Fees which have been received at my office during the year 1845, in accordance with

the Resolution of the House of Assembly, conveyed to me in your letter of yesterday.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,

A. WOODGATE.

The Honble. Sir RUPERT D. GEORGE, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

Return, shewing the Amount of Fees taken at the General Post Office, Halifax, during the Year 1845, the authority by which they are taken, and the purpose to which they are applied.

Amount Currency.	Nature of Fee.	Authority for.	Date.	To what pur- pose applied.
£ s. d. 17 4 6	A charge of Six Pence cy. each, on Letters received at the Post Office Window, to be forwarded, after the hour appointed for closing the Local and English Mails.	Letter from Lieut. Colonel Maberly, the Secretary to the Genl. Post Office, conveying Postmas- ter General's sanc- tion.	10th June 1844.	Divided among the Clerks in the Departmt.

A. WOODGATE, D. P. M. G.

General Post Office, Halifax, 10th March, 1846.

No. 77.

(See Page 485.)

The Central Board of Agriculture beg leave to submit for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the Legislature, the following Report; together with the annexed Abstract of the Reports received from various Societies; also a Report relating to the failure of the Potatoe Crop, together with the Treasurer's Account, and the information required by the Honble. House of Representatives, relative to expenditure for the years 1841 to 1844, inclusive, agreeable to the late Resolution of the House.

The greater part of the Local Societies have proceeded with their usual spirit in the improvement of their Agriculture; but in several instances the sums that had been early in the season appropriated for premiums and exhibitions of stock, and agricultural produce, were at meetings held, after the failure of the potatoe crop, reserved for the purchase of seed Potatoes.

The use of the light implements of American manufacture or the imitations of them made by our own mechanics, is constantly increasing, while the old unwieldy articles which they have replaced, are disappearing. Winnowing machines and other labour saving implements, have also been lately introduced into several districts. The improved breeds of cattle, sheep and swine, are now in great demand, and large numbers have been imported by the Eastern Counties, from Prince Edward Island. In almost every part of the Province increasing attention is paid to the formation of Composts, and the preservation of Manures.

A considerable number of Agricultural publications are now imported by some of the Societies, and in some districts the Agricultural information published in five of the Provincial

vincial papers by the Central Board, is read with avidity by the Farmers. Many are now well aware of the inferiority of our Agriculture, and are endeavouring to acquire the knowledge that has so greatly increased the productions of the Mother Country.

The Ploughing Matches now so generally held have affected a great improvement in this important operation.

Considerable improvement in the homespun usually worn in the families of the Farmers has been introduced by the premiums for domestic manufactures. As the English market is now open, it would be very desirable that premiums should also be offered for the best samples of Butter and Cheese.

The new disease which has attacked the Potatoe crop, has inflicted a serious loss upon the farming population generally, and in some districts the wheat has been much injured by the wheat worm. The Board however are happy to perceive that from none of the Societies do they hear the language of despondency, but that they generally appear to show that spirit of resolution and perseverance, which with the blessing of heaven never fails to make way successfully through such difficulties.

The Board have to remark that the general practice of the Societies who import seeds, agricultural implements, &c., is either to dispose of them at cost and charges, or to sell them at public auction; but they are sorry to perceive, that a very few Societies who have imported such articles, appear to have divided them among themselves; a practice they cannot approve of, and one which they hope will be avoided in future.

The Board are now in correspondence with 40 Societies, of which eight have not as yet sent in their Annual Reports, which must account for the delay in submitting this statement of their proceedings for the past year.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
JOHN E. FAIRBANKS,
M. RICHARDSON,
J. N. SHANNON,
JOHN KING,
JOHN MORTON.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, 9th March, 1846.

STATEMENT, shewing the Sums appropriated by the Central Board to the Agricultural Societies, in the different Counties, for the year 1845.

County of Halifax.—Halifax, £16 13 4; Dartmouth, £16 13 4; Musquodoboit, £16 13 4.—£50.

County of Hants.—Windsor, £16 13 4; East Hants, £16 13 4; Newport, £16 13 4.—£50.

King's County.—Cornwallis, £15; West Cornwallis, £10; Horton, £15; Aylesford, £10.—£50.

Annapolis County.—Bridgetown, £16 13 4; Wilmot, £16 13 4; Annapolis, £16 13 4.—£50.

County of Digby.—Clare, £25; Weymouth, £25.—£50.

County of Shelburne.—Barrington, £25; Sable River, £25.—£50.

County of Queen's.—Brookfield, £25; Liverpool, £25.—£50.

County of Lunenburg.—Mahone Bay, £16 13 4; Chester, £16 13 4; Lunenburg, £16 13 4.—£50.

County of Colchester.—Londonderry, £12 10; Stewiacke, £12 10.—£25.

County of Pictou.—Pictou, £13 6 8; Maxweltown, £10; River John, £13 6 8; Hopewell, £13 6 8.—£50.

County of Cumberland.—Wallace, £16 13 4; Parrsboro', £16 13 4; River Philip, £16 13 4.—£50.

County of Inverness.—Gut of Canso, £12 10; Port Hood, £12 10; Broad Cove, £12 10; Margaree, £12 10.—£50.

County

County of Yarmouth.—Yarmouth, £25 ; Argyle, £25.—£50.

County of Cape Breton.—Sydney, £25.—£25.

County of Sydney.—Antigonishe, (Central Co. Society,) £50.

County of Guysborough.—Guysborough and Manchester, £25.

At the time that the above Sums were appropriated, it was expected that the Stirling and Truro Societies would have come forward, for which reason, one half only of the 50*l.* was assigned to the other two Societies in the County of Colchester.

Abstract of the Reports of the Local Societies, in Correspondence with the Central Board of Agriculture at Halifax, with the amount of their Subscriptions, and the Sums appropriated by the Board to each Society.

YARMOUTH.—Subscription, £10 ; Grant, £25 ; had a balance, (including sales of bulls and threshing machine,) of £30 10 6*½* ; Received from sales of Seed Wheat, £1 16 10*½* ; ditto Turnip Seed, £1 12 ; Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry, 2 vols., 10s. 6*d.* ; Expended for Agricultural Publications, £6 17 8 ; Seeds, £4 8 6 ; Premiums, £4 7 6 ; Farming Implements, £4 14 4 ; Printing, £1 10 , and keeping Bull, £3 0 0 . Have a Balance of £44 11 9.

They had made a number of other appropriations, one of which was for the purchase of sheep, as their former importation had much improved that kind of stock ; but the failure of the potatoe crop determined them to reserve their funds for the purchase of seed, if it should be necessary. Forty copies of the *Toronto Cultivator* were imported and circulated, and the same number ordered for the present year. The agricultural intelligence supplied weekly by their two papers, is read with avidity, and it is believed that the facts, experiments and opinions thus presented to the Farmers, cannot fail to introduce habits of reflection of a highly beneficial tendency. The effects of the stimulus given to agricultural pursuits, are every where apparent in the improvements that have already been adopted, and they think that the means now employed, will tend to keep in activity the stirring spirit of advancement so necessary to their ultimate improvement.

ARGYLE.—Subscription, £10 ; Grant, £25 ; had a Balance of £78 15 6*½* ; Received from Sales of Sundry Articles, £79 18 0*½* ; Expended for Ploughs, Forks, Hoes, Seed Barley, Grass and other Seeds, and 50 head of Sheep, £76 7 6 . Balance remaining, £117 6 1.

Their crops were good with the exception of potatoes, which were generally inferior previous to the disease. The early kinds have not been injured by the Rot.

WINDSOR.—Subscription £14 ; Grant, £16 13 4 ; Had a Balance of £28 14 6 ; Provincial Grants (reserved) £50 ; Received for Bull, 7s. 6*d.* ; Expended for Printing, 22*s.* Wintering Bull, 7*l.* ; Premiums at Fair, £24 7 6 ; Threshing Machine, £59 7 7 . Balance remaining, £1 4 11.

The Society has imported one of Pitt's portable Threshing Machines, which threshes and cleans the grain at the same time, doing the work in a superior manner. They have continued their system of giving bounties on the best specimens of stock, grain, and homespun cloth, exhibited at their Annual Fair and Cattle Show ; the beneficial effects of which are visible in the improved appearance of the specimens every year. Premiums were also given at their Ploughing Match, where the work was performed in a very creditable manner ; Hay and Oats were fair average crops, but a great proportion of the Wheat was destroyed by the wheat worm, in addition to which the almost total loss of the Potatoe crop, so important to the Nova Scotia Farmer, has served to check the progress of improvement.

Think that 19-20ths of the Potatoes were affected with the rot ; most of the Farmers pitted their potatoes for a time in the field, a practice which near Halifax was found greatly to increase the evil. Mr. Fraser estimates the loss at 2-3rds.

NEWPORT.—Subscription, £12 5; Grant, £16 13 4; Received on account of a Bull sold last year, £3; expended for seeds, £8 9 3; Premiums, £7 10 6; Bull, £9 12 6; Keeping Bull, £5; Debt, 5s.; Balance remaining, £1 1 1. Have purchased another Durham Bull, had some fine stock exhibited at their cattle show, where premiums were also given for the best samples of grain and homespun cloth. Hay is an average crop, wheat not more than 1-3rd of a crop, owing chiefly to the ravages of the wheat worm; three-fourths of the potatoe crop was diseased, and about one-half lost. Notwithstanding these disappointments they have still much to be thankful for. The markets have somewhat improved, and they feel encouraged to proceed industriously, with the hope of ultimate success.

EAST HANTS.—Subscription, £10; Grant, £16 13 4; Had a balance of £2 12 6; Received from sale of Hereford Bull, 8l.; Clover Seed, £1 0 2½; Service of Durham Bull, 1l.; Expended for care of Bulls, £15 5 3; Sec'y. Postage, and Stationary, 1l.; Balance, £19 10 9½. The Society continues its operations, but owing to the depression of the markets and failure of crops, the amount of their subscriptions has diminished. They had seven ploughs at their ploughing match, which was well contested. There is a decided improvement in the young stock, from the Hereford and Durham Bulls, and they have ample proof of the superiority of the Berkshire swine over every other breed they have known. They had exerted themselves to increase their bread corn, and sowed an extraordinary quantity of wheat, which promised well, but being attacked by the wheat worm, finally fell far short of an average crop. This loss fell most severely on low lands, near rivers, or marshes, and there are some farms which have produced a good crop. Oats, buckwheat, and barley, have produced good crops. Hay has also yielded abundantly. Two-thirds of the Potatoes are affected with the rot, but the greater part of those that are injured, are used to feed cattle and swine.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Subscription, £13 17 6; Grant, 25l; Balance on hand, £34 7 7; Received for Plough and Plough mounting sold, £3 16 6; For service of Morgan Horse, £1 2 11; Expended for Premiums at Cattle Show, £21 15; Repairs of Threshing Machine, £7 12 3; Printing and Postage, 14s 3½d; Bill remitted for Agricultural Implements, £18 15; Balance remaining, £29 7 11½. Their Society is increasing; at their annual cattle show, the animals exhibited were superior to those of any former season, and a greater number of competitors appeared for the ploughing match, a part of their funds was employed for importing seeds and agricultural implements, which from some uncertainty in the order have not yet been received. Very little potatoe rot was observed before October. They cannot say what proportion is lost, but it is not large.

WEST CORNWALLIS.—Grant, 10l.; Had a Balance of £2 10, (no acct. of subscription); Expended, for improved implements, £10 14 9; Seeds, £1 10; Keeping their two Bulls, £6 8 9; Premiums, 3l. Lost one-third of their Potatoes, found ashes useful in checking the progress of the disease.

CORNWALLIS.—Subscription, £10 10; Grant, 15l; Had a Balance of £2 9 3; Received for service of Durham Bull and Berkshire Boar, £7 6 3; Books sold, 10s. 6d; Debts collected, £4 17 5; Expended in payment of debts due last year, £14 5 2; For keeping Bull and Boar, £14 15 10; Expenses of Society, £5 14 9. The crops of corn, oats, rye and peas, are about average; wheat of good quality, but not more than three-fourths the average quantity, owing to the ravages of the wheat worm; apples a scanty crop, but the farmers are introducing superior varieties, and hope before long to be able to supply the market with *good* fruit. The progeny of the Durham Bull still continues to meet their expectations, but they are not yet prepared to decide upon their milking properties. The introduction of the Berkshire Hog, is the most important improvement adopted by the Society, the quick growth and aptitude to fatten of this breed, are very desirable qualities for the farmer, the colts of the Montreal Horse are very active, but only of middling size. They have offered bounties for wheat, and have resolved to import a quantity of implements for models. The best acre of wheat produced on the dyke 26 bushels, weighing 60 lbs. per bushel; the best on upland 24 bushels, weighing

64 lbs. per bushel. Have decided from the success of one experiment that corn gives the best crop when the manure is spread and plowed in, the seeds planted a foot apart in rows three feet apart, and kept clean without hilling. Are desirous of another cattle show, to which they would contribute, if the Board would allow 50*l.* of their funds for that purpose. One half of the Potatoe crop is diseased, but the decaying potatoes did not prove a total loss, having been fed to cattle and swine.

HORTON, KING's Co.—Subscription £14 19 9; Grant 15*l.*; Bal. on hand, £33 11 3; Expended for Premiums, Stock, Farming Implements, and other Agricultural purposes, £29 18 7; Balance remaining, £33 12 5, which will be somewhat reduced, by claims not yet presented. The Society is increasing. They have introduced the Horse-rake, and some superior Berkshire Swine. A part of their stock is sold to Members, but they still keep the Bull "Invincible", and the Dishley Ram, imported in 1843, as common stock. The good effect of their annual competitions, was quite apparent at their Ploughing Match. Not only has the style of the work been much improved, but greater attention is paid to the proper construction of the Ploughs. The Rot has affected more than three-fourths of their Potatoes. Having had the pleasure to see one of their favorite objects effected, (Incorporation of Agricultural Societies,) they feel encouraged to persevere in inviting the attention of the Board to the more important subjects of an Agricultural School and model farm, being of opinion that the permanent improvement of our Agriculture can only be effected by teaching the rising generation the principle of their art, and they hope the Board will have the honor of introducing such a school and farm, or a school alone, or a competent instructor to give courses of Lectures upon agricultural science. They tender their cordial thanks to the Board for their efforts to diffuse agricultural information during the past season, by means of the Provincial Press, which they think cannot fail to convey some important information to persons, who would not have read a paper wholly agricultural.

CHESTER.—Subscription, £13 10; Grant, £16 13 4; Balance on hand, £15 14 9*½*; Expended for seeds of grass, clover, ruta baga, mangel wurtzel, and peas, £19 5 3; Balance remaining, £26 16 4*½*. Had offered several premiums, but at a meeting since the destruction of the Potatoe crop, resolved to reserve their funds to meet any emergency that might arise. Have lost nine-tenths of their potatoes, the back settlers who planted on burnt land have not lost so large a proportion.

MAHONE BAY.—Subscription, £14 10; Grant, £16 13 4; Sold Stock for £6 1 6; Premiums not claimed, £1 2 6; Expended for Bulls, Grass Seeds, Farming Implements, and Agricultural papers, £31 16 6; Have a balance of £36 0 5. They have resolved to award no premiums, but to reserve their funds to purchase seed potatoes in the spring, if any can be procured. Grain is an average crop. Hay rather light, but the absence of snow till Christmas will nearly make up the deficiency. Turnips a good crop. Potatoes nine-tenths lost. The first crop on new burnt land generally good.

BRIDGETOWN.—Subscription, £8 5; Grant, £16 13 4; Had a balance of £25 19 7; Collected debts, £7 11 6; Expended for Premiums, £20 12 6; Sundry expenses of the Society, £2 13 10*½*; Have a balance of £35 3 0*½*; a considerable part of which is appropriated for premiums. The Society is going on promoting the objects for which it was instituted, and applying such means to alleviate impending difficulties, as are suggested by their practical experience. Their Cattle Show in September was well attended, and the appearance of the stock of every kind showed a remarkable improvement in the course of a few years. Improvement was also visible in the ploughing, and the excellent workmanship and beauty of the homespun brought forward at the exhibition in October, did great credit to the skill and taste of the farmers' wives and daughters. Of wheat and Indian corn, double the quantity is now raised that was produced in the district ten years ago, and all endeavour to raise at least enough for their own consumption.

Seven-eights of the Potatoes are affected with the rot, but as the crop was chiefly designed for stock, all except a few poor cottagers will have enough for their own use, and they have abundance of Hay to support their stock if they cannot fatten them.

WILMOT.

WILMOT.—Subscription, 10*l*; Grant, £16 13 4; Expended for Guano, £30 4 4; Sheep, £12 3; Agricultural papers, Stationery, Postage, &c., 4*l*; Balance remaining £21 2 3. This Society considering that superior stock, if imported, would degenerate if not suitably fed, have thought it best in the first instance to improve their soil. They have commenced draining their swamps, and low grounds, carrying the materials thrown out of the ditches to the barn yard or compost heap. The sward of waste land and clay are burned, and compost heaps, which were unknown before their Society was formed, are to be seen near every cottage. Quicksand also has been found to be an excellent manure for grain and grass. Have sowed carrots in the field for the first time, the past season, and have yielded very large crops. Have lost about four-fifths of their Potatoes.

RIVER JOHN.—Subscription, £10 2 6; Grant, £13 6 8; Balance on hand, £20 12 5; Received for service of Bull, 15*s*; Expended for premiums, £13 11; A Bull and his keep, £9 17 3; For Secretary, Postage and Stationery, £2 2 1.

Their Agriculture is progressing with activity,—since the new "Act," have remodelled their Society, and are directing their efforts to the improvement of Stock and farming produce, the increase of manures, and the introduction of improved implements, as their stock was improved by the animal formerly purchased, they have procured an Ayrshire Bull, from which they expect a similar advantage. They had ten ploughs at their ploughing match, and the work shewed the effects of the emulation produced by the efforts of the Society. Some good cattle appeared at their show. The superiority of the progeny of their imported sheep, was very apparent at the December exhibition; fine samples of grain and clover seed were brought forward, and the superiority of the homespun cloth to that of any former season, showed the effects of the premiums. Crops of wheat and oats above average; turnips good, the best crops from guano; hay better than was expected in the early part of the season. Altogether there is abundance for man and beast, unless the failure of the Potatoes should cause an unusual consumption of other produce. Three-fourths of the Potatoes are lost, and the remainder still decaying.

HOPEWELL, NEW GLASGOW.—Subscription, £11 15; Grant, £13 6 8; Expended, for Clover Seed, £3 10; Prizes for Ploughing, live Stock, and Agricultural produce, 3*l*; Balance on hand, 19*l*. Crops of wheat a full average, oats one-fourth more than an average, potatoes grew well, but were two-thirds destroyed by the rot—they hope to save seed enough for themselves, but do not expect to have many to spare.

CLARE.—Subscription, 20*l*; Grant, 25*l*; Had a balance of £15 2 11; Expended for farming implements, grass, and clover seeds, the sum of £32 5 4. They have but one Colt from the Morgan Horse, but expect that their Swine will be improved by the introduction of the Berkshire breed. The importation of improved implements has been of great advantage, with the light American ploughs and forks they can do much more work, and with much less fatigue, than they could with their old clumsy tools. They now mix great quantities of swamp mud, with barn and sea manure, which makes an excellent top dressing, but they are aware that they have yet much to learn.

Hay is very good, and oats an average crop; about two-thirds of the potatoes lost. Chose new officers at November meeting.

PARRSBORO.—Subscription, 14*l*; Grant, 16*l* 13*s* 4*d*; Arrears paid, 4*l* 7*s* 8*½d*; Had a balance of 37*l* 11*s* 1*½d*; Expended in bounties on wheat, oatmeal, compost, grass seeds, clearing and cultivating new land, &c. 40*l* 18*s* 5*d*; Balance remaining, 30*l* 13*s* 8*d*; Expect the Balance will be absorbed by the bounties offered for Swedish turnips, orchards and threshing mill. Had 130 members. 10*l* 12*s* was remitted on account of wheat raised; 7*l* 18*s* 0*d* still due. (By their regulations after 10*l*. is paid in cash, members have the option either to pay 5*s*. or raise a certain quantity of wheat.) The wheat at Macan was injured by the wheat worm, but on the whole they have average crops of wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat. Hay is a fair crop. They now feel the advantage of having turned their attention chiefly to the increase of bread stuffs, as the potatoes have failed, and the markets for meat and butter are very poor. The early ripe potatoes and those killed by early frost, escaped the rot.

STEWIACKE.

STEWIACKE.—Subscription, £10 10; Grant, £12 10; Received for Sheep sold, £5 8 9; Balance on hand, £11 0 10; Expended for keeping their three Bulls, 18*l.*; For 17 young Rams and expenses of bringing them from P. E. Island, £16 14; Expense of bringing grass seed, 9*s.* 6*d.*; Secretary's fees, postage, &c. £1 13 1; Balance remaining, £7 13. Have sold some of their old Sheep and procured 17 young Leicester Rams; have also procured a quantity of grass seed, and sold to members at cost and charges. Their young Durham Bulls have grown well, and are now fine animals. Their crops are better than those of some other parts of the Province, but their wheat is much injured by the worm, and the blight has destroyed a great part of the potatoes, but they think that enough will be saved for seed.

SABLE RIVER.—Subscription, 10*l.*; Grant, 25*l.* Their Agriculture has been much improved by the importation of cattle, sheep, and farming implements—had resolved to procure two Bulls and some Sheep from Cornwallis; but their first draft on the Treasury having by some casualty miscarried, it was so late when they received the money, that they concluded to defer their importation till spring, as cattle cannot be taken from Cornwallis to Sable River in winter. As soon as the stock shall be imported, they will send their account to the Board. One-fourth of the potatoes are lost—they will have enough for family use, but none to export.

MARGAREE.—Subscription, £10 5; Grant, £12 10; Had a balance of £17 2; Expended for a Bull and partly wintering him, £11 5; For freight of implements and incidental expenses of Society, £7 15; Have a balance of 20*l.* which they retain to purchase seed potatoes—oats gave an average crop, hay above average, wheat in some places injured by the wheat worm, three-fourths of the potatoes are lost. Have exported to Newfoundland 440 head of cattle, 500 sheep, 400 firkins of butter, and a considerable quantity of pork. Many cattle have been killed by eating the rotten potatoes.

AYLESFORD.—Subscription, 10*l.*; Grant, 10*l.*; Balance due on sale of Bull, £3 17 6; Expended for care of Bull, 5*l.* Will have to pay in May for keeping the Ram. Reserve their funds for seed potatoes.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.—Subscription, £10 10; Grant, £16 13 4; Received for Grass Seed, 5*s.*; Had a balance on hand of £4 4 2*½*; Expended for Premiums on Stock and Agricultural Produce, £28 13 9. Their Agriculture is improving for two or three past years. They have exerted themselves particularly in the culture of wheat, of which a much larger quantity has been grown the past season than in any former year, notwithstanding that it was in some cases injured by the wheat worm. Indian Corn has also yielded a good crop, hay and oats a good average. The failure of the potatoe crop will cause some distress, but may ultimately prove a benefit, by turning the farmers' attention more to the cultivation of grain and other crops.

LUNENBURG.—Subscription, £10 15; Grant, £16 13 4, (not yet drawn); Have resolved to expend their funds for seed potatoes, and have already engaged 500 bushels at Guysborough.

LONDONDERRY.—Subscription, 10*l.*; Grant, £12 10; Expended 10*l.* in premiums for wheat, but fear they shall not be able to save potatoes enough for seed.

DARTMOUTH.—Subscription, £14 18 8*½*; Grant, £16 13 4; Balance on hand, £2 9 4; Expended for Premiums at Cattle Show, £9 7 6; At Ploughing Match, £5 17 0; On Wheat, £3 5; On Domestic Manufactures, £5 15; For expenses of Society, £7 15. Their Cattle Show and Ploughing Match were kept up in a very creditable manner, the prizes for ploughing being thrown open to the Ploughmen of Halifax Peninsula, of whom several attended, and the work being performed in a superior manner. The samples of grain as well as those of stock, manifested the good effects of the emulation excited by the proceedings of the Society. The late potatoes have failed throughout the district, but the loss is not so general among the early varieties.

PICTOU.—Subscription, £14 15; Grant, £13 6 8; Balance on hand, £23 19 1*½*; Sales of Clover Seed, £13 7 11; Implements, 7*s.* 7*d.*; Agricultural papers, £4 6 4; Balance remaining, cash, £18 12 6; Debts, £8 9 3; Implements which cost £9 6 9; Cultivator

Cultivator paid for, (not yet received) £6 10; Clover Seed, £1 9 9; Three Rams cost £4 15; Expended for Premiums at Ploughing-Match, and exhibition of Stock, Agricultural Produce, &c. £23 12 6; Clover Seed, 500 lbs., £14 10 8½; Agricultural Papers, £8 19 7; Expenses of Society, Seeds, &c., £4 7 4.

The Society have proceeded in their usual manner—have imported a large quantity of Clover Seed, and sold it at cost and charges. Their Exhibition was well attended, and showed a decided improvement in the quality of articles brought forward. At their Ploughing Match prizes were offered for both American and Scotch ploughs, and the work was well executed by both kinds. The January exhibition of grain sustained the credit of former years. The Committee have continued the practice of visiting the farms of the members in summer. Have lost about one-third of their Potatoes.

GUT OF CANSO.—Subscription, £10 15; Grant, £12 10; By sale of Pigs, £1 16 4½; Expended for 5 Pigs, £4 17 6; Bounty for a Potatoe Mill, £1; Postage and Paper, 4s. 6d; Balance remaining, £18 19 4½; Had sent for Pigs, Sheep, Farming Implements, and Seed, but with exception of the Pigs, they did not arrive in time for this account. Have resolved to reserve a part of their funds for seed potatoes—one-third of their Potatoes have rotted, the round reds have suffered least, the blues and Scotch greys the most.

SYDNEY CO.—Subscription, £20; Grant, £50; Balance on hand, £35 1 8; Amount of Sales of Sheep and Pigs, £32 12 2½; Amount of sales of Potatoes, Oats, and Agricultural implements, uncollected, £13 0 4; For service of Morgan Horse, £8 7 6. Expended by the different branches for Sheep and Swine from P. E. Island, £76 16 6; Debt on Bills paid, £6 19 0; Freight and Auctioneering implements, £1 9 7; Albany Cultivator, £5; Stationery and Postage, 5s 9d; Expense of keeping Morgan Horse and Groom for the covering season, £26 4 4; For keeping do. to the first of May next, (one half of which is to be paid by the Guysborough Society,) £11 5; Balance remaining, £31 1 6.

The Central Society imported 20 Berkshire Pigs, and sold them at Auction, losing on the transaction only 1s. 8d. They also imported 19 Dishley Sheep, which realized at Auction within 12s. 3½d of the cost and expenses.

The Morgan Horse stood for the season at Antigonish and Guysborough. The Society will lose about £14 by keeping him, notwithstanding that a very moderate price was charged for his service, the ignorance of the population in general prevented his value from being properly appreciated. The Mares however which were put to him, belonged generally to members of the Society, who may ultimately be remunerated by the improvement in the breed. Crops of wheat and oats very large; Hay above average; expect to save potatoes enough for planting.

PORT HOOD.—Subscription, £13 11; Grant, £12 10; Balance on hand, £24 1 7½; Expended for Farming Implements, £20 15 1; Grass Seeds, £8; Expense on Bull, 10s. 10½d; Postage and Stationery, £1 5; £4 was also charged for wintering Bull, but balanced by articles purchased from the Society. They now hold a balance of £19 11 8½; Debts, £22 10; Seeds and implements which cost £10 4 7.

Have imported 12 sets mounting for winnowing machines, 1 patent churn, 1 improved spinning wheel, and 6 patent heads for ditto, 3 ploughs, 3 horse rakes, 1 straw cutter, and 20 bushels Timothy Seed. A considerable part of these articles have been sold, crops uncommonly good, with the exception of potatoes, which have suffered severely.

A single field near the sea, which had the tops killed by a violent wind early in September, wholly escaped the disease.

WEYMOUTH.—Subscription, £16 5 5; Grant, £25. Have reserved all their funds for the purchase of seed potatoes and grain, of which they do not expect to be able to procure one-fourth the quantity that will be required, as a great part of those that were saved have been frozen in the cellars.

BARRINGTON.—Subscription, £10; Grant, £25; Balance on hand, £25 2; no account of expenditure. Their Agriculture is progressing. They are bringing their low swamps

swamps into cultivation. Their farming operations are performed much better than they were before the introduction of the improved implements. The imported Sheep, the Durham Bulls, and the Berkshire and China Pigs, have effected an improvement in their stock. They have not a grist mill in the township, and they think a Grant of £25 to aid in erecting one would be very useful. They now cultivate four times as much land as they did 20 years ago, and their population which in 1816 was 1686, now amounts to between five and six thousand, scarcely any of whom are emigrants.

RIVER PHILIP.—Subscription £10; Grant, £16 13 4. Balance on hand, £8 1 0; Received for sales of clover seed, £9 12 11. Expended for Premiums, on Stock, Ploughing Match, Grass seed, Compost, Turnips, clearing new Land, Dairy Produce, Home-spun Cloth, and the best Plough, £29 5 6; for 420lbs. Clover Seed £10 18 9. Balance remaining, £4 3 0.

The Society goes on prosperously. The interest excited by the zeal for improvement was well shown at their exhibition of Stock, and Agricultural produce.

Have lost one third of their Potatoes, some fields, on the interval, that were killed by frost on the 27th August, escaped the rot.

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS ON THE POTATOE ROT.

In reply to the Circulars of the Central Board of Agriculture, Reports have been received from most of the Local Societies, on the subject of the Potatoe Rot, and also from several other intelligent persons, from which it appears that the disease was never observed here before the year 1845. That it was most destructive in those districts where the greatest quantities of Potatoes are grown—that the tubers were in some instances observed to be affected in the last week of August, in the districts that suffered most,—and that in a few places, that were but slightly affected, the rot was not perceived till the last week in September,—but that in the greater part of the Province, it was noticed as early as the eighth of that month. It was in many places manifestly complicated with the common “rust,” the weather being such as is generally followed by the latter disease, that is to say, wet and uncommonly hot, with hazy nights as warm as the days, for it is rarely seen when the nights are clear and cool, which they sometimes are in hot wet weather. The rust begins with small black spots on the leaves, which increase with more or less rapidity, according to the weather, sometimes completely killing the leaves in the course of ten days, when the weather continues hot and hazy, but in all cases continuing till all the leaves perish, when the crop thus dying unripe, will be injured both in quantity and quality, but the tubers always remain sound. Many patches of Potatoes were manifestly affected with this rust at the time the rot was first perceived, but a little previous to the appearance of either rust or rot, black spots were observed on a few of the leaves on each stem, which differed from those produced by rust, in being always adjoining the edges of the leaves, which they contracted, and wrinkled. There were some patches of Potatoes which did not blacken with rust but continued green till October; they had these wrinkled spots only, yet the tubers were affected with the disease, as much as those which had lost all their leaves—some parts however of the stems of these turned brown and slimy. There were many fields with a highly manured soil, where a very rank growth was suddenly completely killed, and where the peculiar smell of the decaying stems, proved that they were affected with the same disease that was consuming the tubers.

The crops on clay, loam, moist soils and highly manured ground, have suffered most; dry sand and gravel and slightly manured ground have lost a smaller proportion. Burnt land, first crop, on an ordinary soil, has suffered little, but rich burnt land planted late, has failed remarkably. The early kinds which were so forward that they were ripened by the end of August, escaped the disease, as did also a few blue noses and rough reds, which having had the seed sprouted ripened at the same time. Some of these were left in the ground till October, but continued sound. Many expedients were tried to check the

the progress of the rot, of which the most successful was spreading the potatoes thin, on barnfloors and in outhouses, when the diseased part became dry and hard; but when the approach of winter made it necessary to remove them to the cellars, where for want of room they were placed in thick heaps, the decay increased again. There was a frost late in August which killed some potatoes in low grounds, these were not affected with the rot, cutting the tops after the disease appeared proved useless. Some thought that pulling up the tops leaving the potatoes in the ground, diminished the loss. Others who adopted the same practice assert, that it had no effect. Numbers left the potatoes after digging in the field slightly covered with earth; this was found greatly to accelerate their destruction—many sprinkled lime on them, without any visible effect; but in two Reports it is asserted that lime and dry ashes did prove useful, the potatoes being previously washed. Some left their crop in the ground till the approach of cold weather, the tubers that were then sound are said to have kept well, but the affected portion was nearly worthless, a great part of those which appeared sound when dug early in October, decayed after they were housed. It is however doubtful if any that were perfectly sound when dug, decayed afterwards without coming in contact with diseased tubers, for upon washing, and carefully examining those that had the skin sound, there were observed upon a great part of them, one or more slight depressions, of one-fourth of an inch diameter, such as might have been made by pressing with a hard instrument, and upon removing the skin from these indentments, a small portion of brown diseased matter would be found, notwithstanding that the skin that covered them was not discoloured. It may be remarked that all the cargoes of potatoes brought to Halifax early in the Fall, perished quickly, but some that arrived just before winter commenced have kept well.

The new disease, like the rust, falls most heavily on the best varieties, sparing a much greater portion of the most unpalatable. The Bluenose and Shelangs have suffered most, the long Reds the least, and next to them the Calicoes. Where there is a difference in varieties of the same quality, it is in favour of the toughest skin. The early Pinkeye has suffered more than the small round early Blue, and the rough round Red less than the Bluenose. Varieties lately raised from seed, have suffered as much as older kinds.

The Newport Report states that some cattle and swine had been injured by eating too many of the damaged potatoes, and the Margaree Report, that many cattle had been killed by eating them.

Nearly forty Reports, from all other parts of the Province, agree in stating that they did not injure the stock which were fed with them, and some state that their cattle fattened as fast when fed on the damaged potatoes, as ever they did with those that were sound.

It appears that there must have been some singular management with the Margaree cattle, as so many thousand animals have been fed and fattened upon the damaged potatoes, in other parts of the Province, without affecting their health.

Estimates of the Proportion of Potatoes affected with Rot.

Lunenburg, three-fourths.

Chester, nine-tenths.

Mahone Bay, nine-tenths.

Parrsboro', saved the early ripe, and those that were struck with frost.

Weymouth, lost the greater part.

Windsor, nineteen-twentieths. Another Report two-thirds.

In a part of Windsor large quantities were left in heaps in the fields.

New Glasgow, two-thirds.

Pictou, one-third.

River John, three-fourths.

Amherst, will save enough for seed.

Stewiacke, do, do.

Annapolis, seven-eighths.

Wilmet,

Wilmot, four-fifths,
 Cornwallis, one-half—West Cornwallis, one-third—the soil
 is sandy.
 Horton, more than three-fourths—the soil is clay.
 Bridgetown, seven-eighths.
 Douglas, two-thirds.
 Newport, three-fourths.
 Stirling, one-half—Potatoe Onions also rotted.
 Sydney County, will have enough for seed.
 Gut of Canso, one-third.
 Londonderry, not enough for seed.
 Dartmouth, late kinds lost, and part of the early.
 Halifax, nine-tenths.
 Sydney, C. B., but few lost.
 Margaree, three-fourths lost.
 Sable River, one-fourth lost.
 Clare, two-thirds.

TITUS SMITH.

Abstract of the Accounts of the Expenditure of Public Money, by the Central Board of Agriculture, from 1841 to 1844, inclusive.

During the four years that the late Board of Agriculture existed, they submitted annually to the House of Assembly, an Account of the Monies drawn and expended by them together with a Report of their proceedings, which contained among other things, an Abstract of the Reports of all the Local Societies, to whom a portion of the Provincial Grant had been assigned. These Reports are contained in the Journals of the House, and shew how the money assigned to them has been expended.

The Account of the Board for 1842, may be seen in Appendix No. 32, and the Account for 1844, in Appendix No. 50. I do not know if the other two Accounts are in the Journals.

The Agricultural Boards in each of the years 1841 and 1842, drew from the Treasury the whole sum of £500, assigned to them; in 1843, £100 only; and in 1844, £150. They paid to their Secretary, £100 yearly, for the three first years; in 1844 the whole sum was not paid, the Board having closed their business before the year was fully expired. In 1841, with the £400 assigned to them, £225 granted in 1839, and a part of the Funds of the Local Societies, the Board shipped in England a quantity of "Blood Stock," consisting of cattle, sheep, and swine, which cost, including expenses of Importation, £954 18 6 sterling. They also imported from Boston a lot of Agricultural Implements and a number of Swine, amounting to £118 1 8, and from Canada the Horse "Montreal," which cost £94 15 5. To encourage the establishment of an Agricultural Paper, they agreed to pay £50 for 250 copies, and also subscribed for 50 copies of the Pictou Mechanic and Farmer, and a quantity of Small's Veterinary Tablets. They paid the whole of the Postage upon the correspondence with the Local Societies, as long as the Board existed.

There was a loss of £398 10 6 Sterling, by death on the passage, upon the stock imported from England, and the sheep arrived in a diseased state, which made it necessary to keep them a year before they were sent into the country, during which time several more died, as they had cost from £5 stg. to 10 guineas a piece, and the charges of importation had amounted to about 75 per cent, the actual cost of the surviving Sheep was so enormously high, that the Board concluded to bear the losses by death, and the expense by keeping them, and to charge the Societies, which had ordered sheep, only the prime cost and charges on importation. This absorbed so large a proportion of their funds, that in 1842 they imported little except a lot of 30 Sheep and some Agricultural Implements

implements from Scotland. In 1844 they expended £50 for prizes at the Cattle Show at Kentville.

They paid £20 in premiums for raising Clover and Timothy Seeds; also £32 10 for 200 copies Jackson's Agriculture, which they disposed of to Societies at half price; £3 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ for some volumes of the Albany Cultivator, now in possession of the present Board; for a set of Lowes' Illustrations of British Cattle, now in possession of the House of Assembly; some additional items will be seen in the Accounts, including expenses of printing, reports and advertisements, stationery, &c.

It will be seen by the Reports in the Journals, that the Local Societies have drawn from the Treasury the greater part, but not quite the whole of the sums of £75 to each County, some of the Counties not having formed such Societies as in the judgment of the Board entitled them to that sum, under the provisions of the "Act."

TITUS SMITH.

DR. *The Central Board of Agriculture, in Account with J. N. Shannon, Treasurer.*

1845.

Octr. 16.	To Cash paid Gildert & Patterson's Order to Mr. Godfrey, for publishing Agricultural information in Eastern Chronicle,	£6 0 0
Novr. 1.	Cash paid T. Smith, Esq. a Quarter's Salary,	10 0 0
Decr. 2.	Cash paid Wm. Scott, Assist. Secretary, 2 Quarters do.	17 10 0
1846.		
Jan'y 17.	Cash paid T. Smith, Esq. 1 qtrs. do.	10 0 0
31.	Cash paid W. Scott, 1 qtrs. do.	8 15 0
Feb'y 7.	Cash paid A. W. Godfrey for Agricultural Newspapers and other Periodicals from U. States,	3 5 6
March 6.	Bal. on hand to Cr. on new acct.	144 9 6
		£200 0 0

CR.

1845.

Octr. 4.	By Cash received from Provincial Treasury, by the Legisla- ture, for Salaries of Secretaries and contingent expenses of the Board,	£200 0 0
March 1.	By Balance remaining in the Bank of B. N. America,	£144 9 6

Halifax, N. S., 1st. March, 1846.

E. E.

J. N. SHANNON, *Treasurer Central Board of Agriculture.*

No. 78.

• (See Page 485.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of David Crichton and others, praying this House to amend the Acts respecting the Sale of Ardent Spirits, Report as follows:

Your Committee having considered the subject matters of said Petition, and the operation of the Acts for granting duties on licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, recommend the following Amendments to the said Acts, viz.

1st. That Shop Licenses be granted throughout the Province, giving the holders thereof permission to sell Spirituous Liquors in quantities not less than one quart.

2ndly. That in cases where any Court of General Sessions of the Peace for any County or District in this Province, shall neglect or refuse to grant Licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors from misapprehension of the law, or from the grand jury or juries not having recommended any persons or a sufficient number of persons as fit and proper to have such licenses, the Lieutenant Governor for the time being be authorized on application made to him, certified by at least three Magistrates, to direct the Clerk of the Licenses to grant licenses to such number of fit and proper persons to vend liquors and keep taverns as he shall judge proper and necessary.

W. F. DES BARRES, *Chairman.*
JAMES B. UNIACKE,
H. BLACKADAR,
PATRICK POWER.

Committee Room, March 10th, 1846.

No. 79.

(See Page 486.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Francis Parker, and the Ship-owners and Merchants, and other persons of Kempt, in the County of Hants, praying the House to provide for a Custom House Officer at that port; and also to consider and report on the subject of opening more of the Ports to Foreign Commerce as Free Ports, a subject so frequently pressed upon this House, Report as follows:

That previous to the year 1826, Custom House officers were remunerated by fees only. That in the year 1829 the Legislature granted the gross sum of £7144 18 9 currency, for the salaries of the Custom House Officers, leaving the distribution to the Imperial authorities.

In consequence of the length of service and large amount of fees previously received, £2000 sterling was allowed to the principal Collector at Halifax, and £850 sterling to the Comptroller; the latter office has since been abolished, but the individual continues to receive the Salary as a Landing Surveyor. With the exception of one or two Officers at the out ports, the other salaries do not appear to be more than a reasonable compensation. The extension of Commerce and increase of population shortly after required more officers; and the Grant of the Legislature being found insufficient at the rate of salary allowed by the Imperial Government, the old Crown duties for several years previous to 1842, were applied towards making up the deficiency.

In that year the Act to amend the Laws for the regulation of the Trade of the British Possessions abroad, repealed the Act under which the old Crown duties were collected: since which the amount required beyond our Grant of £7144 18 9 has been made up by an Imperial Grant, amounting in 1845 to £4,252 12 6.

It will be recollect that the Assembly have in several instances endeavoured to get the higher Salaries reduced, in order to apply the reduction to such other officers as were required to be appointed.

In the year 1839, when the delegates from this House were in London, calling the attention of the Imperial authorities to this subject, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury stated, "That as regards Nova Scotia as well as all other Colonies, they would be willing to attend to any specific suggestions from the local authorities respecting

specting the salaries of the Officers of the Customs, or of any establishment under their control ; but that at the present moment they are not prepared to direct any reduction of the Customs Establishment beyond those provided for in the enclosed Schedule, until they shall have had some experience of the effects which the contemplated arrangements for Steam Packet communication by way of Halifax with other parts of North America, as well as the addition which has been made to the Free Warehousing Ports, and any assistance the Officers may be called upon to give in the collection of the Colonial duties, may produce upon the Department."

See Journal of 1840, page 22 of the Appendix, and page 24 for the Schedule of prospective reduction.

It appears that at that time the whole expense of the Customs establishment was £8,142 9 sterling, and that the proposed reduction when carried into effect for future incumbents, would leave the expense £6,192 9 sterling.

They also mentioned that the grant of £7,144 18 9 currency from the Colonial fund, had not been equivalent to the amount of the Salaries on the reduced scale, and seem to infer while that was the case we ought not to complain.

For the year 1845, the sum required from the Mother Government, in addition to our Grant, was £4,252 12 6, as before stated.

The continual and repeated applications for Officers to be appointed to give the facility to Commerce required in a country situated as this Province is, stretching out in a long narrow peninsula, indented with bays and fringed with harbours, a large portion of which is sterile and thinly settled, and where the inhabitants must from necessity resort to the Fisheries and other maritime pursuits to obtain a subsistence, renders more officers necessary to enforce the navigation laws, than are required in a densely peopled country, in proportion to its numbers.

And while the British Government continue to impose duties on Foreign goods, and to keep up the present system of registering, entering and clearing vessels, the people in so many parts of this Province ought not to be put to the inconvenience in the transaction of their business which they now are—many of them being forced to travel twenty, thirty, and even forty and fifty miles, to enter and clear their vessels.

The Committee would suggest as a remedy that a class of Customs Officers be appointed, with Salaries not over £50 sterling, who also should be appointed Collectors of Excise and Light Duty, and that the Collector at Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, should receive a like allowance, the joint income of which offices would probably amount to £100 currency. They are aware that such an allowance would appear small to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs at Home, but feel confident that numbers may be found in this Province competent and willing to undertake the duty for the above remuneration, and in whose hands such duty may be safely entrusted.

The Committee would suggest that either the Mother Government be called upon immediately to appoint on the recommendation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, such officers, and provide for their support, which it is intimated in the above communication they are not unwilling to do, in cases where absolutely required—or otherwise, that such officers be provided for by the Legislature.

It is probable that not more than ten additional officers will be required for twenty years to come. These, at the salary suggested, would amount to £625 currency—making our contribution to the Customs £7769 18 9, instead of £7144 18 9. The Committee are of opinion that Custom House Officers should be appointed at Kempt and Douglas, in the County of Hants; at Ragged Islands in the County of Shelburne; at Westport, in the County of Digby; at Town Point, Antigonish, in the County of Sydney; or at the Gut of Canso; and at the Breakwater, Wilmot, in the County of Annapolis; and at Tatamagouche, in Colchester. The duties collected, and fraud prevented by these officers the Committee believe would far more than overbalance the increased expense.

The Committee have fully considered the policy of opening more of the Ports of the Province to Foreign commerce, and can add little to the opinion so often reiterated by this

this House, that all the Ports where a Custom House Officer is now stationed, ought to be declared Free Ports.

The principal articles of export from this Province are coal, gypsum, timber, lumber, granite, paving-stones, grindstones, agricultural produce, fish, &c., all bulky articles, and of small value; and if the returns have to be carried to a distant port for entry, the profit becomes exhausted by the increased expense and delay.

The great Towns in the United States are almost the only markets for many of our exports lying contiguous. These and other reasons the Committee think conclusive, and which they believe cannot be justly controverted. And they therefore recommend that Barrington, Argyle, Guysborough, Annapolis, Wallace and Cornwallis, be declared Free Ports.

The Imperial authorities appear to be under a misapprehension as to the expense of Free Ports in this Province. In very large commercial ports, water-side officers are indispensable, as well as those who perform the in-door duty.

In Ports where but a limited number of vessels enter, one officer can attend to the whole duty without being overburdened.

And in fact, at the ports of Lunenburg, Arichat, Digby, Amherst, Parrsborough and Weymouth, all Free Ports, one officer now performs the whole duty, and no inconvenience that the Committee are aware of, is found to arise from it, but on the contrary the arrangement has proved to be all that was actually necessary. The people of Barrington having prepared a Petition to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, praying that Barrington may be declared a Free Port, are most anxious that this House of Assembly and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, would give it their special recommendation—which the Committee respectfully suggest.

Ht. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman.*
BENJ. SMITH.
GEO. R. YOUNG.
Jno. CREIGHTON.
PAUL CROWEL.
J. W. JOHNSTON.

Halifax, 16th March, 1846.

No. 80.

(See Page 486.)

The Committee appointed to enquire into the Accounts and management of the Post Office, Report as follows :

The Committee have given the fullest consideration to the various despatches referred to them on this subject, and are pleased to find that Her Majesty's Post Master General admits that it is desirable to introduce an uniform rate of postage on Letters transmitted by Mail in British North America, and postponed the adoption of such a measure in consequence of the fund or revenue arising from Colonial Postage being deficient, which cause from the information furnished to the Committee is not likely to continue much longer in Nova Scotia, and to avoid which the Assembly when it urged the introduction of a moderate uniform rate, pledged the Legislature to provide for any deficiency occasioned thereby. The Committee are still of opinion that it is the interest of the department that such change should take place, as at present the high price paid for postage deters numbers from using the mails, a fact well known to the Officers of the Department. The Committee have caused an average of the postage for one year to be made, and the amount for each letter is eight-pence half penny, whence they infer that a rate of four pence under and six pence over one hundred miles, would increase the revenue and be a great relief to the people remote from the Capital; but as Her Majesty's Post Master

Master General deems it injudicious to establish different rates in different Colonies, the Committee think it is unnecessary to press the matter on his consideration at present, being satisfied that at no very remote period a system will be adopted, harmonizing the views of the different Colonies, and satisfactory to all. The attention of the Committee has been directed to the state of the Post Office department in the interior of the Province, by several petitions referred to them, asking pecuniary relief from the Legislature for keeping Way Offices, and have inquired fully into the cause of these applications. It appears that the keepers of Post Offices and Way Offices enjoyed the privilege of franking to a limited extent. Recent arrangements abolished that perquisite, and a small annual sum ranging from two pounds to ten pounds, by way of compensation to the present Deputy Postmasters substituted; but as many of the keepers of Way Offices have not participated, great dissatisfaction has been created thereby. The whole number of these offices does not exceed eighty-one, of which forty are unpaid, and the Committee recommend that the sum of forty shillings each should be allowed to the present keepers, thus placing them all on the same footing and increasing their responsibility to the Department. A list of unpaid Way Offices is herewith returned. The Committee have examined the Accounts of the Post Office Department referred to them, and report them correct, the deficiency to be provided for the year ending 5th January, 1846, is £279 3 7, to which is to be added the

Amounts charged against the Legislature for Postage,	£173 3 6½
Against the Lieutenant Governor,	35 19 10½
Against Treasurer,	90 12 2½
Against Provincial Secretary,	283 3 1
 Making the sum of	 £882 18 8½
Which added to the sum of	279 3 7
 Makes in the whole to be voted,	 £1162 2 3½

Besides the vote of credit passed last Session for £62 10.

The Committee before leaving this branch of their Report, must call the attention of the House to the fact, that all postage collected in this Province is now applied to the expenditure of the Department, and that a sum is received from our communication with the United States, Bermudas, Newfoundland and the West Indies, by Packet, amounting last year to £510 4 9, to which must be added postage paid by Military and Civil Departments for the year ending January, 1846, the sum of £582 7 11, making the sum of £1,092 12 8, not formerly passed to the credit of the Provincial Department, statements of which are herewith returned; and it is matter of congratulation that the revenue arising from this important branch of the public service is so nearly commensurate with the expenditure which transmits Her Majesty's Mails over 1939 miles of Post Road, involving riding work to the extent of 262,020 miles annually. The Committee have considered the following Petitions, and report that the application of Jno. H. Kaulback and others, inhabitants of the County of Lunenburg, asking the Assembly to make provision for the transit of a Mail by the shore road twice in each week, demands the favorable consideration of the House. The Deputy Postmaster General estimates that £200 in addition to the sum now paid, £500, would be ample to defray the expense of this duty, including Liverpool; and the Committee think the increasing importance of that portion of the Province, entitles them to that privilege, whereby there will be a saving of time and distance. In the year 1844 the Committee on Post Office affairs reported, that as the Mail ran twice each week to Sydney, in the Island of Cape Breton, that similar Mails should be also sent to Arichat. This has been neglected—and as it imposes very little additional work, (the Sydney Courier passing within nine miles of Arichat proceeding to Sydney,) the Committee recommend a grant of ten pounds to be paid to the Arichat Courier to compensate for that additional service.

David Cummings' application is favorably recommended—he carries the Mails from
62 Londonderry

Londonderry by Kerr's Mountain and Port-au-pique to Five Islands and back, a distance of 84 miles, by various grants from time to time. As his route was increased the Legislature intended he should receive for his services annually £30, which is a moderate remuneration; owing to some confusion in the grants a balance of five pounds is due to him, which should be granted, and in future the Courier performing the same duty, should receive in all a sum not exceeding £30 per annum. The Committee also recommend that a sum not exceeding £30 annually, be granted, to extend the Post Communication to Cape North, in the Island of Cape Breton. Already the Mails go to St. Ann's, but from thence to Cape North, a distance of about forty miles, there is no Post, although the country is filled with settlers, and Inganishe, Asply Bay, and Bay St. Lawrence, are thriving and important places, and the expensive and valuable humane establishment on the Island of St. Paul, renders it highly desirable that means of regular communication should be afforded. Lemuel Mirehouse, Charles R. Pernette, Edward Forrestall, John McPherson, and John Nairn, solicit pecuniary aid for transporting Her Majesty's Mails across different ferries. The Committee are of opinion that no grant should pass for this service, as Her Majesty's Mails ought to be conveyed free of any charge. As however in some few instances where the ferry has not been licenced, or peculiar circumstances have rendered grants indispensable, the Committee do not recommend a suspension of them, but respectfully submit the rule for future guidance of the Legislature.

Robert Sutherland and others ask a change of the Mail route, which the Deputy Postmaster General considers unnecessary, as the Petitioners have the accommodation of Post communication already, but are desirous of leaving the population between Sydney and Big Narrows without that advantage, and have assigned no sufficient reason for the change.

James Flemming prays addition to his contract for carrying Mail to St. Margaret's Bay, for which he receives £12 10 annually, and David Murray, Junior, also prays an addition to his contract as Courier from Pictou to Plaster Cove, in Cape Breton, for which he receives £173. The Committee cannot report favorably on these applications—they regret that a contractor should lose by any engagement with Government, but think it would open a door which this House would find difficult to close, for applications which ought to be made to the Post Office Department. In these cases neither Petition is recommended by the Deputy Postmaster General, and James Flemming, in his opinion, is amply compensated for the service he performs.

The Petition of Stephen McPherson and Donald McKinnon, asking compensation for keeping Way Offices, the former at the Narrows in Cape Breton, and the latter at the Gulf Shore, will be provided for by the general measure.

On the Petition of Hector McNeil, the Committee have made enquiry and find that in 1841, the Petitioner being a Courier between Sydney and the Gut of Canso, signed blank receipts at the request of the Deputy Post Master at Sydney, by order of the Post Master General, (a practice still pursued in the Department,) which were forwarded to the Late Deputy Post Master General, and for which he states in his Petition he never received payment, and that there is now due to him £98 15. The Petitioner has sworn to this fact and his Petition is accompanied by Certificates from N. Martin, former Postmaster at Sydney, corroborating the statement of his having signed blank receipts, and of three Justices of the Peace, as to the faithful discharge of his duty. Your Committee therefore think the Petitioner ought to be paid, for although the transaction is of long standing, the Petitioner appears to have immediately made his claim on the Executors of the late Deputy Post Master General, and would have received payment, but the Estate of that Gentleman proved insufficient to meet the demands against it. He then applied to the department, where his claim was rejected for want of funds,—and lastly, he has applied by petition to the Legislature. The Committee cannot discover whether the amount to pay this Courier was drawn from the Treasury, as gross amounts were usually paid towards defraying the expense of the Post Office Department, but presume it was comprehended in the grant of that year.

Lastly,

Lastly, the Committee report that they have considered the Petition of John Woodill, Ferryman between Sydney and North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, who complains that he has been subjected to loss by the competition of a Steamer placed on the same line. The Committee are of opinion, that as the Sessions have granted a licence to the owner of said Steamer to ply on said ferry, they must have been influenced by a desire of promoting the public good; and if any loss has been sustained by the Petitioner in consequence, it appears to the Committee that the Sessions of the Peace for Cape Breton is the proper body for Petitioner to make his application.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, *Chairman.*
 L. M. WILKINS,
 JOHN CAMPBELL,
 CHARLES BUDD,
 JNO. ROSS.

Halifax, 10th March, A. D. 1846.

No. 81.

(See Page 486.)

The Committee to whom the Petition of Edward Power and others, for aid to the St. Patrick's School, the Petition of the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School, and several other Petitions, were referred, have agreed to Report as follows:

That by the Act passed in the eighth year of her present Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Schools," special grants of Money to particular institutions were abandoned, and the amount set apart for education was divided and apportioned to the several Counties according to their respective population; that the Schools in the City of Halifax were all continued and the usual sum applied to each by the seventh section of said Act, and one hundred pounds apportioned to the Roman Catholic school; under these circumstances the Committee cannot recommend a grant of Money to the Petitioners, although it is manifest that a deviation from the system intended to be introduced by said Act, has debarred those interested in the School of St. Patrick's Parish from participating in the Grant for Common School education, and the Committee suggest that the Members representing the County and Township of Halifax, should consider their Petition in any future distribution of the money assigned for education. The Petition of the Executive Committee of the Royal Acadian School, asks the aid of this House towards introducing the Normal Training system into that Institution, which will require additions to the present building and alterations of the interior. The Committee do not recommend a grant of money in accordance with the prayer of the petition, as it would infringe the system introduced by the School Act already referred to, which, as has been shown, contributes from the public revenue according to population, and under no circumstances towards erecting edifices for education: at the same time the Committee are of opinion that the establishment of two Seminaries on the Normal Training system, in rural districts, likely to draw to their classes the youth of the country to become qualified as Teachers, would tend greatly to advance the education of the country.

The Committee have considered the Petition of the Trustees of the Sydney Academy, praying an annual allowance of Fifty Pounds for five years, to enable them to complete and finish the Academy at Sydney, but do not recommend any grant, for the reasons before assigned.

They have also had under deliberation the Petition of the Trustees of the Grammar School at New Glasgow, and are of opinion that it will be unwise policy to interfere with the School Act now in operation, until experience has proved its adaptation to the object contemplated by the Legislature; more particularly as the 25th Section of said Act permits

mits the establishment of a superior Common School for the benefit of those interested, and any further increase of salary beyond the amount provided for such School, will diminish the funds designed for the education of the poor. To remedy the inconvenience complained of by the Trustees of the School at Lunenburg, the Committee Report by Bill, which they recommend to the favorable consideration of the House.

The Petition of the Committee of Management for the Infant School at Pictou, has already been considered by the House, and the object sought attained.

JAMES B. UNIACKE,
JOHN J. MARSHALL,
JOSEPH HOWE,
GEO. R. YOUNG, (except as
to the Schools at New Glasgow.)
STEPHEN FULTON.

4th March, 1846.

No. 82.

(See Page 487.)

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of recommending the most proper place of deposit for the Public Money, have at the request of the Government examined Mr. Fairbanks the present Treasurer, who has satisfied the Committee that depositing the Public Money in the Halifax Banks would be a convenience to the Treasurer, and save him the trouble and risk of counting; but nothing has been elicited (however solvent the present Halifax Banks are admitted on all hands to be) to warrant your Committee in recommending that the people ought to rely on the Presidents, Cashiers and Stockholders of Banking Corporations not appointed by them or responsible to them, who furnish no direct security that the people can always command their own money, and have the free circulation of their Treasury Notes. The Committee are therefore of opinion, that while the public are not reaping the benefit of a Provincial Bank, that the public money should not be mingled with the funds of Banks or Individuals, but be kept by the Treasurer of the Province in the Provincial Treasurer's Office, an Officer who is directly responsible to the Government, required by law to be under heavy bonds for the faithful discharge of his duty, to pay no money from the Province Chest, but in consequence of appropriations made by Law.

G. W. McLELAN, *Chairman.*

Feb. 24th, 1846.

No. 83.

(See Page 487.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Hugh H. Ross and others, of the County of Pictou, praying your Honorable House will order the closing a Road in said County, beg to report as follows:

That it appears to your Committee, as set forth in said Petition, as well as other information obtained by them, that some time since your Petitioners applied to the Court of Sessions for the County of Pictou, to open and extend the Road from Four Mile Brook through the rural Settlements of Six and Eight Mile Brooks and North Mount Thom, until it joined the Main Post Road between Reed's and Irwin's, which forms a level and useful line of Road. This Road for some cause not accounted for, was lost sight of by Petitioners, until another application was made to the Court of Sessions to open

open another line diverging from Petitioner's line at Six Mile Brook, and terminating at Eight Mile Brook, called Munro's line,) both which lines were approved and granted by the Court of Sessions, and have been opened. Your Committee cannot advise the closing the upper (or Munro's) line as it may affect the interest of those settled near the one end of said line, but would recommend that Petitioner's line be provided for by the Members of the County of Pictou, as the most useful and necessary line.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

CHARLES BUDD.
R. McG. DICKEY.

Committee Room, 6th March, 1846.

No. 84.

(See Page 498.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Reports and other Papers connected with the affairs of the late Treasurer, beg leave to Report:

That they have attentively considered the Papers and Documents submitted, and see no reason to doubt the correctness of any of the Statements made in the respective Reports of the Government Officers or the Commissioners. The correctness of the surcharges have been admitted by the late Treasurer, accompanied by some explanations, to which the Committee would be disposed to give due weight, did they touch the more important branch of this investigation.

In performing the duty imposed on them by the House, your Committee have deeply felt the importance of the trust reposed, and have endeavoured patiently and carefully to conduct the investigation, so to enable them to offer an opinion on that portion of the Report of the Commissioners in which they state—"that the time allotted to them for the investigation of matters of such magnitude, environed with difficulties of no ordinary nature, had been too limited to satisfy them, or to enable them to state the amount of the Treasurer's deficiency as given by them should be considered as final and conclusive, on the contrary that much might be elicited of importance,"—and your Committee now feel it their duty to state as the result of their researches, that they are unanimously of opinion a further investigation should be made, an investigation strict and searching, not confined to the period during which the late Treasurer held his office, but extending back into the accounts of his predecessor. In recommending so difficult and arduous a duty, and more particularly in suggesting the examination of the accounts of a deceased officer, your Committee think it due to themselves to remark, that the statements of the late Treasurer, avowed before them, (which statements, however, have been asserted to be untrue by the Professional adviser of some members of the family of the deceased,) coupled with other testimony, all tend to throw such an amount of doubt and suspicion on the transactions of both Treasurers, as (without pronouncing any opinion as to the correctness of these statements) to justify your Committee in recommending the propriety of further inquiry and investigation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, *Chairman.*
JOSEPH HOWE,
L. M. WILKINS,
Ht. HUNTINGTON,
BENJ. SMITH.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 11th March, 1846.

No. 85.

(See Page 498.)

The Committee to whom the questions relating to the Law of Copyright were referred, beg leave to Report as follows :

That your Committee have given due attention to the reasons contained in the despatch of the Rt. Honorable Lord Stanley, bearing date the 27th day of November last, on the present bearings of the Law of Copyright, and are satisfied that whatever effect the existing Statutes may have had in advancing the interests of the Authors " who have devoted themselves to the lighter Literature of the day," they afford no protection and yield no profit in this and the other Colonies of British North America.

Their practical effect is to curtail the sale of reprints ; to deprive the people of the blessings of literature, whose means render them unable to purchase the costly books issued from the English Press ; to diminish the revenue and to encourage smuggling, and while they entail these lamentable evils, their enforcement produces no corresponding benefit to the author.

They have reviewed the facts and arguments set out in the Report of the Committee made last year, and to be found at page 131 in the Appendix to the Journals, and believe them to be sound and unanswerable.

Your Committee have had under their consideration the Report of a Committee appointed by the united Assembly of Canada in 1843, to inquire into the effect of excluding American Reprints, &c. They give below the Resolutions passed by that body :—

1st. That the Importation of English Literature direct from Great Britain, has not at all increased, under the operation of the English Copyright Act.

2nd. That the free admission into this Province of American Reprints, of English Works of Art and Literature, could not lessen the profits of English authors and publishers, because, although the reading population of the Province is great in number, yet the circumstances of the population generally are so limited in their means, that they are unable to enjoy English Literature at English prices ; that owing to that inability to pay for such Works of Art and Literature, there has never been a demand for those Works, and consequently no supply.

3rd. That the exclusion of American Reprints of English Literature, if possible, would have a most pernicious tendency on minds of the rising generation, in morals, politics and religion ; that American Reprints of English Works are openly sold, and are on the tables or in the houses of persons of all classes in the Province ; that a law so repugnant to public opinion cannot and will not be enforced ; that were that exclusion possible, the Colonists would be confined to American literary, religious and political Works, the effect of which could not be expected to strengthen their attachment to British Institutions.

In these Resolutions, so far as above cited, your Committee entirely concur ; and as it appears by the despatch, that this subject is under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and that " attention is now being directed to the state of the Copyright law, in "order to discover whether there are any particulars in which its details may be so amended, as to afford any relief to the Colonists,"—they recommend that Her Majesty's Government be earnestly solicited to reconsider the views contained in the Report of last year, and to give due weight to those stated in this, in order that a law so barren in advantages to the author, and so disastrous to Her Majesty's subjects in these Colonies, by curtailing the demand for English Literature, by obstructing the introduction of Libraries, in our villages and districts, by encouraging the sale of American books, by affecting the Provincial revenue, and fostering a system of smuggling necessarily injurious to the public morals, may speedily be amended.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. YOUNG.
H. HUNTINGTON.
J. C. HALL,
EDMUND M. DODD,
JAMES B. UNIACKE.

Halifax, March 11, 1846.

No. 86.

(See Page 500.)

The Committee appointed to consider the Petition of John Ross, Esquire, a Member of this House, relative to the management of the Post Office, beg leave to Report:

That they have examined Mr. Woodgate, the Dy. Post Master General, and also Mr. Creighton, Clerk in the Post Office, (the latter being the officer of whose conduct Mr. Ross complains,) and altho' there is a slight discrepancy in the statements of Mr. Ross and Mr. Creighton, your Committee do not think there was any intention on the part of the latter Gentleman to offer a personal insult to Mr. Ross. Certain facts however were elicited in the examination of the above named Gentleman, which your Committee think it right to state for the information and further action of the Legislature, should they deem it expedient to consider them. It appears that the exaction of 6d. each on all letters posted after 9 P. M., (and which exaction is complained of by Mr. Ross,) is approved of in a letter from the Post Master General. Whether there is any law to authorize this exaction your Committee are not aware, but they believe it is a tax not unwillingly paid, in consequence of the increased facility given for the conveyance of late letters. It appears also that for one hour during the time at which the Mails are making up, there is no place provided for the deposit of letters; and it was stated that even if offered at the window of the Post Office during this period, they would not be received, altho' offered for posting for an ensuing mail. Your Committee therefore suggest the propriety of some arrangements being made by which a separate deposit box should be provided for the receipt of letters, during the time of the closing of the mails to be forwarded by the ensuing Post. The Post Office Clock is locked up and is under the charge of Mr. Crawford, who regulates it, and (as was the case on the occasion referred to by Mr. Ross) sometimes varies from the time of the Town Clock two or three minutes. Mr. Woodgate states that all letters bearing the Signature of the Members of the Legislature would be received as late letters, and the 6d. extra be charged to the Province; and Mr. Creighton states that he did not perceive the signature of Mr. Ross on the letters until they were deposited the second time on the table, and that he should at once have forwarded them as late letters had not Mr. Ross positively declined the payment of the extra charge.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES D. FRASER, *Chairman.*
GEO. R. YOUNG,
STEPHEN FULTON.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 13th March, 1846.

No. 87.

(See Page 504.)

The Committee on the Fisheries, to which were referred the Petition of John Strachan and others, praying encouragement for conducting the Fishery on the Shores of Sable Island; also the Petition of Charles Rudolf and others, asking aid for the encouragement of the taking of Mackerel in deep waters by the hook, have considered the subject, and have agreed to Report that the description of Mackerel in the waters at Sable Island are large, of superior quality, and the taking of them ought to be encouraged, but the Committee are of opinion that any pecuniary assistance offered by the Legislature should be applied to encourage hook fishery generally, and therefore suggest that a bounty of 10s. per ton of registered burthen of all vessels engaged in the deep sea Mackerel Fishery, should be granted on all vessels of twenty tons and upwards for the next three years; the Committee estimate that about fifty vessels would fit out immediately, and supposing them

them to average fifty tons each, a sum not exceeding £1250 might be drawn from the Treasury in each year.

The Committee have enquired into the statements made by the Merchants and Inhabitants of Isle Madame, complaining of a duty on fish exported from Newfoundland, and find that the sum of three shillings sterling is demanded on every 100 lbs. weight of pickled fish exported in bulk, and 2s. 6d per barrel on fish exported without previous inspection. This Law appears partial in its operation, applying to the Southern coasts of Newfoundland, but not extending to the Bay of St. George. The policy which induced the Legislature of that Colony to pass an Act so restrictive in its nature, may have been to break up a trade in baits with foreigners; but its application to British subjects trading with British possessions, is oppressive and unwise. The Herring Fishery of Fortune Bay produces from 30 to 40,000 barrels annually, chiefly taken in nets by the inhabitants, and sold to traders or exported to the French Islands. The effect of the Law is to compel a sale to the resident Merchants or Traders, at their own price, and to limit the markets. This Fishery is carried on between November and June, a period of the year when the Fishery of Nova Scotia is interrupted, and the fishing population of the Eastern parts of the Province resort to those waters, and have contributed extensively by their enterprize to develop the value of that fishery, and the continuance of a law imposing an export duty equal to 6s. sterling per barrel on fish caught by nets in vessels which hold no communication with the shore, by British subjects, in British waters, is impolitic and oppressive if not arbitrary, illegal, and unconstitutional, the repeal of which ought to be sought by Address to Her Majesty or the action of the Executive Government of this Province in England and Newfoundland, in such way as may be most likely to afford redress. The Petition of William Kidston, praying bounty or remuneration, having fitted out a vessel for the Seal Fishery, and having been prevented by the ice from prosecuting his voyage, the Committee have considered, but do not recommend any Grant to Petitioner, being of opinion that it would be establishing a precedent apt to occasion inconvenience.

The Committee have perused the Report of Phillip Dodd, who commanded the schooner Sylph during the last Season, by which it appears that the description of vessel employed is not the best adapted to the service. That gentleman recommends in future that small schooners not conspicuous but externally resembling coasters or fishing craft, would be more likely to surprize and capture intruders on the reserved fishing grounds, and the mere circumstance of our own vessels pursuing the hook fishery in the same waters with the Americans, will always furnish evidence to lead to easy conviction. Mr. Dodd is also of opinion that the Revenue vessels should repair to the fishing grounds as early as 1st April, and be confined to that service, in which opinion the Petitioners, Hector McDonald and others, concur. The Committee therefore recommend that two small-sized vessels of the description alluded to, should be employed in future. The Committee have examined the Accounts of the expense of this service, and find the vouchers were before the Committee of Public Accunts, and may therefore be presumed to contain no improper charge. An Account is hereto annexed, by which it appears that the sum expended is £674 1 3.

The amounts granted by the Legislature,	£500 0 0
Additional Sum for employment for one month, from 13th October to	
13th November last,	90 0 0
Balance still to be paid to owners of the Sylph,	50 0 0
	<hr/>
	£640 0 0

Of which the sum of £140 will have to be provided for by the Legislature, and the residue £34 1 3 the Committee presume has been charged against the Sable Island fund. The Committee recommend that a Grant of £500 should pass for the purpose of employing one or more vessels for the continued protection of the Fishery and Revenue under the controul of the Government.

The Committee call the attention of the House to the importance of the Salmon Fishery of this Province, which is greatly impaired by the mode of conducting the Fishery, and the value of which may be estimated by the fact, that Salmon are only found to the northward of the Hudson, and from various causes their number is diminished in the waters of the United States, attributable to the obstructions in the Rivers and the building of Mills and Manufactories, consequently that fish is in great and steady demand. Agents have been employed at Gold, Le Have, and Port Medway Rivers, to the Westward, for the last three years, who purchase and pack the Salmon in ice, and despatch them to market. The trade from Halifax by the Steamers to Boston, has also enhanced the price in this market greatly, and will continue a steady demand during future seasons. The Committee must refer to the habits of the Salmon to demonstrate the necessity of legislative enactment for their protection; that fish resorts to its native Rivers in the Spring for the purpose of spawning; from the period they enter fresh water they become sick and out of order, they deposit their spawn near the sources of the River, and return to the salt water in the month of September or October; the spawn is subject to destruction from the drought of summer, and the young fry are exposed to the prey of other fish whilst in a helpless state, and unless protected it is manifest that great mischief is done. The Committee therefore recommend that no person should be allowed to fish with or use any stake, wier, stake net, bag nets, fixed nets, or any contrivance for placing or erecting any net or engines for taking fish above or in any part of an estuary or the mouth or tidal part of any river where the breadth at low water of spring tides is less than three quarters of a statute mile, or inwards of any river from the sea, the inland portion of which river is frequented by Salmon, under penalties, and that torching and spearing should be prohibited under heavy penalties; that the Sessions should have power in each county to appoint one or more water bailiffs to take charge of such rivers, and report any obstructions therein, and cause the same to be removed and abated. Finally the Committee annex official returns of the Fisheries of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, which shew that this branch of public industry is in a thriving state, and think much good would result from the circulation of the questions reported by the Committee of last Session and recommended to be printed, to which Report Committee refer.

JAMES B. UNIACKE, *Chairman.*
 PETER SPEARWATER,
 JOHN J. MARSHALL,
 R. CLEMENTS,
 PAUL CROWELL,
 HENRY MARTELL,
 G. R. YOUNG, (except as to the pro-
 posed bounty on the deep sea Mack-
 erel Fishery, &c.)

12th March, 1846.

Account of Monies disbursed by the Commissioners of Sable Island, for the service of the protection of the Fisheries and Revenues, &c., during the year 1845, exclusive of the expenses of Schr. Daring, employed in said service also since 1st August, 1845.

1845.

July 19.	Paid P. Strum for 2 mos. Charter of Schr. "Jas. Farewell," per voucher No. 22,	£30 0 0
Aug. 13.	Paid J. W. E. Darby for disbursements, of ditto, per voucher No. 31,	55 6 0
Sept. 13.	Paid Yeomans & Fraser, prem. Insurance of ditto per voucher No. 38,	7 15 0

Nov. 8. Paid P. S. Dodd's wages as Seizing Officer, per voucher No. 47*,		£60	0	0
Dec. 31. Paid A. & J. McNab, for stores Jas. Farewell, per voucher No. 57,		31	0	3
" " Paid H. S. Jost on acct. of Charter "Schr. Sylph," per voucher No. 61,*		490	0	0
		£674	1	3

The Vouchers for the above were handed into the Committee on Public Accounts, with the general Account of 1845. There is yet a balance of £50 due to the owners of the Schr. Sylph.

*These sums expended on acct. of Special Grant for the protection of Fisheries and Revenue, £500 & £90.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Account of the Quantity of Fish and Fish Oil, Imported into and Exported from Cape Breton, during the Year ended 5th January, 1846.

1845.	Dry Fish.	Pickled Fish.				Description not stated, Barrels.	Fish Oil.	
	Quintals.	Barrels of Herrings.	Barrels of Salmon.	Barrels of Mackerel.	Casks.		Gallons.	
Imported 7344878 11 198								
Exported 15,577 1069 20 23 6937 32 307 270								

Custom House, Halifax, 18th February, 1846.

PORT OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

An Account of the Quantity of Fish and Fish Oil Imported into and Exported from Nova Scotia, during the Year ended 5th January, 1846.

1845.	Dry Fish.	PICKLED FISH.						FISH OILS.					
		Herrings.	Mackerel.	Salmon.	Alewives.	Bbls.	Kts.	Barrels.	Gallons.	Bbls.	Kts.	Barrels.	Casks.
Imported, . . .	94,213	9348	682			4251			173	4139		32,480	271
Exported, . . .	302,520	23,003	204	238	48,573	1345	607	473	203	7814	336	224	779

Custom House, Halifax, 18th February, 1846.

No. 88.

(See Page 505.)

MISSING.

No. 89.

(See Page 505.)

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of arranging the Subdivision of the Money for the Township of Londonderry, in the County of Colchester, beg leave to Report:

That they have performed the duty assigned to them, and herewith submit a Scale of Subdivision for the services of the Roads in that Township, to be added to the subdivision of the other Monies appropriated for the County of Colchester.

PETER SPEARWATER, *Chairman.*
M. BECKWITH,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 14th March, 1846.

Scale of Subdivision referred to in the foregoing Report.

To continue the alteration round Birch Hill,	£18	0	0
To build the Upper Bridge on the Great Village River,	12	0	0
To build the Bass River Bridge, and pay Wm. McCully 20s. over expenditure in 1845, being properly vouched,	6	0	0
To repair the Main Post Road from Great Village to Cumberland County Line, and to pay Allen Spencer 38s. "as above",	15	0	0
To repair the Road from Joel Slack's to Wm. Fletcher's,	7	10	0
To repair the Road from John Cook's to the Wallace Road,	7	0	0
From Portaupique to Castlereagh,	6	0	0
To repair Road round Portaupique Mountain,	9	9	3
To repair the Road to the Cotnam Settlement from the Upper DeBurt Bridge,	5	0	0
From DeBurt Bridge to D. Totten's,	5	0	0
To build the Bridge over DeBurt River on the Main Post Road,	60	15	0
To build a Bridge over the Portaupique River, in addition to any sum that may remain undrawn the past year for that service,	48	5	9
	£200	0	0

Committee Room, 14th March, 1846.

No. 90.

(See Page 505.)

The Committee to whom were referred the Petition from certain Inhabitants of Isle Madame, praying that a Law may be passed for prohibiting the exportation of Potatoes from

from the County of Richmond, beg to Report:—That in the present scarcity of Seed Potatoes, the Committee think it would be unwise to prevent their being carried from one County in the Province to another, provided they could be procured.

HENRY MARTELL, *Chairman.*
GEO. BRENAN,
JAMES McKEAGNEY.

Committee Room, 16th March, 1846.

No. 91.

(See Page 509.)

The Committee to whom were referred the School Returns from the Counties and Districts in this Province, beg leave to Report as follows:

That they have examined such of the Returns as were submitted to them, and find it impossible to collect therefrom such statistical information as would enable this Honorable House to arrive at any correct judgment as to the operation of the new School Act.

The Returns exhibit a great want of uniformity in their mode of preparation. Some of them are very full and complete, while others are just the reverse, and afford little or no information.

Your Committee therefore recommend that in future one uniform system of preparing the Returns should be insisted upon, and they beg leave to submit to the consideration of this House three forms of Returns, which if approved of they recommend should be printed and transmitted to the different School Commissioners and Trustees of Academies throughout the Province, with strict injunctions that all Returns in future shall be made in conformity thereto.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CREIGHTON, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 13th March, 1846.

APPENDIX, No. 91.

*RETURN of the Schools taught with the apportionment of the Provincial Grant for the support thereof in the County or District of
for the Year ending the 31st day of October, A. D. 184*

I for the of do certify, that the foregoing
Return is correct and true. Dated this day of
A. D. 18

GENERAL

We the undersigned Commissioners of Schools for the County or
District of do hereby certify that the foregoing Return
is a true and correct account and report of the Proceedings of
the Board of Commissioners, to the best of our knowledge and
belief, and that we have distributed the Provincial money im-
partially, without favour or affection, to any person.

GENERAL ABSTRACT ACT of Schools in the

for the Year ending the 31st Day of October, A.D., 184

I, _____ of _____ for the _____ abstract is correct and true. Clerk to the Commissioners of Schools do certify that the foregoing Abstract is correct and true. Dated this _____ day of _____ A.D. 18____

This Abstract must be accompanied by an Account Current, showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Provincial Grant, and Certified by the Clerk to be a correct Account.

RETURN

APPENDIX, No. 91.

**RETURN of the Academy in the Town of
A. D. 18 and County of
with the apportionment of the Provincial Grant for the Support thereof.**

RETURN

50

APPENDIX, No. 91.

263

We the undersigned Trustees of the Academy in the Town of
do certify, that the above Return is true and correct. Dated this
day of A. D. 18

RETURN of the School taught in the School District No. in the County of

ending

for

District No. _____ in the County of _____ for _____ ending _____

Name of Teacher.	Assistant.	Trustees Names.	Teacher's Salary, exclusive of board, lodging, and washing for six months.	Value of Board.	Salary of Assistant.	State of School House.
Total number of Children from 6 to 16 in the District.	Whether any private or other School.	How long the School has been kept.	What Books are used in the School.	What Subscription is raised by the people for the School.	Sum, if any assessed.	What Sum received from the Province.

Affidavit of Teacher.

I make oath and state, that no part of my Salary is collusively withheld, and that the engagements for support of this School were made in good faith and have been performed.

I make oath and swear, that no part
of my Salary is collusively withheld, and that the engage-
ments for support of this School were made in good faith
and have been performed.

Certificate of Trustees.

We Certify that we believe the foregoing Return to be true and correct. The Master has performed his duties to our satisfaction, and he is entitled to receive the share of the Provincial Allowance allotted to him. The people have also performed their engagements.

Poor Scholars taught

No. 92.

(See Page 513.)

The Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions and matters connected with Agriculture, beg leave to Report. That the Committee have had under their consideration the Petitions of John Fraser and Roderick Ross, David Powel, Joseph Dobson and Stephen Trenholm, and H. A. Gladwin and others, for aid for the erection of Oat and Grist Mills, upon which your Committee cannot recommend any grant to be made. The Committee have also had under their consideration the Petition of Donald McKay, of Lacheveque, in the County of Richmond, and from the exertions the Petitioner is making to erect an Oat Mill in a large and new district where no Mill of any description had been previously erected, beg leave to recommend to the House to grant to the Petitioner the sum of ten pounds to aid him in completing an Oat Kiln.

The Committee have examined the Report of the Central Board of Agriculture referred to them, and are gratified to perceive that notwithstanding the unprecedented failure of the potatoe crop, the partial failure of the wheat crop in some districts, and the depressed state of the markets during the last year, that most of the Societies in the several Counties continue in useful operation; that a most beneficial improvement has been made in the breeds of stock by the importations made from other Counties; that a steady and progressive improvement is making in the cultivation of the soil, improved seeds and implements of husbandry. The Central Board report that they have made a distribution of the greater part of the amount at their disposal among the Societies in the several Counties, that is to say,—in the Counties of Halifax, Hants, King's, Annapolis, Digby, Queen's, Shelburne, Lunenburg, Pictou, Cumberland, Inverness, Yarmouth, Cape Breton, and Sydney, fifty pounds each; to the Counties of Colchester and Guysboro', twenty-five pounds each; making the sum of £750 appropriated, and leaving a balance of one hundred pounds of the grant of last year unappropriated. That the Board is in correspondence with forty Societies, eight of which have not yet however sent in their annual Returns. The Board have also included in their Report an account of the application of £200 placed at their disposal for the payment of Secretary's salaries, contingent expenses, and other purposes. Paid to Secretaries £46 5 0, for Agricultural periodicals imported and published in Newspapers £9 5 6, leaving a balance of £144 9 6 deposited in Bank of B. N. America, together with a detailed account of the expenditure of the Central Board for the year 1841 to the year 1844 inclusive. The Board have also reported a Treatise upon the appearance and progress of the potatoe disease, containing much useful and important information, and as well from these and other subjects alluded to in the Report, the Committee are satisfied that the Board have used their best efforts to carry into useful operation the provisions of the Act of the last Session of the Legislature.

The Committee regret however to perceive by the Report of the Central Board, that in a few of the Societies, that seeds imported and charged upon the funds of the Societies, have in place of being sold at cost and charges been divided amongst the Members. This practice your Committee consider contrary to the intention of the Legislature, and recommend that such application of the funds may not be allowed to be continued.

The depressed state of the markets for some years past as regards some articles of farming produce, has induced your Committee to believe that the time has arrived when some experiments ought to be made in the exportation of beef, pork, butter, and cheese, to Great Britain, and are of opinion that such experiments might be an object worthy the attention of the Central Board, by having samples of those articles carefully put up in a way suitable for the English market; and your Committee are satisfied that if a steady and remunerating trade could by these means be opened with Great Britain, it might prove the means of relieving the Agricultural class of the Province from much embarrassment and difficulty, and by proper encouragement in affording a market whereby steady prices

prices could be obtained, the articles of beef, pork, butter and cheese could be produced, greatly exceeding the quantity at present brought to market, and also far exceeding the necessary consumption of the country.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

BENJ. SMITH, *Chairman.*
STEPHEN FULTON,
PATRICK POWER,
JAMES McKEAGNEY.

March 18th, 1846.

No. 93.

(See Page 513.)

The Committee appointed to enquire into and examine the Accounts for Printing, beg to Report as follows:

That they have examined the Accounts of the following persons, and find due to them as follows:

A. J. Ritchie,	£	2	8	7
English & Blackadar,	2	3	9	
Ritchie & Nugent,	3	11	9	
Wm. Annand,	4	12	6	
John Munro,	2	4	6	
Proprietors of the Guardian,	2	14	6	
Christian Messenger,	2	6	3	
Gossip & Coade,	3	11	9	
Wm. Cunnabell,	1	16	3	
J. H. Crosskill, <i>balance,</i>	206	17	1	

Making altogether Two hundred and thirty-two Pounds, six shillings and eleven-pence.

Out of the Grant of last Session there has been paid to Messrs. Gossip & Coade, £215 17 6, and to J. H. Crosskill, £284 2 6, making the whole expense of printing for 1845 amount to £732 6 11—the charges in Messrs. Gossip & Coade's Account are agreeably to their Contract with the Legislature. Your Committee thought it right to suggest a reduction to the Queen's Printer in the charge for printing the Journals of Council, so as to assimilate the charges for this service in both Branches of the Legislature—this reduction has been made. Your Committee cannot say whether or not the prices charged for Job Printing are too high, but they are assured that they do not exceed that paid to the late Queen's Printer Mr. Thompson, and in some instances the advertising in the Gazette is at a lower rate.

The Contract for Printing for the House of Assembly expires in September, and your Committee recommend that the Clerk be authorised to receive Tenders during the recess for the information of the House at its next Session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. BRENAN,
S. S. THORNE,
JAMES D. FRASER,
JOHN C. HALL.

Committee Room, House of Assembly, 18th March, 1846.

No.

No. 94.

(See Page 515.)

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Simon Donovan, have agreed to report, and do Report as follows:

That the Petitioner as Seizing Officer at Arichat, seized certain goods, in the month of January, 1845, under circumstances which justified him in doing so, and expended Six Pounds in and about the making such seizure, besides having to undergo much labour and exertion touching the same.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend, that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be paid by this Honorable House to the said Petitioner, in satisfaction for the money paid, and the labour performed by him relative to the seizure of the said goods as aforesaid.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES McKEAGNEY.
R. M. G. DICKEY.

Committee Room, 18th March. 1846.

No. 95.

(See Page 524.)

COUNTY OF HALIFAX.

Resolved, That the Sum of Two Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty Pounds, granted for the Service of Road and Bridges in the County of Halifax, be applied as follows:—

For the Main Eastern Road, and to pay over expenditures,	£200 0 0
New Guysboro' Road,	
Repairs from McKenzie's to Calbeck's,	£50 0 0
Section from Calbeck's to Dickey's,	100 0 0
Section from Gleeson's Brook to Charles Dean's,	50 0 0
Section from Musquodoboit to St. Mary's, and to pay over-expenditures,	<u>25 0 0</u>
	225 0 0
To repay sum advanced for Provisions for the Poor,	120 0 0
To be reserved for Seed for the Poor in the Eastern Division of the County. If not required, to be expended on the Roads	
East of Dartmouth,	169 0 0
For the Beaver Bank Road,	25 0 0
The old Truro Road, from Gay's River to Keys'	15 0 0
The Eastern Shore Road,	
From Dartmouth to Miller's,	£20 0 0
The new Section from Miller's to Nelson's, in addition to £20 11 9 unexpended	15 0 0
Nelson's to Porter's Lake,	15 0 0
To rebuild Porter's Lake Bridge,	30 0 0
From Lang Bridge to Musquodoboit Harbor,	5 0 0
Musquodoboit to Jedore,	10 0 0
Jedore to Ship Harbour	10 0 0
Ship Harbour to Pope's Harbour,	10 0 0
Sheet Harbour to Salmon River,	15 0 0
	<u>130 0 0</u>
	To

To Survey New Sections of Main Road from Dartmouth to Chezecook,	£40	0	0
The Old Windsor Road,	10	0	0
Road from Sackville to Scott's,	20	0	0
For the Fish Lake Road & Bridge, near Murkey's Mills,	15	0	0
Road from John Archibald's to Middle Musquodoboit,	5	0	0
A. Leck's to Guysboro' Road,	5	0	0
Thomas Goff's, to do.	5	0	0
New Section from Guysboro' Road, by Gleeson's Bank, towards			
William Dean's,	20	0	0
Road from Cook's, Gay's River, to Guysboro' Road,	10	0	0
Butler's to Guysboro' Road,	10	0	0
New Line, from Robt. Higgins to Wm. Fisher's, Upper			
Musquodoboit,	20	0	0
Bridge near Guild's Carding Mill,	10	0	0
From Dillman's Bridge to Wyse's Corner,	10	0	0
For Little River Road, past Thomas Jameson's,	10	0	0
From Little River to Meagher's Grant back Road,	10	0	0
Little River Bridge near Crookshanks, to Murkey's Mills,	10	0	0
Guild's Bridge through Higgins' settlement,	15	0	0
John Hutchinson's to Archibald's Mills,	10	0	0
Archibald's Mills to Sheet Harbour,	20	0	0
Gay's River to Musquodoboit,	15	0	0
West Branch of St. Mary's towards Pictou,	15	0	0
Charles Leman's, Truro Road, up S. Branch Gay's River,	10	0	0
Joseph O'Brien's to John Carty's, old Truro Road,	10	0	0
Survey from Musquodoboit to Gay's River, and thence via David An-			
nand's to New Guysboro' Road,	15	0	0
Old Look-out Road,	10	0	0
Simpson's Corner to Lawlor's Point, Cole Harbour,	10	0	0
Ellenvale to Allen's Tanyard,	10	0	0
For the Road to Lawrence Town,	10	0	0
Bridge near Widow McKinnon's,	5	0	0
Road down Eastern Passage,	10	0	0
New Section do.	10	0	0
Road up West side Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
From Chezecook to Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
East side Petpiswick from Narrows to Bayer's,	10	0	0
Road down West side of Jedore,	10	0	0
Do. East do.	10	0	0
Three Fathom Harbor to Porter's Lake,	10	0	0
Back Road from Bissett's Mills, Cole Harbour,	10	0	0
Windsor Road, from Lyster's to Hants County Line,	120	0	0
	£1459	0	0
Township Scale,	S21	0	0
	2280	0	0

TOWNSHIP OF HALIFAX.

To Pay over expenditure on Road leading from St. Margaret's Bay to Ches-			
ter, and on other Roads,	322	0	0
On Road from North West Arm to Slaughenwith's Mill,	35	0	0

On Road from Slaughenwith's to County Line,	£30	0	0
Forks at Hubley's to Flemming's,	12	0	0
Chester Road to Flemming's, including the finishing Road round Boutilier's Mill,	15	0	0
Forks to the Wooden Bridge,	5	0	0
Baptist Meeting House to complete alteration round Umlah's Hill,	10	0	0
New Church to Hackett's Cove, to make alteration round Boutilier's Hill,	25	0	0
Hackett's Cove to Indian Harbour,	10	0	0
Indian Harbour to Peggy's Cove,	10	0	0
Margaret's Bay to Dover by Izennor's Village,	10	0	0
Piers' Mill to Catholic Chapel,	10	0	0
Catholic Chapel to English Corner,	10	0	0
English Coruer to Lyttle's,	10	0	0
Johnstone's to Sackville Church,	10	0	0
Hammond's Plains to Margaret's Bay,	10	0	0
Hosterman's Bridge to McIntosh's Bridge,	15	0	0
McIntosh's Bridge to Charles Drysdale's,	10	0	0
Green Head to New Margaret's Bay Road,	10	0	0
Charles Drysdale's on new Road leading through to New Margaret's Bay Road,	10	0	0
Prospect Harbour to Bridge at the head of the Bay, including alteration,	15	0	0
Shad Bay to Prospect Bridge,	5	0	0
Prospect Bridge to Chas. Drysdale's,	10	0	0
Lower Prospect to Terrance Bay,	5	0	0
Terrance Bay to Goodwood or to the Forks on Colburn's Road,	5	0	0
Forks to Main Road,	5	0	0
Main Road leading from Widow Preston's to Prospect Road,	5	0	0
Sambro to Harriet's Fields,	7	10	0
Harriet's Fields to Forks, including alteration round Gruber's Hill,	30	0	0
Coult Cove to Sambro Road, leading through Marriott,	10	0	0
To make new Section from Pennant River to Sambro Road,	15	0	0
On Road from McIntosh's Bridge to Herring Cove Forks,	7	0	0
Herring Cove Forks to Portuguese Cove,	10	0	0
Portuguese Cove to Ketch Harbour,	10	0	0
Herring Cove to Fort,	15	0	0
Ferguson's Cove to Main Road,	7	10	0
To be expended in Seed and Provisions in the Township of Halifax, if required, and if unappropriated for that purpose then to be expended on the Roads in said Township,	80	0	0
	£821	0	0

COUNTY OF HANTS.

Resolved, That the Sum of Two thousand one hundred Pounds granted for the Service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Hants, be applied as follows :

From Halifax County Line to Benoni Sweet's, one half to be laid between County Line and Brook at Mt. Uniacke, £250 0 0
From

From Benoni Sweet's to Avon Bridge,	£145	0	0
Avon Bridge to Horton line, on new Post road,	50	0	0
Windsor Forks to Falmouth line, Chester road,	40	0	0
Falmouth line to Gildert's,	35	0	0
Key's Bridge to Nelson's Bridge, Eastern Post Road,	40	0	0
McDonald's Farm to Maitland,	40	0	0
Halifax County Line to Thompson's Brook,	12	10	0
Thompson's Brook to James Fahie's farm,	12	10	0
James Fahie's to Isaac Whitter's,	25	0	0
Isaac Whitter's to Kenetcook Bridge,	15	0	0
Kenetcook Bridge to Noel,	15	0	0
To pay £14 drawn from casualty vote and expended by Jno. Armstrong,	14	0	0
£3 10 drawn from casualty vote and expended by Danl. Wier, Esq.	3	10	0
William Metzler, expended on McLatchy's Bridge and to finish Bridge,	2	10	0
Perez M. Cunningham, Esq., expended on Fletcher's Bridge,	3	16	9
Nathan Taylor, expended on Falmouth Bridge,	12	3	1
Thomas Manning, expended on Haliburton road,	5	19	7
Charles Inglis, Esq., expended on old Post road, Falmouth,	1	16	6
A. M. Cochran, Esq. expended on Five Mile River Bridge,	91	10	0
From Isaac Dewolf's to Falmouth Bridge,	15	0	0
From Windsor Town to Smith's Island,	5	0	0
For Ponhook road,	5	0	0
For new Ponhook road,	5	0	0
From St. Croix Bridge to Post road past William Dill's,	10	0	0
From Benjn. Sweet's to Cunningham's Creek, to finish alteration,	20	0	0
For Dawson's Road,	7	10	0
For old Ardoise Road,	5	0	0
To rebuild Bridge at Mount Denson in addition to £ undrawn,	70	0	0
From Upper Falmouth Bridge to Horton Line,	7	0	0
Thomas Manning's to Horton Line,	10	0	0
Rose Green to Benjn. Barkhouse's,	12	0	0
Richard Lunn's past John Manning's,	3	18	1
For Road to Stoddard's Mill,	3	0	0
For Bridge at Forks, near Castle Frederick,	7	0	0
From Wm. Woodroofe's to Parker's Mill,	7	10	0
Parker's Mill to John Dimock's,	15	0	0
Marshal Mumford's to Village, to be drawn when certified that an equal sum has been expended,	15	0	0
For Road past Henry Vaughn's,	5	0	0
From Joseph Mosher's to Walker's,	5	0	0
John Chambers to St. Croix Bridge,	10	0	0
John Chambers to Muddy Marsh,	15	0	0
New Road to Rawdon road by Major Greeno's,	10	0	0
Town Landing to Denas Mosher's,	7	10	0
To rebuild Bridge at Felix Cochran's,	25	0	0
To rebuild Bridge at Cockmagun,	160	0	0
From Francis Salter's to Cockmagun road,	4	0	0
For Ryan's road at Cockmagun,	7	10	0
From Isaiah Dimock's to Robert Greeno's,	5	0	0
Isaiah Dimock's to John Fishé's,	7	10	0
Levi Dimock's to Rawdon Road,	7	10	0
Kenetcook Bridge to Jas. Anthony's,	5	0	0
Kenetcook Bridge to Israel Sandford's,	5	0	0
Felix Cochran's to Barron's,	6	0	0
Martin's to Rockwell's,	3	0	0
			From

From Meander River to Westcot's, and to pay John Sterling 9s. 6d expended,	£5	0	0
To reduce the hill at Revd. R. Uniacke's,	20	0	0
To rebuild Bridge at Daniel Lockhart's,	7	10	0
From Walton to Cockmagun River, to include the Bridge,	25	0	0
From Walton to O'Brien's farm,	7	10	0
Walton to Tenecape,	15	0	0
Walton to Rany Cove,	10	0	0
Rany Cove to Chuence,	10	0	0
Chuence to Cockmagun, on new Road,	10	0	0
Chuence to Methodist Meeting House,	10	0	0
For alteration at Bradshaw's, to be drawn when certified that £25 subscribed has been expended,	35	0	0
To rebuild Bridge at Tenecape, to be drawn when certified that £24 subscribed has been expended,	75	0	0
To alter road at Whale Creek, to be drawn when certified that £25 subscribed has been expended,	25	0	0
From Windsor Road to River Hebert, including the Bridge at Barron's,	17	10	0
For alteration at Withrow's Mill,	17	10	0
From Murphy's to Gorman's,	7	10	0
Russel's farm to Withrow's Mill, to be drawn when certified that £2 16 subscribed has been expended,	10	0	0
Wm. Stevens' to Murphy's, including Bridge over Hebert River,	7	10	0
Isaac Whittiar's to Taggart's,	10	0	0
Rawdon road to McKay's Nine Mile River,	15	0	0
Rawdon road to Gore road, near Scott's,	12	10	0
To rebuild Bridge at Gore Meeting House,	5	0	0
From James Sanford's to Gore-Road,	10	0	0
Gore Road to Rawdon Road, past Sim's,	7	10	0
For new road past John Gordon's, to be drawn when certified that £2 12 subscribed has been expended,	7	10	0
From Gore road to Canen's farm, and to rebuild Bridge at Jas. McDonald's,	15	0	0
Indian road to John Wright's,	10	0	0
Indian road to Gore road, by Woolaver's,	7	10	0
Taggart's to John McPhee's,	12	10	0
John McPhee's to Shubenacadie River,	15	0	0
For Ainsly Road,	10	0	0
From McPhee's Bridge to Indian road, and Bridge over Nine Mile River,	20	0	0
Indian road to Canen's road,	7	10	0
Canen's road towards Five Mile River,	5	0	0
Nine Mile River to Post road at Wardrobe's,	10	0	0
For old Road from Scott's to Taggart's,	7	10	0
From Gorman's to Kenetcook road,	7	10	0
James Mosher's to Kilcup's,	10	0	0
Kilcup's to McBride's,	5	0	0
Nine Milc River road to McKenzie's Grand Lake,	7	10	0
Jacob Hengar's towards Noel,	7	10	0
Burton's to Indian road,	10	0	0
For Five Mile River road, past Gay's farm,	7	10	0
From Shubenacadie road to Nolan's farm,	7	10	0
Burton's to Maitland,	10	0	0
West side of McDonald's farm to Withrow's, and to pay Dani. Snyder £4 8 8 expended,	10	0	0
For Bridge at Elmsdale, to be drawn when certified that £25 subscribed has been expended,	45	0	0
			From

From McPhee's Bridge to Hall's Bridge,	£17	10	0
McKay's to John Grant's,	10	0	0
Indian road to Caldwell's farm,	7	10	0
To rebuild Bridge on Gore Road at John McDonald's,	7	10	0
To rebuild Bridge near Carter's, Rawdon,	25	0	0
To rebuild Bridge at Bond's, Rawdon,	25	0	0
From Moxon's to Barny Knowles',	6	0	0
Kenencook road to Rawdon Church, past Tanner's,	7	10	0
Walton Road to Cambridge, past Goshen farm,	7	10	0
To be paid to Thomas Wallace, Junr. for expense of himself and others surveying road,	4	16	0
To be paid to George Wightman for expense making report on Bridge at Rawdon,	3	0	0
From Windsor road to Hibbert's farm,	12	10	0
Hibbert's farm to Thompson's road,	10	0	0
	£2100	0	0

COUNTY OF KING'S.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand six hundred and fifty Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in King's County, be appropriated as follows, viz :

TOWNSHIP OF HORTON.

From Falmouth line on the new Mount Denson Road, to Lower Horton, and to pay 41s. expended Decr. 1845,	£50	0	0
To rebuild the Bridge on the Main Post Road at Lower Horton,	250	0	0
From Samuel Beckwith's, on the Bluff Shore Road, to Edward Bordan's,	7	8	9
To repay Benjamin Duncan this amount expended by him in rebuilding a Bridge on the Bluff Shore road, Decr. 1845,	12	1	3
For the Cross road from the Bluff Shore road to Mount Denson road, near William Brown's,	10	0	0
From S. Fitche's, easterly, by Trenholm's Mill to Mason's, and to repay the amount expended there in December last,	10	0	0
From the Causeway at Lower Horton on the new road leading Westerly to Trenholm's Mill,	7	10	0
To rebuild Fitche's Bridge, and to pay the balance on Timber contracted for last year,	70	0	0
From S. Fitche's Westerly by P. Lyman's to John Lawrence's,	12	10	0
From Falmouth line on the former post road to Stone Bridge,	20	0	0
To rebuild Martin's Bridge,	30	0	0
From the Nictaux Road, near Coil's or Murphy's, on the new road leading northerly to the former post road, not to be expended until this road is confirmed by the Court,	7	10	0
From Thomas A. Davison's, westerly to the Mill road,	5	0	0
From the former post road westerly through the Davison Settlement,	7	10	0
For the Road leading to William Fielding's,	5	0	0
From the Nictaux Road by Abner Kinnie's to the top of the Mountain,	7	10	0
From Thomas Davison's on the road to the Saw Mill,	7	10	0
On the Road passing Theodore Reed's, westerly to Samuel Waistcoat's land,	7	10	0
From Black River on the Road passing Henry Nowlin's to the top of the Scoville Mountain,	7	10	0
From Eli Griffin's on the Scoville Mountain road, to the back Canaan Road,	7	10	0

From the Cross Road near Ebenezer, Caldwell's up the Hill by William Duncan's,	£5	0	0
From Henry Young's, westerly on the New Road to Black River,	15	0	0
From John Gutridge's Blacksmith Shop on the Road up the Mountain,	5	0	0
From Augustus Eagle's westerly on the new road to Fielding's,	5	0	0
From Robert Cahill's to Sand Point,	5	0	0
From Little Island to Boot Island, and to secure the embankment,	10	0	0
For the new road across the Grand Prairie Dike,	10	0	0
From the Main Post Road to New Canaan, and to repay over expenditure of last year,	18	0	0
From James Caldwell's, Beech Hill, to North River,	5	0	0
From Gaspereaux River on the road to Sherbrooke,	25	0	0
From the Sherbrooke road by Lockhart's, westerly through the Blue Moun- tain Settlement,	5	0	0

CORNWALLIS.

From Kentville on the Post Road to S. Sharp's,	15	0	0
Samuel Sharp's to Aylesford Township line,	10	0	0
Duncan's Mill to James Cox's,	5	0	0
Enoch Condon's, easterly, to Richard Woodworth's,	7	10	0
Robert Collins' to Pelton's Mill,	5	0	0
Robert Collins', westerly, to Aylesford line, and the road northerly to post road, half on each road,	12	10	0
the Annapolis road passing Graham Bowles' to the Methodist Chapel,	8	10	0
James Shaw's to the Baptist Meeting House,	6	0	0
To open the south end of the new road passing Gould's,	5	0	0
From Guy Morton's, on the road passing W. H. Goold's,	5	0	0
For the new Cove road and the road passing Benjamin Jaques,	12	10	0
For the Turner Point road, the road passing Henry Hall's, easterly to the Givan road, and to open the new road to Givan's Wharf,	7	10	0
From the Turner Point road, easterly on the road passing James Clem's,	20	0	0
From Givan's Wharf to Turner's Mill,	6	0	0
From John Givan's to George Beckwith's,	6	0	0
Alfred Skinner's to the Givan Wharf,	10	0	0
the Black Rock road passing Bryden's to Givan road,	7	10	0
Jonathan Newcomb's to the top of the Mountain, and the road passing Samuel Chute's,	10	0	0
Charles Eaton's to the Canady Wharf,	9	0	0
P. Lawson's, passing J. E. Cogswell's to the Canady Wharf,	10	0	0
Edward Poor's Easterly on the Black Rock Road, and to open the Road through McGuinis's, farm,	20	0	0
Patrick Sarsfield to Nathan Scovill's,	10	0	0
John Segans' passing N. Scovill's to P. Sarsfield,	10	0	0
John E. Cogswell's, easterly passing C. Rawdy's	6	0	0
Seth Burgess', to the top of the Mountain,	7	10	0
For the New Road near James N. Silver's,	7	10	0
From J. Kinsman's, to John B. Bentley's,	6	0	0
William Turner's, to the Bay Shore,	10	0	0
Rufus Morton's up the Mountain to G. Bligh's,	8	0	0
Charles Ilsley's, to William Cochran's,	5	0	0
The Road passing R. Foot, Junr's., on the Huntingdon point Road to the Bay, and the Road westerly to N. Poor's,	10	0	0
From	10	0	0

From Nicholas Poor's Easterly to the Hall's Harbor Road,	£12	10	0
Andrew Bentley's, passing Wm. Foot's to L. Porter's,	6	0	0
Abraham Porter's passing Murphy's to N. Rockwell's, and Southerly to Dimock's Corner,	20	0	0
Samuel Rockwell's to the Top of the Mountain,	6	0	0
Luther Porter's on the Road passing Dunham's to the Bay,	7	10	0
Wellington Condon's to Hall's Harbor,	7	10	0
John Ruscoe's to Henderson Thorp's,	7	10	0
For the Sheffield Vault, near William North's,	7	10	0
From William Ruscoe's to Allan Barnaby's,	10	0	0
Patrick Rogers' to Newcomb's Mill,	10	0	0
Elisha Harris's up the Wood Hollow, and to open a new road to E. Pineo's.	20	0	0
Hugh Kerr's, easterly to Scot's Bay road, and the road leading to Black Hole,	7	10	0
Nathan Tupper's to William Robinson, Junr.	6	0	0
John Parson's to Annapolis Road, and to build a Bridge over Corn- wallis River (in addition to £11 10 undrawn last year.)	12	10	0
For the Ira Woodworth road,	7	10	0
For the Scot's Bay road,	15	0	0
To Build a Bridge near Elijah West's,	20	0	0
From Peter Woodworth's to Split Hollow,	5	0	0
George Barnaby's to John Clark's,	6	0	0
For the Road crossing the Grand Dike,	10	0	0
From Smith's Carding Machine to N. Woodworth's,	7	10	0
Elisha Eaton's, Junr. to Abner Parson's,	6	0	0
Jacob Eaton's to Wilmot Osborn's,	6	0	0
Elijah Pineo's farm to open a new road passing Edy Newcomb's to Scot's Bay road,	10	0	0
P. Sarsfield's to Dooly's, on the Bay Shore,	6	0	0
To complete an alteration near Walter White's,	5	0	0
From Kentville to Allan Barnaby's,	10	0	0
To open a new road through the Whidden farm,	7	10	0
From the Turner Point passing E. Patterson's to the Cove road,	6	0	0
George Robinson's to Joseph Dunham's,	7	10	0
Hiram Loomer's to the Top Mountain,	6	0	0
To open a new road westerly from Forsyth's corner, and southerly to the Condon road,	7	10	0
To complete the alterations near Charles Eaton's,	6	0	0
For the Vault and Bridge near Brady's,	5	0	0
From the Givan road easterly on the road passing Jonathan Spicer's,	5	0	0
For the road passing John Martin's,	5	0	0
From Lee English's Westerly to James Best,	5	0	0
Amos Simpson's to the Condon road, and the road passing Sanford's,	5	0	0
James Kinsman's to Wilmot Osborn's,	5	0	0
For the Gibson Road,	4	0	0
From Daniel Sandford's to Bester North's,	4	14	4
Thomas Buckley's to William Kinsman's,	5	0	0
G. Bligh's to Pelton Mountain,	5	0	0
To pay John C. Hall for this amount advanced by him for over expenditure in 1845,	21	4	0
To pay Mayhew Beckwith for money advanced by him for over expenditure in 1845,	13	15	0

AYLESFORD.

To repay J. C. Hall this amount sent by him to poor Settlers at Dalhousie, to be worked out on the roads,	£10 0 0
From Cornwallis Town line on the main Post road to Clermont, and to pay an over expenditure 1845,	20 0 0
From Clermont to Wilmot line, the Post road near Samuel Parker's to the School House, and thence eastwardly to Cornwallis line,	10 0 0
the School House to the Canaan road, and from the Cornwallis line westerly on said road, one half on each road,	10 0 0
the Canaan road on the new road to Sherbrooke and Dalhousie, to the Twelve Mile Brook,	10 0 0
the Dalhousie Settlement on the new road leading to Aylesford,	15 0 0
From Edward Tool's to Hugh Hutchison's, Dalhousie,	12 10 0
The Parke Road on the Road passing Eaton's Mills to the Nicols' Road,	10 0 0
'The Nicols' Road to the Glebe Road, and on the latter to the Post Road,	7 10 0
To open that part of the Glebe Road yet unopened,	10 0 0
From the Post Road by Nicols' Mill to the Jackson Road,	10 0 0
The Nicols Road on the Jackson Road to the Neily Road,	10 0 0
The Post Road near Abrm. Spinney's to the Canaan Road,	12 10 0
The Post Road Southerly to George Neily's, and to build a Bridge over Vail's River,	20 0 0
The Neily Road on the Messenger Road to Wilmot Line,	7 10 0
The Neily Road Easterly crossing Vail's River along the Jackson Road,	10 0 0
The Post Road to Bishop's Mill,	5 0 0
The Neily Road Eastwardly on the Canaan Road,	7 10 0
The Canaan Road to Wheelock's Mill,	7 10 0
The Post Road on the Bishop Road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	12 10 0
The Bishop Road by Thomas Tupper's to Wilmot Line,	5 0 0
The Bishop Road to Clermont Road and to make an alteration near William Rhodes,	10 0 0
The Post Road on the Clermont Road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	12 10 0
The Post Road on the Mordan Road to the Bay, one half to be expended on the Mountain,	15 0 0
The Mordan Road Eastwardly on the Mountain, to Cornwallis Line,	5 0 0
The top of the Mountain on the Ormsby Road to the Bay,	12 10 0
The Mordan Road on the Road near the Shore to the Clermont Road,	7 10 0
The Ormsby Road by Geo. West's & Abner Woodworth's to Cornwallis Linc,	12 10 0
For the Alteration between the Ormsby and Clermont Road, on the Line run by Elder in addition to £35 undrawn last year, to be expended when this Road is confirmed by Court of Sessions,	25 16 8

COUNTY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand five hundred and sixty Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Annapolis, be applied as follows, viz.

To repair the Abutment on the East side of Bear River Bridge, Hill	£50 0 0
" " " do. do. on the back road,	10 0 0
	To

To repair from Bear River Bridge to the Cross road at Jefferson's by

Henry F. Vroom's,

	£	10	0	0
Trimper road from A. Chute's to the big Hollow,	7	10	0	0
Road District No. 6 Waldeck Line,	7	10	0	0
From Waldeck Line to Samuel Purdy's,	7	10	0	0
From Jefferson's to Andrew Appt's, Negro Line,	10	0	0	0
Cross Road by Frederick Milner's,	7	10	0	0
Cross road from Waldeck Line to Isaac Ditmars'	10	0	0	0
Shaw road from Moose River to Hessian Line Corner,	20	0	0	0
From Moose River to James Berry's, Waldeck Line,	7	10	0	0
Virginia road by Coombe's,	7	10	0	0
Shelburne road from James Buechlar's to E. Berry's,	7	10	0	0
Guinea road from Moose River to Sam. Bell's,	7	10	0	0
Hill near Pardon Saunders,	10	0	0	0
From Pardon Saunders' to the General's Bridge,	15	0	0	0
From Hessian Line Corner to Fred. Buechlar's,	5	0	0	0
Liverpool road from Carroll's Brook to Lamb's Brook,	25	0	0	0
From Robert Dunn's to the Indian Settlement,	15	0	0	0
Post Road from Richd. Ruggles's to Lent's Bridge,	10	0	0	0
For over-expenditure 1845 at Annapolis Ferry Slip,	8	16	4	
" " " Allen's Creek Bridge,	7	18	6	
To repair Meehin's Slip,	7	10	0	0
Allen's Creek Bridge,	40	0	0	0
Dalhousie Road alteration from Saunders' to T. Fossey's,	30	0	0	0
McClaverty Road,	5	0	0	0
From Fossey's to Township Line,	15	0	0	0
Post Road from Miuard Tupper's to Bruce's Bridge,	10	0	0	0
Bridge near Stephen Poole's,	12	10	0	0
Road from John Shafner's to Tho. Robinson's,	7	0	0	0
From Thos. Robinson's to Chipman's Brook,	8	0	0	0
Beel's Mountain from front road to Buskirk farm,	7	10	0	0
the Road from Buskirk Farm to Albany,	7	10	0	0
Road east on Beel's Mountain from Chipman's Brook to Albany road,	7	10	0	0
From Joseph Starret's west line " East by Banks,"	7	10	0	0
Alteration by Joseph Foster's at Nictaux Falls,	15	0	0	0
Alteration from Silas Gates' Bridge to the Annapolis road on				
Gates' West Line,	20	0	0	0
Eager's Causeway,	15	0	0	0
From A. Henderson's to Three Bridges,	5	0	0	0
Durland Settlement near Warren Longley's,	7	10	0	0
Morris's Road from Annapolis Road to Township Line,	10	0	0	0
Dike at Le Cain's near Allen's Creek,	7	15	2	
the road from Johnson's Point to Green Point,	17	10	0	0
the McKinzie cross road from the post road to the shore road,	15	0	0	0
the shore road west from Robblee's Bridge to Slone's, including				
the Bridge,	15	0	0	0
Shore road west from Slone's to the Lamburon cross road,	10	0	0	0
Shore road west from Lamburon cross road to Green Point,	10	0	0	0
Shore road east from Robblee's Bridge to the McKinzie cross road,	7	10	0	0
Shore road east from McKinzie cross road to George Johns'	10	0	0	0
Parker's cross road from Post road to shore road,	10	0	0	0
Parker's cross road from Shore road to the Bay shore,	7	10	0	0
Shore road east from the Parker's cross road to Seth Leonard's,	10	0	0	0
Shore road west from Fly Hill to Francis Halliday's,	12	10	0	0

To repair Webber's Bridge post road near the Granville Ferry,	£ 5 0 0
Cross road laid out on the Town plan of Granville, between lots Nos. 71 & 72, from the post road to the road over the Mountain, or as nigh thereto as the nature of the ground will allow, Post road for cutting down the Hill and finishing the Bridge by Morris Calneck's,	30 0 0
Young's cross road from the post road to the Bay shore, Shore road east from James Young's to Elijah Durland's, the Shore Road west from the Young cross road past Abraham Young's,	20 0 0 15 0 0 12 10 0
First road over the mountain from the Young's cross road west to the McCormick cross road,	5 0 0
First road over the Mountain from the Young's cross road east past Edward Covert's,	7 10 0
Phinney cross road from the Post road to the Shore road,	5 0 0
First road over the Mountain East and West of the Phinney cross road,	15 0 0
Shore road from the Phinney cross road to the Chute cross road,	10 0 0
Shore road west from the Phinney cross road to Elijah Durland's,	7 10 0
Chute cross road from the Post road to the Shore road, James' cross road from the limits of Bridgetown to the Lake, James' cross road from the Lake to the Shore road,	5 0 0 12 10 0
Shore road to finish the alteration west from the Bridges over Chute's Brook,	10 0 0
McCormick cross road from the Mountain north to the East and West 1st road,	10 0 0
Sanders' cross road from the Post road to the back road, Messenger cross road from the shore road to the 1st road over the Mountain,	10 0 0
First road over the Mountain from Eli Messenger's to the James' cross road,	7 10 0
Bridgetown Bridge,	10 0 0
Shore east from Chute's cross road to repair the Bridge and cut down the Hill by Chute's Mill,	20 0 0
Granville and Wilmot Line cross road,	7 10 0
New cross road from the limits of Bridgetown to Calvin Gidney's,	10 0 0
Post road to cut down the Hill east from Quinlin's Mills	7 10 0
Mills cross road from the foot of the Mountain to the shore road,	10 0 0
Shore road from Granville Line towards Marshall's Cove Breakwater,	10 0 0
	7 10 0

ON DALHOUSIE ROAD, VIZ :

From King's County Line to 47 River,	7 10 0
47 River to Lunenburgh Cross,	7 10 0
Lunenburgh Cross to Liverpool Cross,	7 10 0
Liverpool Cross to 23 Mile Tree,	5 0 0
23 Mile Tree to 19 Mile Tree,	15 0 0
19 Mile Tree to 15 Mile Tree,	18 0 0
15 Mile Tree to 11 Mile Tree,	15 0 0
11 Mile Tree to Annapolis Township Line,	10 0 0
	OFF

OFF DALHOUSIE ROAD, VIZ:

For Parot road South of 10 Mile River, Thro' Ramsay Settlement,	£7 10 0
	7 10 0
For Morse road from Dalhousie to Annapolis Township Line,	10 0 0
From Dalhousie towards Durland Settlement,	7 10 0

LUNENBURGH ROAD, VIZ:

Thro' Springfield from Lunenburgh by Line to Israel McNair's,	15 0 0
From Israel McNair's to Lunenburg Cross,	7 10 0
Springfield to Goucher's,	5 0 0
To alter the road at a hill between Wm. J. Parker Viditoe,	7 10 0
For road towards Peter Morse',	5 0 0
For road to Allen's Settlement,	7 10 0

LIVERPOOL ROAD BY NICTAUX, VIZ:

From Queen's County line to Liverpool cross,	25 0 0
For the Saunders' road to Annapolis Township line,	7 10 0
For new road from half way house on Liverpool road to Kempt,	10 0 0
From King's County Line on Canaan road past Flanigan's Bridge,	10 0 0
Road past Eri Wilton's,	5 0 0
For Neily road across South Mountain,	10 0 0
From Beals' Mn. road west towards Joe Banks,	5 0 0
To repair the Bayard Bridge,	35 0 0
On the Liverpool road by Maitland and Kempt, from Queen's County line to the long Causeway,	20 0 0
On do. from long Causeway to Indian Settlement,	10 0 0
On the Hillsburgh Road to its north west extremity, from the Queen's County line past Northfield,	7 0 0
On the Road past Daniel Dukeshan's to Thos. Hamilton's,	5 0 0
For Oak's Bridge on Main Post Road,	8 0 0
For hill on west side of Slocomb's Bridge on back road in Wilmot,	6 0 0
From King's County line to Stronach Mountain road past Beniah Spinney's,	10 0 0
On face of Stronach Mountain,	5 0 0
From face of Stronach Mountain to the Bay,	7 0 0
For cross road from Stronach Mountain to Margaretville Pier near shore,	15 0 0
Between Stronach and Phinney Mountains called Barley street,	10 0 0
Between Stronach and Phinney Mountains from Conden School house past Ebenezer Stronach's,	8 0 0
For Phinney Mountain road from top of Mountain to the Bay,	8 0 0
On Victoria Road from Spa Spring road to top of the Mountain,	8 0 0
On do. from top of the Mountain to the Phinney Mountain,	8 0 0
On the Delusion road,	10 0 0
On the Gates' Mountain road from the Post road to the watering place,	10 0 0
On the Gates' Mountain road from the watering place to the Breakwater,	10 0 0
On the new road from Crawford's to the Gates Mountain road,	8 0 0
On the Ritchie road from Crawford's to the Gates' Breakwater,	10 0 0
On the Shore road from Gates' to Handley Mountain,	5 0 0
For the Handley Mountain road from the top of the Mountain to the Post road, including the alteration at Post road,	15 0 0
From the North Meeting House at Clarence up the Mountain to the cross road leading toward Marshall Cove,	8 0 0
For the road from the Bentley road past Anthony Wilkins' toward the shore,	5 0 0
	From

From the Handley Mountain road to the Sheep Shear Brook,	£7 0 0
On the new road from Marshall Cove road at Jno. Clark's toward Granville line,	15 0 0
To be placed at the disposal of the Lieut. Governor for provisions and seed for the poor—any surplus to be appropriated for Roads and Bridges,	107 0 0
	<hr/>
	£1560 0 0

COUNTY OF DIGBY.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand five hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Digby, in the year 1846, be applied as follows, viz :

To alter the main road between Bear River and Digby, and build a Bridge at the Joggin,	£250 0 0
Repair Bear River Bridge,	50 0 0
the road from the Ferry to Smith's Cove,	10 0 0
the Ferry to Rice's Bridge,	15 0 0
Lake Hill road, including Imbert Bridge,	20 0 0
the Morgan road,	10 0 0
the road on Digby and Hillsburgh line, south of Sissiboo road,	10 0 0
South range road westward of the Hillsburgh line,	15 0 0
the Bridge at Welch's Brook in addition to £12 10 granted last Session and unexpended,	10 0 0
the back road from Randall's Corner towards Bear River,	15 0 0
the road between Smith's and Sules' farms,	10 0 0
the Shelburne road,	10 0 0
from the Meeting House by Blinn's to Marshall Town,	10 0 0
the Thonde's road from the corner to Young's cross road,	10 0 0
Specht's road from Young's road to Marr's Mills,	15 0 0
Young's cross road,	20 0 0
from Tebo's to the North Range,	10 0 0
from North Range to Doucett's settlement,	15 0 0
from the North Range to Zingbe's settlement,	20 0 0
North Range road from the long crossway westward,	10 0 0
North Range road between Andrew's and Tebo's road,	10 0 0
South Range road from No. 28 westward,	15 0 0
from St. Mary's Church to North Range,	10 0 0
from the Main road to Abram Lewis'	10 0 0
from the Main road to Henry Barr's,	10 0 0
To repair the Main Road from Lewis' farm to Weymouth Church,	15 0 0
Sissiboo Bridge,	9 0 0
from G. C. Jones' to Patrick O'Brien's Farm,	10 0 0
from Woods' Mills to Jno. McConnell's Farm,	15 0 0
from the South Range road to the N. E. Branch of Sissiboo River,	20 0 0
from Wm. Payson's to the Township Line,	20 0 0
from the old Bridge to the Upper Falls, £10 of which to be expended East of Lower Falls,	20 0 0
from the Tusket road to the S. E. angle of the Township of Weymouth,	10 0 0
from Tusket road to Pre vost Brook,	10 0 0
from Tusket road to the Bend of Sissiboo River and build a Bridge at Montegan River,	15 0 0
	To

To repair from Alder Cove to Brook's Line, thence to the Main road,	£10	0	0
from Abbott's Mills to the Neck road,	20	0	0
from St. Mary's road to the Neck road between lots Nos. 1 & 2,	10	0	0
from the Racket Bridge to Green Point,	10	0	0
from the Fishing beach to the Light House,	10	0	0
from Conden's corner to Jonas Balcomb's,	10	0	0
from Sturk's corner to Caldwell's cove,	10	0	0
from Widow Cossaboone's to Donald Ross'	15	0	0
from the foot of the Mountain to Daly's,	10	0	0
from William's Brook to Timpany's farm,	15	0	0
from Gilliland's to Gulliver's Hole,	10	0	0
from the Sea Wall to Saml. Boudro's,	10	0	0
the new road from Trout Cove to the head of the Lake,	10	0	0
from the head of the Lake to Tebo's west line,	20	0	0
from Tebo's to Sandy Cove,	10	0	0
from Mink Cove to Little River,	15	0	0
from Little River to Petit Passage,	15	0	0
from Petit Passage to Tibert's,	15	0	0
from Tibert's to Grand Passage,	15	0	0
from William's Brook to Gulliver's Hole, the Mountain road,	10	0	0
the Road from Small's to the head of St. Mary's Bay,	5	0	0
To pay Colin Campbell over expended on Strickland's Bridge,	7	10	0
James H. Roop over expended on Symonds' Bridge,	3	10	0
To repair the road from Corning's Brook to Yarmouth line southward,	12	10	0
from Joseph B. Melanson's to Jesse Oaks,	12	10	0
from Elaire Franton's to Yarmouth line,	12	10	0
from Cape Cove Bridge to Fishing Place,	10	0	0
from the Main Road to Bear Cove,	10	0	0
the line between Elaire Gedru and Mallet,	10	0	0
the road on Jesse Oake's line,	12	10	0
from John B. Sonia's to Cape Cove Bridge,	12	10	0
from O. Doucett's to Francis Tarrio's, 2d division,	10	0	0
the road between Mrs. Therrio's and Oliver Doucett's,	10	0	0
on Francis Therrio's line,	10	0	0
from Francis Therrio's to Joseph Davou's, 2nd division,	10	0	0
the road on Maximine Comeau's line,	10	0	0
Montegan Bridge,	15	0	0
from Alexis Therrio's to Joseph Davou's, 2d division,	10	0	0
on Usebe Tebemi's line,	10	0	0
on Peter Sonia's line,	10	0	0
on Joseph S. Sonia's line,	10	0	0
on John Sonia's line,	10	0	0
on Peter Comeau's line,	10	0	0
from Elaire Melanson's to Joseph S. Sonia's,	10	0	0
on Joseph F. Comeau's line,	10	0	0
Francis Le Blanc to Joseph Comeau's line,	10	0	0
John Melanson's to Joseph C. Le Blanc's,	10	0	0
Patrick Mobedo to the Yarmouth road,	30	0	0
Francis L. Bonnaufaut to the Milledge line,	10	0	0
Samuel Doucett, Esq. to Yarmouth road,	20	0	0
Augustine Le Blanc to New Edinburgh,	10	0	0
New Edinburgh road to Frances Doucett's,	8	0	0
John Holden's to Michael Weaver's,	10	0	0
Michael Weaver's to Township Line,	20	0	0

To repair the Tusket road from the Line to James McAlpine's,	£18	0	0
the Township Line road to Duck Pond,	10	0	0
Michael Weaver's to Saml. Griffith's,	10	0	0
Isaur White's to the S. E. Angle of the Township,	10	0	0
the road on Patrick Nowlan's line,	10	0	0
Patrick Nowlan's to the School House,	15	0	0
Charleton Sabin's to John Melanson's, £12, and to pay Charleton Sabin £2 over expended last year,	14	0	0
Samuel Godet's to Dominick Melanson's,	12	0	0
on Placide Le Blanc's line,	10	0	0
Josiah Porter's road,	10	0	0
Timothy Sonier's to the New Mill spot,	10	0	0
Jermine Corperon's to F. Robishaw, Esq.	7	10	0
	£1500	0	0

COUNTY OF YARMOUTH.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand five hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Yarmouth, be applied as follows :

To repair or rebuild Sanders' Bridge and the road adjoining,	£25	0	0
From Beaver River to Starr's Corner,	15	0	0
Starr's Corner to Vickery's,	15	0	0
Vickery's to Ballam's,	15	0	0
Ballam's to Tusket Village, and to repair Tusket Bridge,	20	0	0
The Court House to the Dyke at Abrams' River,	20	0	0
To repair the Dyke at Abrams' River and the road from thence to J. I. Porter's,	20	0	0
From J. I. Porter's to George Frost's and to alter the road by Ricker's Hill,	45	0	0
George Frost's to the head of Pubnico Harbour,	40	0	0
the head of Pubnico Harbour to Still Water,	50	0	0
J. I. Porter's by the head of Abubtic to the Meeting House,	15	0	0
Thomas Willet's to the Barrington Road,	25	0	0
Simon D'Entremont's to Walter Larkin's,	5	0	0
the Main road by Stilman Larkin's to the shore,	10	0	0
J. J. D'Entremont's to Pubnico Point,	15	0	0
On John D'Entremont's road to the shore,	5	0	0
T. Amerolt's to Abbot's Harbour,	12	10	0
John Spinney's to D'Eons,	10	0	0
Nathan Goodwin's to Abram Van Emburgh's,	25	0	0
The Main road to Jacob Spinney's Point,	10	0	0
Simeon Frost's to Boyd's,	7	10	0
Head of Abubtic to the Forks,	25	0	0
To repair the Bridge and roads on and to Roberts' Island,	35	0	0
From Ricker's Brook to the Main road,	7	10	0
the Main road to Daniel Sargent's,	7	10	0
Head of Abubtic to the head of Eel Lake,	15	0	0
John Burke's to the head of Eel Lake,	15	0	0
Abram Lent's to the Pas de pre,	10	0	0
Pas de pre to the Sluise,	5	0	0
Head of Eel Lake to the Forks,	35	0	0
Forks to Kegshook and thence to Kemptville,	30	0	0
	To		

To complete the Bridges at the Forks and to pay James Doucett	£3 13 6
over-expenditure of last year,	£10 0 0
From Tusket Village to James Hatfield's,	35 0 0
James Hatfield's to Kemptville Bridge, and to repair said Bridge,	65 0 0
To repair John Williams' road,	10 0 0
From Kemptville road to Hurlburt's Mill,	12 10 0
the Main road to William Bolowell's,	7 10 0
Hemeon's to Little River,	15 0 0
Little River to Plymouth Meeting House,	7 10 0
Elijah Pinkney's to the Sluice,	15 0 0
Purdy's to Salmon River,	10 0 0
Kemptville Bridge to James Hurlburt's,	7 10 0
Nathaniel Churchill's, Junr. to Gray's Mill,	10 0 0
A. Andrews' to Cook's Beach,	10 0 0
Leonard Perry's to Scott's Island,	8 0 0
To repair Broad Brook Bridge at the Cove,	5 0 0
From Mill Creek to Durkee's and to repair the Bridge,	10 0 0
Purdy's to Benjamin Terfry's,	10 0 0
To repair Reynard's Bridge,	10 0 0
From Yarmouth line round the south end of Cedar Lake to the line again,	15 0 0
Richard Corning's to Lake George road, and to alter the road round	
Swift Hill,	30 0 0
Sea Shore at Beaver River to Lake George road,	20 0 0
Ansel Crosby's to Elias Trask's,	20 0 0
James Churchill's to the Sea Shore,	20 0 0
John K. Crosby's to E. Eldridge's,	25 0 0
Samuel Hilton's to Pleasant Valley Bridge, and to repair Pleasant	
Valley Bridge,	30 0 0
Pleasant Valley to David Hebard's,	20 0 0
David Hebard's to Yarmouth line,	35 0 0
Whitehouse up the east of Lake George to Salmon River,	25 0 0
Crawley's to the old Kemptville road,	5 0 0
Pleasant Valley to Samuel Crosby's,	15 0 0
Samuel Crosby's to the road leading to Hilton's,	15 0 0
Galley's to Samuel Crosby's,	10 0 0
Pleasant Valley to Raynard's,	15 0 0
Raynard's to Tusket Bridge,	15 0 0
Wyman's up Salmon River to Mood's,	10 0 0
Jacob Tedford's to Salmon River,	10 0 0
Pitman's Mill to Salmon River road,	10 0 0
Pitman's Mill to Boyd's,	15 0 0
Owen Sweeney's to Pitman's road,	15 0 0
Pitman's road to Healy's,	15 0 0
Healy's to Wyman's road,	20 0 0
Thurston's to Foot's Cove,	10 0 0
Samuel Bain's to Ritchie's,	20 0 0
On Z. Foot's road,	8 0 0
To aid in the alteration of the road round Kelley's Hill at Cranberry head,	24 0 0
From Widow Sullivan's to McCra's,	15 0 0
Thomas Churchill's to the Sea shore,	15 0 0
Rose's over the Dyke and up shore to John Foot's,	10 0 0
John Foot's to Ezra Harris's,	15 0 0
Henry Sanders' to William Cook's,	10 0 0
Penal's to the road east of Lake George,	15 0 0
	From

From John Cann's to Lake George road,	£10	0	0
Lake Carlton to Joseph Raymond's,	10	0	0
Joseph Raymond's up stream towards Lake Ogden,	10	10	0
Broad Brook to the Cove road,	25	0	0
Abraham Wyman's to the Fish point,	25	0	0
Thomas Brown's to David Robertson's,	10	0	0
Widow Shaw's to the Dyke,	10	0	0
	£1500	0	0

COUNTY OF SHELBOURNE.

Resolved, That the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Shelburne, be applied as follows, viz:

From Queen's County Line to Tom Tidney Bridge,	£40	0	0
Tom Tidney Bridge to Jordan River,	80	0	0
Jordan River to Ebenezer Martin's,	20	0	0
Ebenezer Martin's to John Swinesburgh's,	10	0	0
John Swinesburgh's to Shelburne,	10	0	0
Shelburne River to Birchtown Bridges,	12	0	0
Roswell Brown's to Birchtown Bridges, and to repair said Bridges,	30	0	0
Roswell Brown's to Beaver Dam,	80	0	0
Beaver Dam to Clyde River Bridge, to include said Bridge,	52	0	0
Clyde River to Grist Mill at the head of Barrington,	82	0	0
Atwood Road to Alline Smith's,	20	0	0
Alline Smith's to Yarmouth County line,	64	0	0
Post,	£500	0	0

SHELBOURNE CROSS ROADS.

Philip Bowers' to foot of Long Island Lake,	20	0	0
Foot of Long Island Lake to Post Road, and to repay James Hogg the Sum of Nineteen Pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence half-penny, for rebuilding Bowers' Bridge, carried away last autumn by a heavy freshet,	45	0	0
Widow Ryers' to Bowers' Bridge,	7	0	0
Upper Clyde to Michael Davis's,	8	0	0
Michael Davis's to Shelburne Post Road,	16	0	0
Welch Road to David Jenkins'	7	0	0
Alexr. Hamilton's to David Jenkins' road,	10	0	0
Upper Clyde Road to McKay's Mill,	4	0	0
Harris' Lake to Hemlock Island, when the road shall be established by the Court of Sessions at Shelburne,	8	0	0
Queen's Falls to Indian Brook,	5	0	0
Indian Brook to Benjamin Perry's,	18	0	0
Benjamin Perry's to Round Bay,	8	0	0
Benjamin Perry's to Daniel Littlewood's, by the Meadow,	5	0	0
Peter Perry's Block Point to Littlewood Road,	8	0	0
Round Bay Bridge to Carlton Village,	9	0	0
Carlton Village to Gunning Cove,	5	0	0
Gunning Cove to Main Post Road,	15	0	0
Gunning Cove to Beaver Dam,	5	0	0
Port L'Bare to Sable River,	11	0	0
	From		

From John McDonald's to head of Port Le Bare,	£	6	0	0
Sable River to Ragged Island Bay,		28	0	0
Tom Tidney Bridge to Sable River Chapel,		9	0	0
Cornelius Craig's ferry to Main road,		6	0	0
Sable River Chapel to Jones' Harbour,		6	0	0
Lathrop Freeman's to Jacob Alline's, and to build the Bridge opposite to Smith Harlow's,		6	0	0
Angus McAdam's to Widow Ringer's, and to repay Lathrop Freeman the sum of one pound seven shillings and two pence, for rebuilding a Bridge on said line last autumn, carried away by the freshet,		12	0	0
John Moody's to Ragged Island Bay,		5	0	0
Jacob Harding's to George Harding's Point.		12	0	0
Little Harbour to George Wall's,		8	0	0
Little Harbour to Jonathan Craig's,		9	0	0
Daniel Matthews' to George Harding's,		4	0	0
Jonathan Craig's to George Wall's,		5	0	0
Richard Wall's to Jacob Alline's, and to rebuild the Bridge across the stream at the Head of the Bay,		7	0	0
Ragged Island Bay to Green's Harbour,		8	0	0
Lock's Island Beach to Hardy's Mill, and to build the Bridge to connect the beach with the main,		23	0	0
Lock's Island Beach to Conrad Crowell's,		7	0	0
Lock's Island Beach to Thomas Crowell's,		7	0	0
Lock's Island Road to Widow Townsend's,		7	0	0
Green's Harbour to Joseph Alline's,		10	0	0
John Morrison's to Widow Townsend's,		7	0	0
John Doll's to Shelburne Road,		5	0	0
Joseph Alline's to Jordan Bridge,		10	0	0
Wm. Holden's to David McKay's, and to repay said Holden the sum of three pounds seventeen shillings and six pence, expended on said line last year by recommendation of the Members of said County,		8	0	0
David McKay's to James Purney's,		5	0	0
James Purney's to Joseph Holden's,		7	0	0
Ferry Rock to Morvin's,		6	0	0
Morvin's to Shelburne,		5	0	0
Ferry Road to James McLean's, Jordan Bay,		6	0	0
McAlpine's Rock to Shelburne by Lake Rodney,		11	0	0
James McLearn's to Charles Thomson's,		9	0	0
Stoke's Point to Charles Thomson's,		5	0	0
Charles Thomson's to Morrow's Corner,		8	0	0
Charles Thomson's to Sandy Point,		4	0	0
William McKay's to Welch Road,		5	0	0
	£	1000	0	0

BARRINGTON CROSS ROADS.

Samuel Snow's to Coffin Pinkham's,	10	0	0
Coffin Pinkham's to John Pinkham's,	10	0	0
School house on Bockraw road to Wm. Worthen's, Cot Point,	5	0	0
Samuel Snow's to Bridge at North west Creek, to include said Bridge, North west Creek to McDougal's Bridge,	5	0	0
To rebuild McDougal's Bridge, in addition to fifty-five Pounds granted in 1845 and remains undrawn,	10	0	0
	54	0	0
	From		

From John McKellup's to Elam Thomas's,	£10	0	0
Clam Creek to Post Road,	12	0	0
Post Road to Little River,	10	0	0
Little River to John Lyle's,	10	0	0
Little River to Eldad Nickerson's,	10	0	0
Doctor Geddes' Gate to Fish Point,	7	10	0
Raspberry Hill to Port Hood,	8	0	0
Bare Point School House to Main road,	6	0	0
Joshua Nickerson's West side Bare Point to Main road,	5	0	0
Asa Knowles' to Nehemiah Nickerson's,	11	0	0
Samuel G. Smith's to Eleazer Nickerson's,	9	0	0
Thos. Melone's to Yarmouth County line,	10	0	0
John Lyons, Jnr. to Great Brook,	8	0	0
Great Brook to James McComiskey's,	10	0	0
James McComiskey's to Robert Wilson's,	9	0	0
Neal's Brook to South Ohio,	15	0	0
South Ohio to Central Brook,	15	0	0
Central Brook to Wood's Harbour,	15	0	0
William Branner's to north side of Savannah at Burnt Woods Creek,	7	0	0
Seth Nickerson's to Lewis Scovin's,	12	0	0
Job Atkinson's to School House near John McGay's,	12	0	0
Joseph A. Smith's to William Cunningham's,	12	0	0
To repair Mud Creek Bridge,	35	0	0
From Joseph Atkinson's to Paul Brown's,	10	0	0
To repair Sheroe's Island Bridge,	10	0	0
From Seth Nickerson's to Nehemiah Crowell's,	7	10	0
Hibbert's Brook to Lendal Doane's,	10	0	0
Ebenezer C. Smith's to Old Mill Stream,	10	0	0
	£1400	0	0
	100	0	0
	£1500	0	0

This sum for aiding the poor Settlers in the Township of Barrington,

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

Resolved, That the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds granted for the service of the Roads and Bridges in the County of Queen's, be applied as follows, viz :

To pay the second Instalment and Interest of Money borrowed to build the Bridge at Milton,	£59	0	0
For over-expenditure on Mills Village Bridge and interest thereon,	22	5	8
For over-expenditure on Brookfield Road and interest,	26	0	0
To repay Money advanced out of the Casualty Vote by the Lieutenant Governor on Main Post Road, Port Jolie, for Bridge,	7	17	10

£115 3 6

On the Main Road from Milton to Middlefield, Five hundred Pounds to
be divided as follows, viz.

From Oliver Tupper's to the Four Mile,	£200		
Four Miles to Brandy Spring,	100		
Eight Miles to the Ten Miles,	100		

From

	£100	£500	0	0
From Ten Miles to Middlefield,				
Cowie's Tan Yard to Milton,	25	0	0	0
Bristol to Milton,	10	0	0	0
On Road and Bridges from Middlefield to Brookfield,	20	0	0	0
From Brookfield to Annapolis County Line,	30	0	0	0
Middlefield to Panhook,	25	0	0	0
Panhook to Wellington,	15	0	0	0
Wellington to Chelsea,	10	0	0	0
To wall up road opposite David Freeman's, Pleasant River,	7	10	0	0
From Francis Kempton's to Annapolis County Line,	7	10	0	0
On Post Road from Lunenburgh County Line to Mills Village,	50	0	0	0
" " Mills Village to Herring Cove,	50	0	0	0
" " Herring Cove to Liverpool,	25	0	0	0
" " Liverpool to Portmatoon,	40	0	0	0
" " Portmatoon to Port Jollie,	40	0	0	0
" " Port Jollie to Shelburne County Line,	55	0	0	0
From Liverpool to White Point,	25	0	0	0
White Point to Hunt's Point,	5	0	0	0
Hunt's Point to Broad River,	10	0	0	0
Portmatoon to Little Port Jollie,	20	0	0	0
Post Road, Port Jollie, to Port Le Bear,	30	0	0	0
the Post Road to Sandy Bay,	20	0	0	0
Robert McDonald's, Sandy Bay, to Port Le Bear,	5	0	0	0
Port Jollie down the Eastern side of the Harbour,	20	0	0	0
William Fraser's towards Portmatoon,	7	6	6	0
Mills Village to Portmedway,	25	0	0	0
Mills Village up Western side of the River,	10	0	0	0
Mills Village towards La Have Bridge,	50	0	0	0
Mills Village towards John Briggan's,	7	10	0	0
Cross Roads near Herring Cove to Soloman's,	20	0	0	0
Soloman's to Portmedway,	15	0	0	0
Cross Roads, Portmedway, towards Blue Berry,	20	0	0	0
Waterloo Street to Goosley's,	15	0	0	0
Goosley's to the Western Head, (Shore Road)	25	0	0	0
African Chapel to Kolps, (Western Head)	35	0	0	0
On Road between O'Neal's and Frederick Felick's,	10	0	0	0
From Frederick Felick's to Benjamin Wharton's,	15	0	0	0
Milton to Herring Cove Lake,	25	0	0	0
On Road leading from Sandy Cove over Herring Cove Brook,	10	0	0	0
From Kempt towards the Half-way House on the Albany Road, within the County of Queen's,	10	0	0	0
Towards building a Bridge over the Portmedway River at Bang's or Bear Falls near Panhook,	40	0	0	0
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	£1500	0	0	0

COUNTY OF LUNENBURG.

Resolved, That the sum of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Pounds, voted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Lunenburgh, be applied as follows:

TOWNSHIP

TOWNSHIP OF LUNENBURG.

To pay Members first instalment of money borrowed for finishing road from Chester to Halifax agreeable to the Act of this Session,	£236	0	0
To amount due for Rye Flour and meal,	28	0	0
To pay Josiah Rhodenhauser's over expenditure 1845,	10	0	0
To pay Michael Snyder's over expenditure 1845,	10	8	0
To pay Wm. Kedy's over expenditure 1845,	5	5	0
To pay Wm. Marshall's do.,	5	0	0
On road from Martin's River to Kedy's bridge,	15	0	0
Kedy's bridge to Town of Lunenburg,	30	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to LeHave Ferry,	40	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to Leonard Young's	15	0	0
Leonard Young's to John Langille's,	15	0	0
John Langille's to Hirdle and Newcomb's Mills,	10	0	0
Hirdle and Newcomb's Mills to George Hirdle's	15	0	0
George Hirdle's to Conrod Wentzell's,	15	0	0
Conrod Wentzell's to New Germany Church and to build bridge at Wm. Kedy's,	35	0	0
From New Germany Church to Jacob Langille's,	10	0	0
Jacob Langille's to Annapolis County Line,	20	0	0
Leonard Young's to Block House,	20	0	0
Block House to Mader's Mill,	10	0	0
Mader's Mill to Robar & Spidle's Mill,	10	0	0
Robar & Spidle's Mill to bridge at Jacob Findle's	15	0	0
From Jacob Findle's to New Germany and to build bridge at Findle's,	30	0	0
Acker's Mill to Cross road Rose Bay,	20	0	0
South to Ovens,	10	0	0
Clear land to Sherbrooke,	25	0	0
North west Street to Nichs. Eisenhaur's, Maitland,	12	10	0
Nichs. Eisenhaur's to School House Maitland and outwards,	12	10	0
Maitland School House to Northfield and to avoid Barry's Hill,	45	0	0
Melchoir Zwicker's to Mahone Bay,	10	0	0
Block House to Mahone Bay,	10	0	0
Meeting House North West to Casper Kaulback's and outwards,	15	0	0
Fredk. Veno's N. West range to Mullock's road,	20	0	0
Silver's to LaHave River,	15	0	0
Silver's road to Lake at Peter Eichel's,	10	0	0
Mullock's to Nicholas Crouse's and outwards,	15	0	0
Northfield School House to Henry Lohnes's and outwards,	20	0	0
Morton's Corner to Delong's,	10	0	0
Michael Beardsley's to Whetstone Lake and outwards,	15	0	0
Frederick Mader's to Philip Aulemback's and outwards,	15	0	0
Valentine Vieno's to Frederick Mader's,	10	0	0
Maitland road to Dare's Lake,	10	0	0
Wm. Nichols's to Michael Beardsley's,	10	0	0
Chessley's road through Watford Settlement,	10	0	0
New Germany bridge west side northerly to Lake,	15	0	0
LaHave road to James Dauphine's and outwards,	10	0	0
Town of Lunenburg to Blue Rocks	12	10	0
Cross road to Kingsburg,	10	0	0
South to Mrs. Oxner's LaHave,	10	0	0
Maitland Street to George Vieno's,	10	0	0
New Germany road to John Jodrey's,	8	15	0
			This

This sum reserved for purchase of Provisions and Seed,	£32 2 0
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NEW DUBLIN.

To re-cover and repair LaHave Bridge,	35 0 0
Pernette's Ferry to Petit Riviere Bridge,	25 0 0
Petit Riviere to Queen's County Line,	30 0 0
Road round Dublin Shore,	10 0 0
Road round Broad Cove Shore,	5 0 0
From Post road to Vogler's,	5 0 0
LaHave River to Conquerall,	15 0 0
Conquerall to Camperdown,	15 0 0
Camperdown to Montreal,	10 0 0
Camperdown to Queen's County Line,	15 0 0
Conquerall to Petit Riviere (old road,)	15 0 0
Huey's to the New Dublin Shore,	20 0 0
LaHave bridge to Pernette's Ferry,	20 0 0
LaHave bridge to Western branch and outwards,	12 10 0
LaHave Bridge to Newcomb's and to alter Oak Hill,	35 0 0
Newcomb's to David Ryno's,	20 0 0
David Ryno's to County Line,	30 0 0
Camperdown to New Italy,	10 0 0
Pleasant River road to Chelsea,	10 0 0
Pleasant River road to Frozel's,	20 0 0
Pleasant River road to Lapland,	10 0 0
From Geo. Himmelman's to Western Branch,	6 10 0
To pay Wm. Newcomb over expenditure of last year,	6 0 0

CHESTER.

From Chester Basin to Sherbrook and to avoid Hill's at Grant, (or to purchase Provisions and Seed to be repaid by labour on the roads,) .	120 0 0
From Margaret's Bay to Chester to be applied as above,	50 0 0
From Sherbrooke to Dalhousie to be applied as above,	30 0 0
From Sherbrook to Kentville to be applied as above,	30 0 0
Hants County line to Chester to be applied as above,	60 0 0
Chester to Lunenburg Township and to cover Gold River bridge, to be applied as above,	50 0 0
From Sherbrooke road to R. D. Clark's Mill,	5 0 0
From Gold River Bridge West side to Sherbrooke to be applied as above,	20 0 0
From Windsor road to Canaan (to be applied as above),	8 14 0
From Dalhousie to Wetstone Lake (to be applied as above),	10 0 0
To pay for Provisions purchased,	4 13 0
To pay Wm. S. Morris, Esq., expense of Surveys,	3 13 0
To pay Peter Corkum in part of over expenditure on Bridge at Chester last year,	60 0 0
	<hr/>
	£1860 0 0

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Resolved, That the Sum of Eighteen hundred Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Cumberland, be applied as follows:

To repair the Road from Pugwash to Thomas Thompson's by James Dewar's,	£10	0	0
From Thomas Thompson's to Main road near Fillemore's,	10	0	0
John Fillemore's to River Philip Bridge, (inclusive)	25	0	0
John Fillemore's to Widow Forshner's,	15	0	0
William E. Angevine's to Wallace harbour,	8	0	0
Solomon Horton's on North shore road by M'Kenzie's,	23	0	0
Widow Webb's to Stephen Tuttle's,	6	0	0
George Miers' to Henry Teeds' and to pay over expenditure			
£7 9 9,	25	0	0
Tuttle's to Gulf Shore,	6	0	0
Bland's to Rindress's,	8	0	0
County Line, Dewar's Bridge, to Wallace Harbour,	25	0	0
Widow Webb's to Isaac Rushton's by Moore's,	5	0	0
Fillemore's Mill to James Ryan's,	9	0	0
Palmer's Bridge towards Gray's road,	6	0	0
Jasper Fulton's to Stevens' Mill,	5	0	0
Fountain's to Castlereagh,	5	0	0
Henry Teed's to Mattatall's Lake,	8	0	0
Robert Harrison's clear through Victoria Settlement,	9	0	0
To repair Wallace Bridge at Rindress's,	5	0	0
From Widow Reed's by Crawford's along the Gray's Road,	8	0	0
Kenneth McKenzie's to Wallace Harbour,	5	0	0
H. N. Oxley's to Gulf Shore,	12	0	0
A. McDonald's to D. Campbell's by Morrison's,	6	0	0
Pugwash through the Gulf Shore Settlement,	10	0	0
River Philip Bridge by Irvine's,	7	0	0
John Forshner's to Pugwash,	8	0	0
Benjamin Hurd's Mill to Folly Lake,	15	0	0
McIntosh's road to North Shore by Smith's, to finish opening out,	10	0	0
Collingwood Oxley's to James Maxfield's,	10	0	0
James Maxfield's to Teed's Hill,	8	0	0
Londonderry Line to River Philip by Westchester, and to pay £5 11 6 expended out of casualty vote,	15	0	0
Joseph Kerr's by Wm. Hurd's to Wm. E. Angevine's, and to pay £2 7 8 over-expenditure,	30	0	0
Bridge by Wm. G. Angevine's to Charles Oxley's,	8	0	0
Post Road near Donald McInnis's cross the Aboiteau,	8	0	0
Purdy Betts's to New Annan by Swallow's,	5	0	0
Stephen Tuttle's to Hurd's Mill by Doyle's,	5	0	0
William Hurd's to Six Mile road,	5	0	0
School House, Malagash Cross Aboiteau near Peter Teed's,	5	0	0
Robert Harrison's to John Brown's by Graham's,	8	0	0
Cyprian Stevens' to Gray's Road,	5	0	0
Robert O'Brian's by Mitchell's to Wm. O'Brian's,	6	0	0
Henry Teed's to Wm. E. Angevine's to Bridge, Aboiteau near Peter Teed's to Malagash Point,	16	0	0
Road leading to Gulf Shore by T. Chisholm's to Pugwash, South Shore road Malagash to North Shore road and down shore,	5	0	0
Aden Beber's to New Annan road by Higgins',	6	0	0
James McNab's to Eaton's, on new line,	20	0	0
Jesse Montross's to River Philip road,	7	0	0
School House past McIntosh's to John McIntosh's place,	6	0	0
			To

To repair from Palmer's to Farmingsborough road past Oxley's,	£5	0	0
Pugwash Harbour to McNutt's Ferry,	5	0	0
Pugwash River to Post road west of Stewart's,	5	0	0
James Purdy's to Abraham Rushton's,	5	0	0
Welwood Waugh's past Fulton's to North Shore road,	5	0	0
Ben Hurd's Mill to Charles King's, for alteration,	6	0	0
Main Road past Wm. Seaman's to Cross Road,	5	0	0
J. McNutt's to John Dickson's,	6	0	0
John Dickson's to River Philip Road,	10	0	0
Dewar's to Levi Stevens', past Dewar's Mill,	18	0	0
Cross road Malagash towards Point on back line,	10	0	0
Isaac Akerley's to Post Road by Miles Thompson's,	5	0	0
Post Road to Welwood Waugh's, when properly laid out,	3	0	0
Benjamin Stevens' to Main Road cross new Bridge,	8	0	0
Benjamin Stevens' to McKenzie's Mill by D. Chisholm's,	6	0	0
End of last Section past Stonehouse's on new line, one half the distance to where it intersects the old road,	50	0	0
the remaining half of said new line,	50	0	0
James D. Purdy's to new section on line between Jacob and Gabriel Purdy's,	30	0	0
River Philip past John McDougal's to the road,	4	0	0
River Philip to John Stewart's, £100 to be expended in opening new line from Black River to Stewart's, and £10 on old road,	110	0	0
John Stewart's to Charles Roach's,	10	0	0
Over Fort Lawrence Marsh,	40	0	0
Anos Trueman's to Martin Hunter's,	15	0	0
Pipes' Marsh new line to Minudie Ferry,	20	0	0
Little River by George Thompson's to Leicester,	8	0	0
Salt Springs to Main Post Road,	6	0	0
Maccan Bridge to River Herbert Bridge,	5	0	0
Martin Hunter's to Black Ferry,	10	0	0
G. Purdy's to E. Miles', on new line,	25	0	0
Tidnish Road past John Chapman's to Shore road,	5	0	0
George Harrison's to Colchester line,	8	0	0
Shipley' to Post road near Calvin Bent's,	14	0	0
James Chappel's to Brownel's Ferry, Shenimicas,	9	0	0
Cross Road near J. W. Oxley's to end of Chapman's road,	15	0	0
End of Chapman's road to Goose River Road,	15	0	0
Baronsfield to Lower Cove,	6	0	0
Black River Bridge to John Morse's,	5	0	0
River Philip Bridge on new line to road leading down River,	5	0	0
Thomas Doncaster's on Leicester Road to Post Road,	7	0	0
Daniel Bent's on Leicester Road to Benj. Smith's cross road,	10	0	0
Shenimicas Ferry to Goose River Bridge, by Cooper's,	5	0	0
East end of Leicester Road past John Bigelow's,	7	0	0
Captain Handley's to Wm. Tate's, River Philip,	7	0	0
James C. Brown's to David Herrit's	5	0	0
John Stewart's through Fork Settlement on new line to C. Bass',	15	0	0
G. Pugsley's to Little Forks to include Bridge,	30	0	0
Nathaniel Angus' to Wm. Brownel's Ferry,	7	0	0
Nathaniel Angus' to Goose River Road,	7	0	0
Leicester Road past Thomas Dickson's to the Ferry,	7	0	0
	To		

To repair from Lodges to River Philip,	£10	0	0
Goose River to Leicester by B. Smith's,	5	0	0
Leicester to River Philip by Tate's,	5	0	0
Daniel Dickinson's up past Shipley's,	5	0	0
Robert Pugley's up past Christie's,	5	0	0
Thomas Wood's by Sharp's to Seaman's,	5	0	0
River Herbert bridge to Captain Glennie's,	12	0	0
Lewis R. Purdy's through Porter Town including Nappan bridge,	5	0	0
Bridge in Porter Town to Post Road,	5	0	0
Porter Town road to Leicester new line,	5	0	0
Charles Roach past John Black's to Chapman's,	5	0	0
Ragged Reef to River Herbert,	6	0	0
George Butler's to New Canaan road,	5	0	0
Toby's Mills to the late L. Bent's,	9	0	0
George Atkinson's to Lodge's,	7	0	0
Amherst road past Beard's to Leicester,	5	0	0
Maccan bridge near Martin Hoeg's past Alex. Hannah's,	10	0	0
William Fullerton's down the Boar's Back,	10	0	0
Peter Gold's to Post road near John Bent's,	5	0	0
Cross road past Daniel Etter's,	10	0	0
West abutment of Maccan bridge Post road towards Parsboro'	5	0	0
To pay Henry Smith 2d over expenditure in 1845,	17	0	0
To pay Tillot Harrison expenditure on Maccan bridge 1845, (£20 paid out of casualty vote),	29	0	0
To pay Michael Gordon expenditure on Musaquash bridge 1845, out of casualty vote,	22	0	0
To build abutment at Black Ferry West side,	20	0	0
Alteration near Asa Fillemore's,	5	0	0
New Bridge near Robert Spicer's to Francis Fraser's,	20	0	0
Halfway River Bridge on new line to Maccan Bridge,	100	0	0
Cross roads to Ratchford's River,	25	0	0
Ratchford's River to Francis Fraser's,	30	0	0
Advocate to Three Sisters,	5	0	0
Robert Spicer's to Advocate Harbour on new line,	10	0	0
Partridge Island to Mills Village,	13	0	0
Newcomb's bridge on Swan Creek road to School House,	25	0	0
Black Rock to Partridge Island Road,	10	0	0
N. Knowlton's to Apple River,	20	0	0
Jeffers's to Diligent River,	25	0	0
Union Meeting House to Harrison's Mills,	8	0	0
By Newcomb's to D. Lockhart's round to Cross roads,	10	0	0
From Newcomb's bridge to Mills Village,	6	0	0
Wm. Fullerton's to Mills Village,	13	0	0
Past James Kirkpatrick's through that settlement towards Bay shore,	5	0	0
Road through New Canaan on new line,	15	0	0
From School House on Swan Creek road to Moose River on new line,	20	0	0
Moose River to Harrington's River on new line,	20	0	0
Alteration of road round Ramshead,	20	0	0
From Swan Creek road by Robert Gibson's new line,	10	0	0
	£1800	0	0

COUNTY OF COLCHESTER.

Resolved, That the Sum of One Thousand eight hundred Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Colchester, be applied as follows:

To Refund the amount drawn out of the Casualty vote for 1845,	£128 16 6
To pay Thomas Miller an over expenditure on the Bridge at Mrs. McCartney's,	83 0 6
To pay Simeon H. Blair an over expenditure on the Onslow Bridge,	5 15 6
To pay Jas. Peppard an over expenditure on the Great Village Bridge,	12 18 1
To pay Robert Purves the amount of his account for repairing a Bridge on the Post Road in November,	3 16 4
To pay Donald Urquhart amount of his account for surveying roads between Greenfield and the West River Pictou,	8 12 0
To pay Samuel Archibald's annuity,	100 0 0
To repair the Halifax road between Truro and Polley's and to pay Samuel Craig £3 12 expended in Novr. last,	30 0 0
To repair the Halifax road between Parker's and Polley's,	30 0 0
To avoid the Hill near Caleb Putnam's on the Main road from Middle Stewiacke to the new Halifax road,	50 0 0
To repair the road from Putman's bridge to the old Halifax road,	15 0 0
To alter the road at George Taylor's, Junr. and repair the road towards Brookfield,	20 0 0
To assist in opening the new line of road from James Stevens' to the old Halifax road at Pollock's,	10 0 0
From Green's Creek to Fort Ellis,	7 0 0
Fort Ellis to the Halifax Road,	5 0 0
Putnam's Bridge to the South Branch,	10 0 0
Benjamin Tupper's to the Halifax County Line towards Glenmore,	10 0 0
To build the Bridge at Newcomb's Mill and avoid the Hill thereat,	15 0 0
From Newcomb's Mills towards Goshen,	7 0 0
To repair the Main road to Dyarmond Settlement,	10 0 0
From Benjamin Davison's towards Crocket's,	7 0 0
To repair the Bridge at Fulton's,	7 0 0
From George Rutherford's to Truro on the new Line,	10 0 0
To assist in the opening the new road between Blackie's Mill and James Miller's,	5 0 0
To assist in building the Bridge at Wm. Dunlap's Saw Mill,	7 0 0
To assist in altering the road between Thomas Ellis' and George Fulton's,	7 0 0
To repair the Bridge and Causeway on the South Branch of the River Stewiacke,	7 0 0
From Truro Township Line to Greenfield, on the new line,	10 0 0
To alter the road between the Saw Mill Brook and Andrew Christie's,	7 0 0
To open the new Tatamagouche road,	200 0 0
To build a Bridge at Dewar's Creek,	60 0 0
To open the new Post road between Lockerby's and Point Breula,	40 0 0
To repair the covering on the French River Bridge,	5 0 0
To assist in completing the alteration at Pride's,	10 0 0
To repair the Lake road,	12 0 0
To repair the Burriswa Road and Bridges,	12 0 0
From the Lake road to Bell's, New Annan,	10 0 0
From Luke Upham's to McKay's Mills, Earltown,	40 0 0
On the Cross road leading from Robt. Sutherland's to Hugh Campbell's,	5 0 0
From McKay's Mills towards River John,	7 0 0
	From

From Widow Ross' to Nelson's, Tatamagouche,	£7	0	0
Paul McDonald's towards Pictou County,	7	0	0
McKay's Mills towards Alexr. McDonald's,	10	0	0
Alexander McDonald's towards Tatamagouche,	7	0	0
Murray's Mills towards Luke Upham's,	5	0	0
John McKay's towards the County Line past McBean's,	5	0	0
The Falls to the Widow Sutherland's,	6	0	0
McKay's Mills to Angus Sutherland's,	5	0	0
George Baillie's to the Meeting House,	7	0	0
Kemptown to McKay's Mills,	10	0	0
Wall's Bridge towards the West River, Pictou, past McLean's,	7	0	0
The Main Post road to the Pleasant Hills, Economy,	15	0	0
The Pleasant Hills towards Economy River, past Starrit's,	15	0	0
Samuel Hills to Pleasant Hills,	7	0	0
To complete the Bridge across the Economy River,	35	0	0
To repair the old River Philip road past Campbell's,	6	0	0
To complete the alteration at Gerrish Mountain,	15	0	0
To pay John Fulmore, Esq. an over expenditure on the Main Post road during the past Summer,	10	0	0
To improve the West Macan road,	15	0	0
To improve the road from Boyd's towards the West Macan road,	6	0	0
To improve the East Macan road,	10	0	0
From John Fulmore, Esqr. to the Back Settlement,	5	0	0
To build a Bridge near John Adams'	5	0	0
To repair the Cross Road at McBurnie's,	5	0	0
To avoid Carr's Hill on the Castlereagh road,	12	0	0
From the Township Line, Londonderry, to the County Line toward's Wallace,	7	0	0
From the Main Post road towards Economy Point,	5	0	0
From the Main Post road to Isaac Marsh's,	2	10	0
To repair the Bridges on the old Halifax Road between Stewiacke and Gay's River,	8	11	1
To repair the road between the Pond and Tatamagouche,	10	0	0
From Samuel Soley's to Samuel McNitt's, on the new line,	11	0	0
Jessie Gourley's to Wm. Irving's,	5	0	0
George Yuill's towards Black Rock,	15	0	0
Matthew McCurdy's to Robert Gray's,	5	0	0
John Sanderson's to Phillips',	10	0	0
Marshall's Mill to Beaver Brook road,	3	0	0
Black Rock to Wm. Dalton's,	15	0	0
Wm. Dalton's to Brookfield,	20	0	0
Charles Moore's to Upper Brookfield,	5	0	0
Upper Brookfield to S. J. Blair's,	15	0	0
Robert Moore's to Harmony on the New Road,	18	0	0
John Kennedy's towards Shubenacadie,	5	0	0
Peter Newton's towards Shubenacadie,	4	0	0
Daniel Eaton's to Samuel Wilson's,	3	0	0
Samuel Wilson's to Harmony,	3	0	0
Daniel Eaton's to J. D. Christie's,	5	0	0
William Cameron's to Green Field road,	3	0	0
To rebuild the Bridge at McClure's Mills,	5	0	0
From Jacob Lynds' to Pictou road,	8	0	0
Pictou road to Robert Nelson's,	4	0	0
Samuel Bartlet's to Wm. McLeod's,	10	0	0
James Lynds' to Hugh Dickson's,	5	0	0
			To

To repair the Bridge near David Blair's,	£7	0	0
From John Lynds' the 4th to Geddes's Mills,	5	0	0
Adam McNutt's to Brinnoch's,	10	0	0
Robinson's to Welsh's,	8	0	0
Tatamagouche road to Francis Lorrain's by Smith's,	4	0	0
William Blair's to Ephraim Blair's,	8	0	0
Onslow Meeting House to Barnhill's by Crow's Mills,	10	0	0
Crow's Mills to James Graham's,	5	0	0
William Staples' towards New Annan,	20	0	0
Daniel Upham's to Kempt Town,	10	0	0
Luke Upham's to Earl Town,	10	0	0
New Annan road to Dickson's Mills,	5	0	0
William Staples' to George Rude's,	3	0	0
Watt Upham's to Thomas McCollum's,	5	0	0
Bridge near Alexander Wilson's,	3	0	0
Ephraim Staples' to James Downing's,	5	0	0
To protect the Road on the bank of the River near Oliver Blair's,	5	0	0
To continue the alteration round Birch Hill,	18	0	0
To build the Upper Bridge on the Great Village River,	12	0	0
To build the Bass River Bridge and pay Wm. McCully's 20s, of over-expenditure in 1845, "on being properly vouched,"	6	0	0
To repair the Main Post road from Great Village to Cumberland County line, and to pay Allen Spencer 38s, vouched as above,	15	0	0
To repair the road from Joel Slack's to William Fletcher's,	7	10	0
To repair the road from John Cook's to the Wallace Road,	7	0	0
From Portauquique to Castlereagh,	6	0	0
To repair the road round Portauquique Mountain,	9	9	3
To repair the road to the Cotnam Settlement from the Upper De Burt Bridge,	5	0	0
From De Burt Bridge to D. Totten's,	5	0	0
To build the Bridge over De Burt River on the Main Post Road,	60	15	0
To build a Bridge over the Portauquique River, in addition to any sum that may remain undrawn the past year for that service,	48	5	9
	£1800	0	0

COUNTY OF PICTOU.

Resolved, That the Sum of Two Thousand one hundred and ninety Pounds, granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Pictou, be applied as follows :

TO PAY OVER-EXPENDITURE.

To due Thomas Horn for repairing the road from Middle River to the Mines,	£3	7	0
Alexander Graham for covering Bridge Eight Mile Brook,	9	19	9
John Rae for repairing Bridge north side Mount Dalhousie,	2	17	0
Geo. McLeod, Esq., repairing road Mill Brook to Middle River,	13	12	0
John McKay and Robt. McLean, for building Bridge Line Rock,	20	0	0
Alexr. McRae for repairing the Bridge at the Brook and Mill,	7	10	0
John Fraser for balance on Boat Harbour Bridge,	46	12	6
Wm. Hattie (in part) for exploring road from Sutherland's to Barney's River,	15	0	0
Peter Crerar for repairing the Bridge near Anthony Smith's, the Bridge at Saw Hill, Belmont farm, and balance of surveying new line of road from Finlayson's to County line,	19	4	0
	To		

To due John Forbes' for building Wharf at Fraser's Point,	£18 14 6
Wm. Fraser for repairing Bridge at Sutherland's River,	5 0 0
Expended last year out of Casualty vote on repairing Bridge Eight	
Mile Brook,	8 17 6
Balance due Mitchell on New Glasgow Bridge in fall,	76 0 0
Angus McDonald, Esq., repairing Post Road from Jones's to Copeland's,	93 5 7
Hugh Fraser, for Bridge at Donald McLennan's Brook,	56 9 9½
Thomas Munro for Bridge at the Forks, East River,	59 19 6
	£454 9 1½

MAXWELTON.

Lowden's Mill to County line back Settlement at Knoydart, and thence	15 0 0
Back Settlement to Vanie's Brook,	15 0 0
Vanie's Brook to Duncan McLean's, and to pay over expenditure for	
Bridge £5 12 6,	15 0 0
Widow McKennon up to Back Settlement Road, part of Gusset road,	10 0 0
Squire McKenzie's Valley of W. Branch Barney's River to Alex. McLeod's,	7 0 0
David Murray's to Robertson's Bridge,	10 0 0
Robertson's Bridge West side W. Branch to head of Settlement,	10 0 0
Donald Bruce's leading to Blue Mountain,	7 10 0
Hector McKenzie's to P. McGrath's, on road to Sutherland's River,	10 0 0
Malcolm Ross's Bridge to Alexander Grant's,	5 0 0
Robinson's Bridge east side by Irving's to head of settlement,	5 0 0
Middle Branch junction to John Cameron's, and to pay Kenneth Cameron	
for over-expenditure of £5,	10 0 0
New line of road from Barney's River through Marshee Hope,	40 0 0
Back Settlement and road by Glendhu to County line,	15 0 0
George McLeod's, Harris, to Angus McLeod's,	15 0 0
County Line on the Mountain road to Burns' Mills,	10 0 0
Mountain road from Barney's River to Antigonish,	5 0 0
French River Bridge to Blue Mountain and to pay Geo. McDonald for an	
over expenditure £8 4 6,	10 0 0
McLearn to Merkle's Wentworth Grant,	5 0 0
Sutherland's Bridge at the East side of River,	5 0 0
On Gillies's Meadows road and to build Dillon's Bridge,	7 10 0
Main road Merigomish to Alex. Lamont,	5 0 0
Sutherland's to Hingley's Fresh River,	7 10 0
	£229 10 0

New line from W. McDonald's to Pinetree Gut to pay over expenditure	100 0 0
of £4,	
Build bridge at Albion Mines in addition to Grant of £100 last year,	70 0 0
W. McDonald's New Glasgow to the Marsh,	7 10 0
Marsh to Sutherland's River by Jas. McLean's,	5 0 0
Sutherland's River through Grant to St. Mary's road,	5 0 0
McPherson's Glen to the Church (new line),	20 0 0
Church McLennan's Mountain to Webster's,	10 0 0
Webster's to Roderick McDougall's,	5 0 0
Rodk. McDougall's to Garden of Edes (in addition to £10 undrawn last	
year),	5 0 0
Garden	

Garden of Eden to County line, in addition to £15 undrawn last year,	£12	10	0
Blue Mountain to Sutherland's Mountain,	5	0	0
McPherson's Mills to Grant's road,	7	10	0
Do. to Allan Fraser's,	7	10	0
Squire Fraser's to Allan Fraser's by M. McGilvray,	10	0	0
Alex. McLean's, Irish Mountain, to Allan Fraser's, McLellan's Brook,	5	0	0
Robinson's Mill to Springrille, new line,	20	0	0
Springrille to the Church, East branch,	5	0	0
Church, East Branch, to Fraser's Mill,	10	0	0
New line from Js. Holmes, Esq. to Duncan Murray's,	10	0	0
Grant's Bridge to Grant's Lake,	5	0	0
Grant's Lake, New line, to West Branch,	10	0	0
Main road at McNaughton's to Fonbrook, new line,	5	0	0
Grant's Lake to Hood's,	5	0	0
For Survey from head of that Branch to Deer Settlement, Musquodoboit,	7	10	0
Simon Fraser (big) McLellan's Mountain to East River,	5	0	0
James Fraser (Colloder) to Fraser's Mill west side East Branch,	5	0	0
Fraser's Mill to the County line St. Mary's road,	7	10	0
Fraser's Mill to Thompson's,	5	0	0
Thompson's to Sutherland's, Mountain Road,	5	0	0
Sutherland's Mountain road to Angus McInnis',	5	0	0
James McDonald (Tailor,) to Sutherland's Mountain,	5	0	0
Albion Mines to Hopewell,	7	10	0
Chisholm's West Branch to Alex. Gordon's,	5	0	0
Church West Branch to Robt. Dunbar's, (new line,)	10	0	0
Robt. Dunbar's to the head of West Branch,	7	10	0
Middle River to Hopewell through Fox Brook,	5	0	0
Marsh, East River, to the Garden of Eden, by McPherson's,	5	0	0
East Branch at Cameron's to McPherson's Mills,	7	10	0
Borthwick Hill to Creelman's and to repair Bridge,	10	0	0
Shop at McPhee's to John McRay's, by Corenory,	7	10	10½
Gray's Mills to Chisholm's, east side West Branch E. River,	7	10	0
James Cameron's, West Branch, to School House, Middle River,	5	0	0
<hr/>			£467 10 10½

Alex. McDonald's to Crockett's new line,	7	10	0
Samuel McDonald's to Archibald's Mills, Lower Settlement, Middle River,	5	0	0
Henderson's Mills to Stewiacke Road,	7	10	0
Road from Middle River to Stewiacke by New Lairg,	40	0	0
Forks, Middle River, to the head of New Lairg by D. Matheson's,	7	10	0
Green Hill by Geo. McLeod's, Esq.	7	10	0
Geo. McLeod to Balfour's,	5	0	0
Irish Town to Esquire Fraser's,	5	0	0
Robertson's to Norman McLeod's by Heaver's Mountain,	5	0	0
Patrick's Middle River to Church east side of East River,	5	0	0
Church, Middle River, to John Marshall's,	7	10	0
Middle River Point to John Crockett's,	7	10	0
West River to Middle River, new line, by Green Hill,	20	0	0
John Munro's, Middle River, to Hector McKenzie's,	5	0	0
Archibald's, Middle River, to Albion Mines, including Bridge, and to pay over-expenditure,	30	0	0
Ferry Wharf to Middle River,	10	0	0
Fraser's Point to New Glasgow, (new line,)	7	10	0
<hr/>			£182 10 0
			Donald

Donald McDonald's Little Harbour to Graham's Mill,	£7 10 0
Graham's Mills to Pinetree Gut in addition to £5 not drawn,	7 10 0
Cross road Fraser's Mountain to Little Harbour,	5 0 0
Ferry wharf to New Glasgow and to pay J. Turnbull for over expenditure,	15 0 0
New Glasgow to Pinetree Gut (old road),	7 10 0
Pinetree Gut to the Marsh,	7 10 0
Bridge at Haggie Cove at Fisher's Grant,	7 10 0
	£57 10 0
Middle division West River to Donald Cameron's,	7 10 0
Bridge Ruddock's Mill to Loch Brown,	10 0 0
Road down Green Hill to 7 mile bridge,	7 10 0
New line from John Douglas' Middle River to Allan Cameron's, addition to last year's £25,	5 0 0
	£30 0 0
Post road to Nancy Stewart's,	50 0 0
Nancy Stewart's to Ten mile House,	10 0 0
Ten mile House to Town Gut,	20 0 0
	£80 0 0
Roger's Hill to 6 mile brook by Don. McKenzie's,	7 10 0
John McDonald (6 mile brook) to Av. Gesner's,	5 0 0
Road 8 mile Brook to the Post road,	7 10 0
Jo. McLeod Mt. Dalhousie past Norman Douglas's, and for Bridge,	10 0 0
Minns' cross road to 6 mile brook,	7 10 0
H. McLeod's Hardwood Hill to School House,	7 10 0
Don. McBeath to 4 Mile Brook,	5 0 0
John Rogers, Mt. Dalhousie, to Peter Arthur's,	7 10 0
Peter Arthur's, Mt. Dalhousie, to open out new line,	10 0 0
M. Munro's (6 mile brook) towards New Rock road,	5 0 0
Rodk. McKenzie's W. R. to Salt Springs Church,	10 0 0
James Fitzpatrick, Rogers' Hill, to Main road,	5 0 0
Road S. of Mount Thom from Colin McKenzie's,	5 0 0
Rogers' Hill from Church to Angus Sutherland's,	5 0 0
Six Mile Brook to Thomas Rodgers'	5 0 0
Angus Sutherland's to Post road West Branch River John,	5 0 0
C. McKay's by Fitzpatrick's Mill to Murdo Munro's,	5 0 0
Saw Mill by John Logan's to Roger's Hill Church,	5 10 0
New line from Roger's Hill through Hardwood Hill,	15 10 0
Fitzpatrick's Mill to Jas. McKay's, Mt. Dalhousie,	5 0 0
Road Alex. Graham's, Mt. Dalhousie to Salmon River,	5 0 0
Forks, Roger's Hill, to George Rea's to repair Bridge,	7 10 0
Roger's Hill Church to Hatches,	5 0 0
From Allan McLeod's to Toney River,	5 0 0
New Road from Roger's Hill Church to McLean's, to make Bridge at Graham's,	10 0 0
Road 6 Mile Brook from Ritchie's to Murdo Munro's,	5 0 0
	£170 0 0

RIVER JOHN AND BRANCHES.		
Cross Road from River John by McConnell's to Meadow,		£5 0 0
Graham's to Ruddock's Mill, Cariboo,		5 0 0
Alex. Grant's, Ruddock's Mill, Cariboo,		7 10 0
River John Bridge to Point Breuly, lower road,		10 0 0
Do. to head of Cape, east side,		5 0 0
River John Road to the Gulf Shore by Holme's,		5 0 0
McDonald's, lower end of Cariboo to the shore road,		5 0 0
West Branch, River John, to Langille's Mill by McKenzie's,		20 0 0
School House West branch River John to County line,		5 0 0
Ruddock's Mill to Cariboo River, and to build Bridge,		10 0 0
John McKenzie's, Cariboo, to Cape John road,		5 0 0
Road at Cariboo from Alex. Grant's past Lewis Joseph's,		5 0 0
Road at Cape John from Gootoo's Mill,		7 10 0
Melville's, Cape John, to River John,		5 0 0
Dickson's Mill to Cariboo River,		10 0 0
Road from Smith's Mill, West Branch River John, by Moore's,		7 10 0
W. Branch, River John, to County Line at D. Cameron's,		5 0 0
McConnell's to River John road,		7 10 0
W. Branch, River John, to County line by J. McKay's,		5 0 0
McKenzie's Mill, (W. R. R. I.) to County line to build bridge,		10 0 0
Bridge at River John, between David and Geo. Langille's,		15 0 0
Ruddock's Mill, Cariboo, to Cape John road,		5 0 0
Alex. Grant's, Cariboo, to Dickson's Mills,		7 10 0
Road at Landing, Cariboo river, to main road by McKenzie's,		5 0 0
Louden's, west side round Cariboo, lower road,		6 0 0
R. John to W. B. River John,		10 0 0
R. John Settlement and leading to County line, Colchester,		20 0 0
R. John to County line, or to Onslow through East town,		10 0 0
Bridge at Dickson's Mill,		20 0 0
Road past Style's to Grog brook,		10 0 0
Cariboo to Toney river,		7 10 0
Toney river to Kenneth McLean, Esq.		7 10 0
Three Mile Inn to Grog Brook, (old road)		10 0 0
Grog Brook past Mrs. Underwood's to M. Cabe's,		7 10 0
M. Cabe's to River John Bridge,		10 0 0
David Langille's (Miller) to the bridge Saw Mill near McKenzie's,		7 10 0
Road from Cape John thro' Skinner's to Forbes'		7 10 0
W. Branch River John from Harbourne's to County line,		5 0 0
Do. Bridge to Salmon River by Campbell's,		5 0 0
School House Cariboo River to W. Mc Kay,		5 0 0
		£326 0 0
Lime Rock to the Bridge at Salt Springs,		15 0 0
Salt Springs to (Big) John Fraser East side W. River,		5 0 0
Do. to McRae's Mill,		7 10 0
Mount Thom road to McRae's Mill West River,		7 10 0
Builds bridge at the West River at Thos. Fraser's,		7 10 0
Neil McLeod's Mt. Thom to Donald Munro,		5 0 0
Mount Thom to Mt. Ephraim's past McBeath's,		5 0 0
McRae's Mill W. River to Robert Short's,		10 0 0
Short's to the County line,		7 10 0
	Road	

Road at Mt. Thom past Davie's to Grave Yard,	£5 0 0
New line of Road from Geo. Sutherland's to Jo. McPherson's,	7 10 0
Up. Sett. W. River from McRae's Mill to John Fraser's,	5 0 0
	£87 10 0
Fraser's Mill Brook to Balfour's by McKenzie,	7 10 0
Thos. Fraser's Mill Brook to Garlock Church new line,	10 0 0
Mill Brook to Middle River,	7 10 0
Road from School House to Mill Brook,	7 10 0
Mill Brook through Garlock to head of W. River and to pay J. McPherson £5 for over expenditure,	10 0 0
Green Hill to Garlock Church,	7 10 0
Carr's to Balfour's Middle River,	7 10 0
Neil Sutherland's Garlock to Donald Campbell's W. River across the Brook,	7 10 0
Build a bridge head of Garlock,	7 10 0
Road at Garlock from Geo. Sutherland's to Jo. McPherson's,	5 0 0
New road McDonald's (W. R.) and the Garlock Church,	7 10 0
New road from Mill brook to West River in addition to £7 10 granted last year,	20 0 0
	£105 0 0
	£2190 0 0

COUNTY OF SYDNEY.

Resolved, That the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds granted for the service of Roads and Bridges in the County of Sydney, be applied as follows, viz:

To make and repair the road from Knoydart to Miller's Cove, Gulph,	£90 0 0
From Miller's Cove to Livingston's Cove,	20 0 0
Livingston's Cove round Cape to Balentine Cove,	10 0 0
Livingston's Cove cross road to Balentine Cove,	7 0 0
Graham's by McIsaac's to Cape road,	15 0 0
Anderson's, Morristown through widow Livingston's to Balentine Cove,	15 0 0
Anderson's, Morristown by Dougall McPherson to back settlement,	8 0 0
Morristown to Malignant Cove,	7 0 0
Big Marsh to Cape road,	10 0 0
Alex. McDonald Lody's to Mountain road,	10 0 0
Malignant Cove to Edward May's bridge,	20 0 0
John McNeill brae to back settlement Gulph,	8 0 0
Arisaig to back settlement Egg mountain,	7 0 0
Knoydart through mountain to North grant,	10 0 0
Baily's brook back settlement Knoydart to mountain road,	6 0 0
Knoydart through mountain to Quinn's back settlement,	10 0 0
Reed's mountain road to Pictou County line,	12 0 0
Edward May's bridge to Antigonish,	15 0 0
Ross's by Big marsh to Campbell's brook,	7 0 0
Big marsh to Morristown shore,	18 0 0
Anugonish to North River,	8 0 0
From	

From North River to Ogden's Bridge,	£	7	0	0
From Ogden's Bridge to Anderson's, Morristown,	£	15	0	0
In the limits of Antigonish district,	£	3	0	0
From Daan's Harbour road through Hallowell Grant,	£	12	0	0
From Campbell's old gulph road throagh Hallowell grant to Sandy Boyd's,	£	15	0	0
From Campbell's old gulph road to Doctor's farm,	£	15	0	0
From Antigonish to Reed's Mountain road,	£	15	0	0
From John Bishop's by Angus Chisholm's to John Grant's,	£	13	0	0
From Moses Summer's to Allen McAdam's,	£	7	0	0
From Antigonish to Addington Forks,	£	30	0	0
From Ohio road by James' river to big clearance,	£	20	0	0
From big clearance through Marshy Hope,	£	10	0	0
From David Fraser's through Capagh to Stuart's Mill,	£	30	0	0
From Angus Grant's, west side Ohio to Forks,	£	8	10	0
From Stuart's Mill east side Ohio to Forks,	£	80	0	0
Through Gaspereaux, Ohio,	£	5	0	0
From Ohio to Lochabar Lake,	£	20	0	0
West side Lochabar Lake,	£	5	0	0
From School house at Gordan's brook by Lockabar Lake to county line,	£	100	0	0
From Glen by Gillie's to South river,	£	10	0	0
From Sandy McLean's South river by Pitcher's farm,	£	10	0	0
From Beech Hill by Forbre's to South river,	£	10	0	0
From Antigonish by Beech Hill to Cameron's forge,	£	5	0	0
Over expenditure by Rhoderic McDonald's at Ohio Bridge in year 1844,	£	1	10	0
From Cameron's Forge west side South river to County line,	£	30	0	0
From Allen Cameron's upper South river by Hector Grant's to County line,	£	7	0	0
From west to east side South river at McDonald's Mill,	£	8	0	0
From Kennedy's, east side South river by Archy McPhee's to County line,	£	20	0	0
To build a Bridge at Fraser's Mill, upper South river,	£	11	10	0
To open the road from Fraser's Mill to the new Guysborough road,	£	28	10	0
From McBride's, Manchester road, to James Power's,	£	15	0	0
From James Power's to Bray's back Settlement,	£	7	0	0
To open the road from Bray's to McGuire's,	£	8	0	0
From James Power's by Alex. McGregor's to County line,	£	7	0	0
From Allen Cameron's by Peter McPharlane's,	£	8	0	0
From Dougall Cameron's forge to St. Andrew's, and cut the hills at South river Bridge,	£	40	0	0
To finish the new road at St. Andrew's,	£	20	0	0
From McBride's, Manchester road, to Roman Valley,	£	10	0	0
From McBride's, Manchester road, to Glen's,	£	15	0	0
To open the road from Hugh McDonald, South river, to Gafford's,	£	30	0	0
From Manchester road by James Grant's to Fraser's Grant,	£	5	0	0
From Manchester road by Shepherd's to Fraser's Grant,	£	10	0	0
From Pomquet Forks by Meadow green,	£	10	0	0
To bridge Black River and open the road to Meadow green,	£	20	0	0
From Pomquet Forks to St. Andrew's,	£	10	0	0
From Pomquet Forks to South River,	£	10	0	0
From Pomquet Forks to Brusard's Bridge,	£	5	0	0
From Brusard's Bridge to Gafford's Ferry,	£	10	0	0
From Pomquet Forks to Fraser's Grant,	£	10	0	0
From Angus Boiles, Manchester road, to Dager,	£	3	0	0
From Manchester road to Donald McIntire's,	£	5	0	0
From Gorman's by Patrick Kennedy's, Tracadie,	£	5	5	3
From Tracadie by Chapel, back settlement,	£	10	0	0
	To			

To build a bridge over Tracadie River, From Ferry, Gut of Canso, to William Chisholm's, From Tracadie Bridge to Thos. Murphy's, To open new road from Poinquet Forks to Tracadie,	£41 14 9 8 0 0 7 0 0 100 0 0
	<hr/>
Reserved for seeds and provisions if required, and if not, to be applied to the great roads and bridges, the sum of two hundred pounds,	1300 0 0 <hr/> 200 0 0 <hr/> £1500 0 0

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JOURNAL OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
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1846.

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